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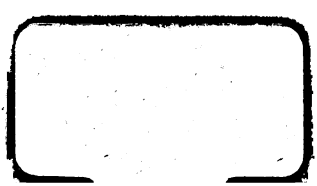

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Daily

THE DAILY NEWS

ALMANAC

6343

AND

POLITICAL REGISTER

FOR

1899.

COMPILED BY GEO. E. PLUMBE, A. B., LL. B.

FIFTEENTH YEAR.

ISSUED BY

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1899

PREFACE.

The year 1898 was one of the most interesting and important in the history of the United States and of the world. It was the year that witnessed the war between this country and Spain, in which the achievements of our army and navy astonished the entire world; the destruction of Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies; the loss to Spain of her colonial power in the Pacific; the annexation of the Republic of Hawaii to the United States; the first steps in a movement for the dismemberment of China; the rapid growth of a sentiment among the Jews looking to their return to Palestine; the initial act having for its object the disarmament of Europe; the disastrous culmination of the most gigantic wheat speculation in the history of commerce; the almost total absorption of the continent of Africa by the European powers; the obliteration of the last remnant of sectional feeling between the northern and southern portions of this country; the election of a new congress, and many other less important events that will be lasting in their bearing on our national history.

THE DAILY NEWS ALMANAC for 1899 has made every effort to cover all these various subjects and to deal with the facts involved in a fair and wholly impartial manner. The articles on the Philippines, Puerto Rico, Cuba, the Mariana islands and Hawaii are prepared with the purpose of giving the reader a concise and accurate view of their people, products, trade and commerce that will show their present and prospective importance. The section devoted to the war with Spain deals exclusively with the facts as they have been established, leaving to general history the speculations and opinions that have grown out of it.

Much important and valuable statistical matter has been added to the departments of agriculture, education and finance, while the army and navy have been given an enlarged space devoted to the increased importance of these branches of the national government.

The election returns are full, accurate and complete, showing the trend of political preferences in each of the states and territories, and no pains have been spared to make THE DAILY NEWS ALMANAC for 1899 of permanent value to its possessors.

January 1, 1899.

Chicago Daily News Almanac 1899.

NOTE.—The time given in this Almanac is local mean time, except when otherwise indicated.

ECLIPSES.

In the year 1899 there will be five eclipses, three of the Sun and two of the Moon.

I.—A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, January 11. Invisible here. Visible to the extreme Northwestern portion of Alaska, and to the greater portion of the North Pacific Ocean.

II.—A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, June 8. Not visible here; but visible to Great Britain, France, Germany, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and all the Polar Regions.

III.—A Total Eclipse of the Moon, June 22-23. Invisible here; but visible generally: the beginning, in the eastern portions of Asia and throughout the Pacific Ocean, and the western portions of North America; and the end, in Asia, the middle and western Pacific Ocean, and the eastern portions of Africa.

IV.—An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, December 2. Not visible here. Visible to a portion of New Zealand, the extreme Southwestern part of Australia, and to a great portion of the South Pacific and Indian Oceans. The line of Annulus passes almost exactly through the South Pole.

V.—A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, December 16, occurring as follows:

STANDARD	EASTERN	CENTRAL	MOUNTAIN	PACIFIC
Moon enters Penumbra....	16d. 5h. 33m. A.	16d. 4h. 33m. A	16d. 3h. 33m. A.	16d. 2h. 33m. A.
Moon enters Shadow.....	16d. 6h. 45m. A.	16d. 5h. 45m. A.	16d. 4h. 45m. A.	16d. 3h. 45m. A.
Middle of Eclipse.....	16d. 8h. 26m. A.	16d. 7h. 26m. A.	16d. 6h. 26m. A.	16d. 5h. 26m. A.
Moon leaves Shadow.....	16d. 10h. 7m. A.	16d. 9h. 7m. A.	16d. 8h. 7m. A.	16d. 7h. 7m. A.
Moon leaves Penumbra....	16d. 11h. 19m. A.	16d. 10h. 19m. A.	16d. 9h. 19m. A.	16d. 8h. 19m. A.

First contact of shadow 66 degrees from North point of the Moon's limb toward the East.
Magnitude of Eclipse — 0.996. (Moon's diameter — 1.0.)

THE FOUR SEASONS.

SEASON.	*Begins.*	*Lasts.*
		D. H. M.
Winter.....	December 21, 1898, 0:59 P.M.	..... 89 0 47
Spring.....	March 20, 1899, 1:46 P.M.	..... 92 20 00
Summer.....	June 21, 1899, 9:46 A.M.	..... 93 14 43
Autumn.....	September 23, 1899, 0:29 A.M.	..... 88 42 27
Winter.....	December 21, 1899, 6.56 P.M.	Common Year, 365 5 57

EMBER DAYS.

February.....	22, 24, 25	September.....	20, 22, 23
May.....	24, 26, 27	December.....	20, 22, 23

MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

MERCURY will be Morning Star about January 11, May 10, September 5 and December 25; and Evening Star about March 24 July 22 and November 16.

VENUS will be Morning Star until September 16; and then Evening Star the rest of the year.

JUPITER begins as Morning Star and continues as such till April 25, after which he appears as Evening Star until November 13, and then as Morning Star to the end of the year.

CHURCH DAYS AND CYCLES OF TIME.

Epiphany.....	Jan. 6	Whit Sunday.....	May 21
Septuagesima Sunday.....	Jan. 29	Trinity Sunday.....	May 28
Sexagesima Sunday.....	Feb. 5	Corpus Christi.....	June 1
Quinquagesima Sunday.....	Feb. 12	Hebrew New Year (5660).....	Sept. 5
Ash Wednesday.....	Feb. 15	First Sunday in Advent.....	Dec. 3
Quadragesima Sunday.....	Feb. 19	Christmas.....	Dec. 25
Purim.....	Feb. 24	Dominical Letter.....	A
Mid-Lent Sunday.....	Mar. 12	Solar Cycle.....	4
Palm Sunday.....	Mar. 26	Lunar Cycle (or Golden Number).....	19
Good Friday.....	Mar. 31	Roman Indiction.....	12
Easter Sunday.....	Apr. 2	Epact (Moon's Age, Jan. 1).....	18
Low Sunday.....	Apr. 9	Julian Period.....	6612
Rogation Sunday.....	May 7	Year of the World (Septuagint).....	7407-7408
Ascension Day.....	May 11	Dionysian Period.....	228

Moon's Phases.

1899.		D.	EASTERN TIME.	CENTRAL TIME.	MOUNTAIN TIME.	PACIFIC TIME.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
January.	Last Quarter.	4	10 21 eve.	9 21 eve.	8 21 eve.	7 21 eve.
	New Moon...	11	5 50 eve.	4 50 eve.	3 50 eve.	2 50 eve.
	First Quarter.	18	11 36 morn.	10 36 morn.	9 36 morn.	8 36 morn.
	Full Moon....	26	2 34 eve.	1 34 eve.	0 34 eve.	11 34 morn.
February	Last Quarter.	3	0 24 eve.	11 24 morn.	10 24 morn.	9 24 morn.
	New Moon...	10	4 32 morn.	3 32 morn.	2 32 morn.	1 32 morn.
	First Quarter.	17	3 52 morn.	2 52 morn.	1 52 morn.	0 52 morn.
	Full Moon....	25	9 16 morn.	8 16 morn.	7 16 morn.	6 16 morn.
March.	Last Quarter.	4	11 7 eve.	10 7 eve	9 7 eve.	8 7 eve.
	New Moon...	11	2 53 eve.	1 53 eve.	0 53 eve.	11 53 morn.
	First Quarter.	18	10 24 eve.	9 24 eve.	8 24 eve.	7 24 eve.
	Full Moon....	27	1 18 morn.	0 18 morn.	11 18 eve.* *26th.	10 18 eve.* *26th.
April.	Last Quarter.	3	6 56 morn.	5 56 morn.	4 56 morn.	3 56 morn.
	New Moon...	10	1 21 morn.	0 21 morn.	11 21 eve.*	10 21 eve.*
	First Quarter.	17	5 43 eve.	4 43 eve.	3 43 eve.	2 43 eve.
	Full Moon....	25	2 22 eve.	1 22 eve.	0 22 eve. *9th.	11 22 morn. *9th.
May.	Last Quarter.	2	0 47 eve.	11 47 morn.	10 47 morn.	9 47 morn.
	New Moon...	9	0 39 eve.	11 39 morn.	10 39 morn.	9 39 morn.
	First Quarter.	17	0 13 eve.	11 13 morn.	10 13 morn.	9 13 morn.
	Full Moon....	25	0 49 morn.	11 49 eve.*	10 49 eve.*	9 49 eve.*
	Last Quarter.	31	5 55 eve.	4 55 eve. *24th.	3 55 eve. *24th.	2 55 eve. *24th.
June.	New Moon...	8	1 20 morn	0 20 morn.	11 20 eve.*	10 20 eve.*
	First Quarter.	16	4 46 morn.	3 46 morn.	2 46 morn.	1 46 morn.
	Full Moon....	23	9 20 morn.	8 20 morn.	7 20 morn.	6 20 morn.
	Last Quarter.	29	11 45 eve.	10 45 eve.	9 45 eve. *7th.	8 45 eve. *7th.
July.	New Moon...	7	3 31 eve.	2 31 eve.	1 31 eve.	0 31 eve.
	First Quarter.	15	6 59 eve.	5 59 eve.	4 59 eve.	3 59 eve.
	Full Moon....	22	4 41 eve.	3 41 eve.	2 41 eve.	1 41 eve.
	Last Quarter.	29	7 42 morn.	6 42 morn.	5 42 morn.	4 42 morn.
August.	New Moon...	6	6 48 morn.	5 48 morn.	4 48 morn.	3 48 morn.
	First Quarter.	14	6 54 morn.	5 54 morn.	4 54 morn.	3 54 morn.
	Full Moon....	20	11 45 eve	10 45 eve.	9 45 eve.	8 45 eve.
	Last Quarter.	27	6 57 eve.	5 57 eve.	4 57 eve.	3 57 eve.
September	New Moon...	4	10 33 eve.	9 33 eve.	8 33 eve.	7 33 eve.
	First Quarter.	12	4 49 eve.	3 49 eve.	2 49 eve.	1 49 eve.
	Full Moon....	19	7 31 morn.	6 31 morn.	5 31 morn.	4 31 morn.
	Last Quarter.	26	10 3 morn.	9 3 morn.	8 3 morn.	7 3 morn.
October.	New Moon...	4	2 14 eve.	1 14 eve.	0 14 eve.	11 14 morn.
	First Quarter.	12	1 10 morn.	0 10 morn.	11 10 eve.*	10 10 eve.*
	Full Moon....	18	5 5 eve.	4 5 eve.	3 5 eve.	2 5 eve.
	Last Quarter.	26	4 40 morn.	3 40 morn.	2 40 morn. *11th.	1 40 morn. *11th.
November.	New Moon...	3	5 27 morn.	4 27 morn.	3 27 morn.	2 27 morn.
	First Quarter	10	8 35 morn.	7 35 morn.	6 35 morn.	5 35 morn.
	Full Moon....	17	5 19 morn.	4 19 morn.	3 19 morn.	2 19 morn.
	Last Quarter.	25	1 35 morn.	0 35 morn.	11 35 eve.* *24th.	10 35 eve.* *24th.
December	New Moon...	2	7 48 eve.	6 48 eve.	5 48 eve.	4 48 eve.
	First Quarter.	9	4 3 eve.	3 3 eve.	2 3 eve.	1 3 eve.
	Full Moon...	16	8 31 eve.	7 31 eve.	6 31 eve.	5 31 eve.
	Last Quarter.	24	10 57 eve.	9 57 eve.	8 57 eve.	7 57 eve.

1st MONTH. JANUARY. 31 DAYS.

January is named from Janus, an ancient Roman divinity, and was added to the Roman Calendar 713 B. C.

AMERICAN HISTORY.

Day of Year.	Day Mo.	Day of Week.		Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N.Y., Pa., S.Wis., S.Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O.			St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.			St. Paul, N.E. Wis. and Mich., N.E. New York, Minn., Or		
				Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.& S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.& S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.& S.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	1	SUN.	Slaves emancipated, 1863.	7 29	4 40	9 24	7 19	4 48	9 26	7 40	4 27	9 24
2	2	Mo.	Bragg defeated, 1862.	7 29	4 40	10 24	7 19	4 49	10 24	7 40	4 28	10 25
3	3	Tu.	Battle of Princeton, 1777.	7 29	4 41	11 29	7 19	4 50	11 25	7 40	4 29	11 31
4	4	We.	Battle of Stone River, 1863.	7 29	4 42	morn	7 19	4 51	morn	7 40	4 30	morn
5	5	Th.	Arnold burns Richmond, 1781.	7 29	4 43	0 36	7 19	4 52	0 31	7 40	4 31	0 41
6	6	Fri.	Great earthquake in N.E., 1663.	7 29	4 44	1 46	7 19	4 53	1 39	7 40	4 32	1 54
7	7	Sat.	Battle Springfield, Mo., 1863.	7 29	4 45	2 56	7 19	4 54	2 50	7 40	4 33	3 6
8	8	SUN.	Battle of New Orleans, 1815.	7 28	4 46	4 9	7 19	4 55	4 1	7 40	4 34	4 21
9	9	Mo.	Ft. Sunbury, Ga., captured, 1779.	7 28	4 47	5 19	7 19	4 56	5 10	7 39	4 36	5 32
10	10	Tu.	Florida seceded, 1861.	7 28	4 48	6 23	7 19	4 57	6 14	7 39	4 37	6 35
11	11	We.	Alabama seceded, 1861.	7 28	4 49	7 17	7 18	4 58	7 9	7 39	4 38	7 29
12	12	Th.	Lincoln's 1st speech in cgs., 1848.	7 27	4 50	sets	7 18	4 59	sets	7 38	4 39	sets
13	13	Fri.	Ft. Fisher attacked, 1865.	7 27	4 51	7 22	7 18	5 0	7 26	7 38	4 40	7 18
14	14	Sat.	Gen. Braddock sails, 1755.	7 27	4 52	8 42	7 18	5 1	8 45	7 37	4 42	8 40
15	15	SUN.	Ft. Fisher captured, 1865.	7 26	4 54	9 56	7 18	5 2	9 55	7 37	4 43	9 59
16	16	Mo.	Amnesty bill passed, 1872	7 26	4 55	11 6	7 17	5 3	11 3	7 36	4 44	11 11
17	17	Tu.	Morgan defeats Tarleton, 1781.	7 25	4 56	morn	7 17	5 4	morn	7 35	4 45	morn
18	18	We.	Battle of Frederickstown, 1815.	7 25	4 57	0 18	7 16	5 5	0 13	7 35	4 47	0 25
19	19	Th.	Battle of Mill Springs, 1862.	7 24	4 58	1 27	7 16	5 6	1 20	7 34	4 48	1 36
20	20	Fri.	Battle of Somerset, N. J., 1777.	7 24	5 0	2 31	7 15	5 7	2 24	7 34	4 50	2 42
21	21	Sat.	Jackson enters N. Orleans, 1813.	7 23	5 1	3 31	7 15	5 8	3 23	7 33	4 51	3 43
22	22	SUN.	Stone fleet sunk Charl'st'n, 1861	7 22	5 2	4 28	7 14	5 8	4 20	7 32	4 52	4 41
23	23	Mo.	Massacre River Rasin, 1813.	7 22	5 3	5 18	7 14	5 9	5 9	7 31	4 54	5 31
24	24	Tu.	Rhoddy driv'n fr'm Tenn., 1864	7 21	5 4	6 0	7 13	5 10	5 53	7 30	4 55	6 13
25	25	We.	Orizaba taken, 1848.	7 20	5 6	6 38	7 12	5 11	6 32	7 29	4 57	6 49
26	26	Th.	Webster's reply to Hayne, 1830	7 20	5 7	rises	7 12	5 13	rises	7 28	4 58	rises
27	27	Fri.	New Providence taken, 1778.	7 19	5 8	6 14	7 11	5 14	6 18	7 27	4 59	6 10
28	28	Sat.	First nat'l bank at Phila., 1783.	7 18	5 9	7 15	7 10	5 15	7 19	7 26	5 1	7 14
29	29	SUN.	British take Augusta, Ga., 1779.	7 17	5 11	8 20	7 10	5 16	8 21	7 25	5 2	8 21
30	30	Mo.	Constitution amended, 1865.	7 16	5 12	9 19	7 9	5 18	9 16	7 24	5 4	9 22
31	31	Tu.	Naval battle off Charl'st'n, 1863.	7 15	5 14	10 24	7 8	5 20	10 21	7 23	5 5	10 29

2d MONTH. FEBRUARY. 28 DAYS.

February is named from Roman divinity *Februus* (Pluto), or *Februa* (Juno), and was added to Roman Calendar about 713 B. C.

AMERICAN HISTORY.

Day of Year.	Day Mo.	Day of Week.		Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N.Y., Pa., S.Wis., S.Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O.			St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.			St. Paul, N.E. Wis. and Mich., N.E. New York, Minn., Or.		
				Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.& S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.& S.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
32	1	We.	Battle of Cowan's Ford, 1781.	7 14	5 15	11 33	7 7	5 21	11 27	7 22	5 7	11 39
33	2	Th.	Mexican cession of 1848.	7 13	5 16	morn	7 6	5 22	morn	7 21	5 8	morn
34	3	Fri.	Battle of Dover, 1862.	7 12	5 17	0 41	7 6	5 23	0 33	7 19	5 10	0 50
35	4	Sat.	Clinton reaches N. Y., 1776.	7 10	5 19	1 50	7 5	5 24	1 43	7 18	5 11	2 2
36	5	SUN.	Med'ling w'h sl'v'ry ill'gal, 1836	7 9	5 20	2 59	7 4	5 26	2 50	7 17	5 13	3 11
37	6	Mo.	Treaty with France, 1778.	7 8	5 21	4 4	7 3	5 27	3 56	7 16	5 14	4 17
38	7	Tu.	Jeff Davis' case dismissed, 1869.	7 7	5 22	5 1	7 2	5 28	4 53	7 14	5 16	5 13
39	8	We.	Conf'derate gov't formed, 1861.	7 6	5 24	5 48	7 1	5 29	5 42	7 13	5 17	5 59
40	9	Th.	Conf'derate congress met, 1861	7 5	5 25	6 29	6 59	5 30	6 22	7 11	5 19	6 37
41	10	Fri.	Battle Hornet & Resolute, 1813.	7 3	5 26	sets	6 58	5 31	sets	7 10	5 20	sets
42	11	Sat.	Lincoln left for Wash'n, 1861.	7 2	5 28	7 32	6 57	5 32	7 32	7 8	5 21	7 33
43	12	SUN.	First fugitive slave law, 1793.	7 1	5 29	8 42	6 56	5 33	8 40	7 7	5 23	8 45
44	13	Mo.	Massacre of Glencoe, 1691.	6 59	5 30	9 58	6 54	5 35	9 54	7 5	5 24	10 3
45	14	Tu.	Pickens routs the British, 1778.	6 57	5 32	11 11	6 53	5 36	11 3	7 4	5 26	11 19
46	15	We.	Battleship Maine destr'd, 1898.	6 57	5 33	morn	6 52	5 37	morn	7 2	5 27	morn
47	16	Th.	Hessian troops hired, 1776.	6 55	5 34	0 18	6 51	5 39	0 12	7 0	5 29	0 28
48	17	Fri.	Treaty of Ghent ratified, 1815.	6 54	5 35	1 22	6 50	5 40	1 14	6 59	5 30	1 34
49	18	Sat.	Lee com.-in-chief, 1864.	6 53	5 37	2 21	6 49	5 41	2 12	6 57	5 32	2 33
50	19	SUN.	First nat'l thanksgiving, 1795.	6 51	5 38	3 14	6 47	5 42	3 6	6 56	5 33	3 27
51	20	Mo.	Braddock arrives in Va., 1755.	6 50	5 39	3 59	6 46	5 43	3 51	6 54	5 35	4 11
52	21	Tu.	Silver remonetized, 1878.	6 48	5 40	4 39	6 45	5 44	4 32	6 52	5 36	4 51
53	22	We.	Battle of Ogdensburg, 1813.	6 47	5 42	5 12	6 44	5 45	5 5	6 51	5 38	5 22
54	23	Th.	Battle of Buena Vista, 1847.	6 45	5 43	5 41	6 42	5 46	5 35	6 49	5 39	5 49
55	24	Fri.	Johnson impeached, 1868.	6 44	5 44	6 5	6 41	5 47	6 2	6 48	5 41	6 10
56	25	Sat.	Conscription bill passed, 1863.	6 42	5 45	rises	6 39	5 48	rises	6 46	5 42	rises
57	26	SUN.	Nashville surrendered, 1862.	6 41	5 47	7 10	6 37	5 49	7 9	6 44	5 43	7 12
58	27	Mo.	Battle of Morris Neck, 1776.	6 39	5 48	8 16	6 35	5 50	8 13	6 42	5 45	8 20
59	28	Tu.	Private'r Nashville dest'd, 1863	6 37	5 49	9 23	6 34	5 51	9 18	6 41	5 46	9 30

3d MONTH. MARCH. 31 DAYS.

Day of Year.	Day Mo.	Day of Week.	March was named from Mars, the god of war. It was the first month of the Roman year.	Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N.Y., Pa., S.Wis., S. Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O.			St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.			St. Paul, N.E. Wis. and Mich., N.E. New York, Minn., Or.		
			AMERICAN HISTORY.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
60	1	We.	Articl's of confed. ratifi'd, 1781	6 35	5 51	10 32	6 32	5 52	10 25	6 38	5 48	10 41
61	2	Th.	Grant made lieut.-gen., 1864.	6 34	5 52	11 39	6 31	5 54	11 33	6 36	5 49	11 50
62	3	Fri.	Battle of Brier Creek, 1779.	6 32	5 53	morn	6 29	5 55	morn	6 34	5 51	morn
63	4	Sat.	First congress met, 1789.	6 30	5 54	0 47	6 28	5 56	0 38	6 33	5 52	0 59
64	5	SUN.	Boston massacre, 1770.	6 28	5 55	1 52	6 27	5 57	1 43	6 31	5 54	2 5
65	6	Mo.	Battle of Pea Ridge, 1862.	6 27	5 57	2 50	6 26	5 58	2 41	6 29	5 55	3 2
66	7	Tu.	Bible society formed, 1804.	6 25	5 58	3 40	6 24	5 59	3 33	6 27	5 56	3 52
67	8	We.	Stamp act passed, 1776.	6 24	5 59	4 22	6 22	6 1	4 14	6 25	5 58	4 31
68	9	Th.	Monitor-Merrimac battle, 1862.	6 22	6 0	4 56	6 21	6 2	4 50	6 23	5 59	5 3
69	10	Fri.	McClel'n crosses Potomac, 1862	6 20	6 1	5 25	6 19	6 3	5 22	6 21	6 1	5 29
70	11	Sat.	Confed.constit'n adopted, 1861.	6 18	6 2	5 51	6 17	6 4	5 51	6 19	6 2	5 52
71	12	SUN.	Grant made com.-in-chief, 1864	6 17	6 4	sets	6 16	6 5	sets	6 17	6 3	sets
72	13	Mo.	Red river expedition, 1864.	6 15	6 5	8 45	6 14	6 6	8 40	6 15	6 4	8 53
73	14	Tu.	Newbern captured, 1862.	6 13	6 6	9 58	6 13	6 7	9 51	6 14	6 6	10 7
74	15	We.	Island No. 10 bombarded, 1861.	6 12	6 7	11 5	6 11	6 7	10 58	6 12	6 7	11 16
75	16	Th.	Battle of Guilford, 1781.	6 10	6 8	morn	6 10	6 8	11 59	6 10	6 8	morn
76	17	Fri.	Boston evacuated, 1776.	6 8	6 9	0 7	6 8	6 9	morn	6 8	6 9	0 19
77	18	Sat.	Stamp act repealed, 1776.	6 6	6 10	1 5	6 7	6 10	0 57	6 6	6 11	1 18
78	19	SUN.	The Oregon left S. F., 1898.	6 5	6 12	1 53	6 5	6 11	1 45	6 4	6 12	2 5
79	20	Mo.	Washington ent'rs Boston, 1776	6 3	6 13	2 36	6 3	6 12	2 29	6 2	6 14	2 48
80	21	Tu.	Battle of Henderson, 1864.	6 1	6 14	3 12	6 2	6 13	3 3	6 0	6 15	3 22
81	22	We.	Stamp act signed, 1765.	5 59	6 15	3 42	6 0	6 14	3 36	5 58	6 16	3 51
82	23	Th.	Battle of Winchester, 1862.	5 58	6 16	4 9	5 58	6 15	4 4	5 56	6 17	4 14
83	24	Fri.	Attack on Peekskill, 1777.	5 56	6 17	4 30	5 57	6 16	4 27	5 55	6 19	4 35
84	25	Sat.	Hudson river discovered, 1609.	5 54	6 18	4 52	5 55	6 17	4 51	5 53	6 20	4 54
85	26	SUN.	Forrest beat'n at Paducah, 1864	5 52	6 19	5 18	5 54	6 18	5 19	5 51	6 21	5 18
86	27	Mo.	Tanning, Tex., massacre, 1836.	5 51	6 20	rises	5 52	6 19	rises	5 49	6 22	rises
87	28	Tu.	Seminole treaty, 1833.	5 49	6 22	8 22	5 51	6 20	8 15	5 47	6 24	8 30
88	29	We.	Vera Cruz capitulates, 1847.	5 47	6 23	9 30	5 49	6 21	9 23	5 45	6 25	9 41
89	30	Th.	Battle of Somerset, Ky., 1863.	5 45	6 24	10 39	5 47	6 22	10 32	5 43	6 27	10 51
90	31	Fri.	Treasury bldgs. burned 1833.	5 44	6 25	11 45	5 46	6 23	11 36	5 41	6 28	11 57

4th MONTH. APRIL. 30 DAYS.

Day of Year.	Day Mo.	Day of Week.	April was named from *apriere* (to open), the season when buds open.	Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N. Y., Pa., S. Wis., S. Mich. N. Ill., Ind., O.			St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal. Ind., Ohio.			St. Paul, N.E. Wis. and Mich. N.E. New York, Minn., Or.		
			AMERICAN HISTORY.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
91	1	Sat.	Battle Five Forks, 1865.	5 43	6 26	morn	5 45	6 24	morn	5 40	6 29	morn
92	2	SUN.	Battle at Selma, Ala., 1865.	5 41	6 27	0 44	5 43	6 25	0 35	5 38	6 30	0 57
93	3	Mo.	Richmond evacuated, 1865.	5 40	6 28	1 35	5 41	6 26	1 27	5 37	6 32	1 47
94	4	Tu.	First newspaper in U. S., 1704.	5 38	6 30	2 18	5 40	6 27	2 11	5 35	6 33	2 28
95	5	We.	Yorktown besieged, 1862.	5 36	6 31	2 55	5 38	6 28	2 48	5 33	6 34	3 2
96	6	Th.	1st house of rep. organiz'd, 1789.	5 34	6 32	3 25	5 37	6 29	3 21	5 31	6 35	3 30
97	7	Fri.	Battle of Shiloh, 1862.	5 33	6 33	3 51	5 35	6 30	3 48	5 29	6 36	3 53
98	8	Sat.	Island No. 10 taken, 1862.	5 31	6 34	4 19	5 33	6 30	4 21	5 28	6 37	4 19
99	9	SUN.	Lee surrendered, 1865.	5 29	6 35	4 47	5 32	6 31	4 51	5 26	6 39	4 46
100	10	Mo.	Battle of Ft. Pulaski, 1862.	5 28	6 36	sets	5 30	6 32	sets	5 24	6 40	sets
101	11	Tu.	Ft. Sumter bombarded, 1861.	5 26	6 37	8 44	5 29	6 33	8 38	5 22	6 41	8 55
102	12	We.	Ft. Pillow massacre, 1864.	5 24	6 38	9 50	5 27	6 34	9 43	5 20	6 43	10 2
103	13	Th.	Ft. Sumter surrendered, 1861.	5 23	6 40	10 50	5 26	6 35	10 42	5 19	6 44	11 3
104	14	Fri.	Battle of Monks' Corners, 1780.	5 21	6 41	11 44	5 24	6 36	11 36	5 17	6 46	11 56
105	15	Sat.	Lincoln dies, 1865.	5 20	6 42	morn	5 23	6 37	morn	5 15	6 47	morn
106	16	SUN.	Porter passed Vicksburg, 1863.	5 18	6 43	0 29	5 22	6 38	0 22	5 13	6 48	0 41
107	17	Mo.	Death of Franklin, 1790.	5 16	6 44	1 8	5 20	6 39	1 2	5 11	6 49	1 19
108	18	Tu.	Ride of Paul Revere, 1775.	5 15	6 45	1 42	5 19	6 40	1 35	5 10	6 51	1 51
109	19	We.	Battle of Lexington, 1775.	5 13	6 46	2 10	5 17	6 41	2 4	5 8	6 52	2 17
110	20	Th.	Lee resigns U. S. A., 1861.	5 12	6 47	2 32	5 16	6 42	2 29	5 6	6 53	2 38
111	21	Fri.	Spanish-Amer. war began, 1898.	5 10	6 48	2 55	5 15	6 43	2 53	5 4	6 54	2 57
112	22	Sat.	Paul Jones at Whitehav'n, 1778	5 9	6 50	3 20	5 13	6 44	3 20	5 3	6 55	3 21
113	23	SUN.	Call for 125,000 men, 1898.	5 7	6 51	3 42	5 12	6 45	3 44	5 1	6 57	3 41
114	24	Mo.	Ranger takes the Drake, 1778.	5 6	6 52	4 5	5 11	6 46	4 9	5 0	6 58	4 2
115	25	Tu.	U.S. land office estab'sh'd, 1812.	5 4	6 53	rises	5 9	6 47	rises	4 58	6 59	rises
116	26	We.	New Orleans taken, 1862.	5 3	6 54	8 27	5 8	6 48	8 20	4 56	7 0	8 38
117	27	Th.	Habeas corpus suspend'd, 1861.	5 1	6 55	9 36	5 7	6 49	9 27	4 55	7 2	9 48
118	28	Fri.	Battle of Saugatuck riv'r, 1777.	5 0	6 56	10 39	5 6	6 50	10 30	4 53	7 3	10 51
119	29	Sat.	Md. d'cides ag'nst seces'n, 1861.	4 59	6 57	11 32	5 4	6 51	11 24	4 52	7 5	11 44
120	30	SUN.	Washington inaugurated, 1789.	4 57	6 59	morn	5 3	6 52	morn	4 50	7 6	morn

5th MONTH. MAY. 31 DAYS.

May is from the Latin *Maius*, the growing month.

AMERICAN HISTORY.

Day of Year.	Day Mo.	Day of Week.		Chicago, Ia., Neb., N.Y., Pa., S.Wis., S. Mich. N. Ill., Ind., O.			St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.			St. Paul, N.E. Wis. and Mich., N.E. New York, Minn., Or.		
				Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.& S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.& S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
121	1	Mo.	Dewey's victory, 1898.	4 56	6 58	0 17	5 2	6 53	0 11	4 49	7 6	0 28
122	2	Tu.	Battle of Chancellorsville, 1863	4 54	7 0	0 56	5 1	6 54	0 49	4 47	7 7	1 4
123	3	We.	First call for 3-year men, 1861.	4 53	7 1	1 27	4 59	6 55	1 23	4 46	7 9	1 33
124	4	Th.	Grant crosses the Rapid'n,1864	4 52	7 2	1 54	4 58	6 56	1 52	4 44	7 10	1 56
125	5	Fri.	Yorktown evacuated, 1862.	4 50	7 3	2 20	4 57	6 57	2 20	4 43	7 11	2 21
126	6	Sat.	Ark. and Tenn. secede, 1861.	4 49	7 4	2 49	4 56	6 58	2 51	4 42	7 12	2 48
127	7	SUN.	Baton Rouge, La., capt'r'd,1862	4 48	7 5	3 15	4 55	6 59	3 19	4 40	7 13	3 12
128	8	Mo.	Battle of Palo Alto, 1846.	4 47	7 6	3 45	4 54	7 0	3 52	4 39	7 15	3 39
129	9	Tu.	Battle of Resaca, Mex., 1846.	4 46	7 7	4 20	4 53	7 1	4 26	4 37	7 16	4 11
130	10	We.	Jeff. Davis captured, 1865.	4 44	7 8	sets	4 52	7 2	sets	4 36	7 17	sets
131	11	Th.	Battle of Charl'st'n Neck,1779.	4 43	7 9	9 33	4 51	7 3	9 25	4 35	7 18	9 45
132	12	Fri.	Crown Point taken, 1775.	4 42	7 11	10 22	4 50	7 4	10 14	4 34	7 19	10 34
133	13	Sat.	War declar'd ag'nst Mex., 1846	4 41	7 12	11 5	4 49	7 5	10 58	4 32	7 21	11 16
134	14	SUN.	Cape Cod discovered, 1602.	4 40	7 13	11 41	4 48	7 5	11 34	4 31	7 22	11 50
135	15	Mo.	Ft. Granby taken, 1781.	4 39	7 14	morn	4 47	7 6	morn	4 30	7 23	morn
136	16	Tu.	Lincoln nominated, 1860.	4 38	7 15	0 11	4 46	7 7	0 4	4 29	7 24	0 19
137	17	We.	First national fast, 1776.	4 37	7 16	0 35	4 46	7 8	0 31	4 28	7 25	0 41
138	18	Th.	Grant invests Vicksburg, 1863.	4 36	7 17	0 58	4 45	7 9	0 55	4 27	7 26	1 0
139	19	Fri.	The "dark day," 1780.	4 35	7 18	1 17	4 44	7 10	1 17	4 26	7 27	1 18
140	20	Sat.	Mecklenburg declaration,1577.	4 34	7 19	1 44	4 43	7 11	1 46	4 25	7 28	1 43
141	21	SUN.	Ft. Galphin taken, 1781.	4 33	7 20	2 7	4 43	7 11	2 10	4 24	7 29	2 4
142	22	Mo.	Brooks assaults Sumner, 1850.	4 33	7 21	2 32	4 42	7 12	2 37	4 23	7 30	2 27
143	23	Tu.	Settlem'nt at Jamestown, 1607.	4 32	7 22	3 2	4 41	7 13	3 9	4 23	7 31	2 54
144	24	We.	Banks evac's Strasburg, 1862.	4 31	7 22	3 41	4 41	7 14	3 48	4 22	7 32	3 32
145	25	Th.	Battle of Spottsylvania, 1864.	4 30	7 23	rises	4 40	7 14	rises	4 21	7 33	rises
146	26	Fri.	Last confeds. surrender, 1865.	4 29	7 24	9 25	4 39	7 15	9 16	4 20	7 34	9 37
147	27	Sat.	Fts. Erie & George aban'd,1813.	4 29	7 25	10 14	4 39	7 16	10 8	4 19	7 35	10 26
148	28	SUN.	Battle of Dallas, Ga., 1864.	4 29	7 26	10 55	4 38	7 16	10 49	4 19	7 36	11 5
149	29	Mo.	Battle of Waxhaw, 1780.	4 28	7 27	11 30	4 37	7 17	11 25	4 18	7 37	11 36
150	30	Tu.	Corinth taken, 1862.	4 27	7 28	11 57	4 37	7 18	11 54	4 17	7 38	morn
151	31	We.	Battle of Fair Oaks, 1862.	4 27	7 29	morn	4 36	7 19	morn	4 16	7 39	0 1

6th MONTH. JUNE. 30 DAYS.

June traced to Juno, the queen of heaven, who was thought to preside over marriages.

AMERICAN HISTORY.

Day of Year.	Day Mo.	Day of Week.		Chicago, Ia., Neb., N.Y., Pa., S. Wis., S. Mich. N. Ill., Ind. O.			St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.			St Paul, N.E. Wis and Mich., N.E. New York, Minn., Or.		
				Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.& S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.& S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.& S.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
152	1	Th.	Battle of Cold Harbor, 1864.	4 26	7 29	0 23	4 36	7 20	0 21	4 16	7 40	0 25
153	2	Fri.	Battle Lake Champlain, 1813.	4 26	7 30	0 54	4 36	7 20	0 56	4 15	7 40	0 53
154	3	Sat.	Merrimac sunk, Santiago,1898.	4 26	7 31	1 18	4 35	7 21	1 21	4 15	7 41	1 15
155	4	SUN.	Ft. Pillow evacuated, 1862.	4 25	7 31	1 46	4 35	7 22	1 51	4 14	7 42	1 40
156	5	Mo.	Battle of Piedmont, 1864.	4 25	7 32	2 18	4 35	7 22	2 26	4 14	7 43	2 11
157	6	Tu.	Confeds. sur. Memphis, 1862.	4 24	7 33	2 57	4 35	7 23	3 3	4 14	7 44	2 48
158	7	We.	Fenians raid Canada, 1866.	4 24	7 33	3 41	4 34	7 23	3 49	4 13	7 44	3 31
159	8	Th.	Battle of Chattanooga, 1862.	4 24	7 34	sets	4 34	7 24	sets	4 13	7 45	sets
160	9	Fri.	Battle of Big Bethel, 1861.	4 24	7 34	9 1	4 34	7 24	8 54	4 13	7 46	9 13
161	10	Sat.	War d'cl'd ag'nst Tripoli, 1801.	4 23	7 35	9 39	4 34	7 25	9 33	4 13	7 46	9 49
162	11	SUN.	Walker lands in Nicar'g'a,1855	4 23	7 35	10 11	4 34	7 25	10 4	4 12	7 47	10 20
163	12	Mo.	Grant cros. Chickah'miny, 1864	4 23	7 36	10 37	4 34	7 25	10 33	4 12	7 47	10 44
164	13	Tu.	Fugitive slave law rep'l d,1863.	4 23	7 36	11 0	4 34	7 26	10 58	4 12	7 48	11 5
165	14	We.	National flag adopted, 1777.	4 23	7 37	11 22	4 34	7 26	11 20	4 12	7 48	11 24
166	15	Th.	Wash'n takes command, 1775.	4 23	7 37	11 45	4 34	7 26	11 46	4 12	7 48	11 44
167	16	Fri.	Mississippi discovered, 1693.	4 23	7 37	morn	4 34	7 27	morn	4 12	7 49	morn
168	17	Sat.	Battle of Bunker Hill, 1775.	4 23	7 38	0 9	4 34	7 27	0 11	4 12	7 49	0 7
169	18	SUN.	Can. evac't'd by Am'ric'ns,1776	4 24	7 38	0 32	4 34	7 27	0 36	4 12	7 50	0 28
170	19	Mo.	War decl'd ag'nst Engl'd, 1812.	4 24	7 39	0 59	4 34	7 28	1 5	4 12	7 50	0 53
171	20	Tu.	Battle of Stony Ferry, 1779.	4 24	7 39	1 33	4 34	7 28	1 40	4 12	7 50	1 26
172	21	We	U. S. A. reaches Santiago, 1898	4 24	7 39	2 16	4 34	7 28	2 23	4 12	7 50	2 6
173	22	Th.	Ewell crosses Potomac, 1863.	4 24	7 39	3 8	4 35	7 28	3 17	4 13	7 51	2 58
174	23	Fri	Great Eastern at N. Y., 1860.	4 25	7 39	rises	4 35	7 29	rises	4 13	7 51	rises
175	24	Sat.	Battle of Sevilla, 1898.	4 25	7 39	8 51	4 35	7 29	8 44	4 13	7 51	9 2
176	25	SUN.	Custer massacre, 1876.	4 25	7 39	9 30	4 35	7 29	9 23	4 13	7 51	9 38
177	26	Mo.	Seven days' battles begun,1862	4 26	7 39	10 0	4 36	7 29	9 56	4 14	7 51	10 5
178	27	Tu.	Morm'ns mobb'd,Carth'ge, 1857	4 26	7 39	10 27	4 36	7 29	10 25	4 14	7 51	10 29
179	28	We.	1st colonl'l assembly m'ts, 1619	4 26	7 39	10 55	4 36	7 29	10 57	4 15	7 51	10 56
180	29	Th.	Howe reaches Sandy Ho'k,1776	4 27	7 39	11 23	4 37	7 29	11 26	4 15	7 51	11 21
181	30	Fri.	Guiteau hanged, 1882.	4 27	7 39	11 49	4 37	7 29	11 54	4 16	7 51	11 45

7th MONTH. JULY. 31 DAYS.

July named in honor of Julius Cæsar, who was born on the 12th of July.

AMERICAN HISTORY.

Day of Year.	Day Mo.	Day of Week.		Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N. Y., Pa., S. Wis., S. Mich., N Ill., Ind., O. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.	St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.	St. Paul, N. E. Wis. and Mich., N. E. New York, Minn., Or. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
182	1	Sat.	Battle of San Juan, 1898.	4 28	7 39	morn	4 38	7 29	morn	4 17	7 50	morn
183	2	SUN.	Garfield assassinated, 1881.	4 28	7 39	0 20	4 38	7 29	0 27	4 17	7 50	0 13
184	3	Mo.	Cervera's fleet destroyed, 1898.	4 29	7 39	0 57	4 39	7 29	1 3	4 18	7 49	0 48
185	4	Tu.	Vicksburg surrendered, 1863.	4 29	7 39	1 38	4 39	7 28	1 45	4 19	7 49	1 28
186	5	We.	Battle of Carthage, Mo., 1861.	4 30	7 38	2 25	4 40	7 28	2 33	4 20	7 49	2 15
187	6	Th.	Battle of Jamestown, 1781.	4 30	7 38	3 17	4 40	7 28	3 25	4 20	7 48	3 7
188	7	Fri	Hawaii annexed to U. S., 1898.	4 31	7 38	4 13	4 41	7 28	4 20	4 21	7 48	4 3
189	8	Sat.	Wash'n chosen as capital, 1792	4 32	7 37	sets	4 41	7 27	sets	4 21	7 47	sets
190	9	SUN.	Surrender of Pt. Hudson, 1863.	4 33	7 37	8 41	4 42	7 27	8 35	4 22	7 47	8 49
191	10	Mo.	Fr'nch allies land, N'port, 1780.	4 34	7 36	9 5	4 43	7 27	9 2	4 23	7 46	9 10
192	11	Tu.	Battle of Rich Mountain, 1861.	4 34	7 36	9 28	4 43	7 26	9 25	4 24	7 46	9 30
193	12	We.	Norwalk, Conn., burned, 1779.	4 35	7 35	9 48	4 44	7 26	9 48	4 24	7 45	9 49
194	13	Th.	Draft riots in N. Y., 1863.	4 36	7 35	10 13	4 45	7 25	10 15	4 25	7 45	10 11
195	14	Fri.	Battle of Carrick's Ford, 1861.	4 37	7 34	10 34	4 45	7 25	10 37	4 26	7 44	10 32
196	15	Sat.	Battle of Baylor's Farm, 1864.	4 37	7 33	10 59	4 46	7 24	11 4	4 27	7 43	10 54
197	16	SUN.	Wayne takes Stony Point, 1779.	4 38	7 33	11 29	4 47	7 24	11 37	4 28	7 42	11 22
198	17	Mo.	Santiago surrendered, 1898.	4 39	7 32	morn	4 47	7 23	morn	4 29	7 42	11 59
199	18	Tu.	Maximilian shot, 1867.	4 40	7 31	0 7	4 48	7 23	0 15	4 30	7 41	morn
200	19	We.	Morgan defeated, 1863.	4 41	7 31	0 53	4 49	7 22	1 2	4 31	7 40	0 43
201	20	Th.	Confed. cong. Richmond, 1861.	4 42	7 30	1 50	4 49	7 21	1 58	4 32	7 39	1 39
202	21	Fri.	Battle of Bull Run, 1861.	4 43	7 29	2 57	4 50	7 21	3 5	4 33	7 38	2 47
203	22	Sat.	Gen. McClell'n takes com., 1861	4 44	7 28	rises	4 51	7 20	rises	4 34	7 37	rises
204	23	SUN.	Gen. Grant dies, 1885.	4 45	7 27	7 59	4 51	7 19	7 53	4 35	7 36	8 6
205	24	Mo.	Mormons arrive in Utah, 1847.	4 45	7 27	8 28	4 52	7 18	8 26	4 36	7 35	8 32
206	25	Tu.	Battle of Lundy's Lane, 1814.	4 46	7 26	8 56	4 53	7 18	8 56	4 37	7 34	8 57
207	26	We.	Halleck sup's McClellan, 1862.	4 47	7 25	9 27	4 54	7 17	9 29	4 38	7 33	9 26
208	27	Th.	Atlantic cable laid, 1866.	4 48	7 24	9 54	4 55	7 16	9 58	4 40	7 32	9 51
209	28	Fri.	Ponce, Puerto Rico, taken, 1898	4 49	7 22	10 23	4 55	7 15	10 30	4 41	7 31	10 17
210	29	Sat.	The Alabama starts out, 1862.	4 50	7 21	10 57	4 56	7 15	11 4	4 42	7 30	10 50
211	30	SUN.	Petersb'g mine explod'd, 1864.	4 51	7 20	11 38	4 57	7 14	11 45	4 43	7 29	11 28
212	31	Mo.	Battle of Malate, 1898.	4 52	7 19	morn	4 59	7 13	morn	4 44	7 27	morn

8th MONTH. AUGUST. 31 DAYS.

August was named in honor of Augustus Cæsar, he having been made consul in this month.

AMERICAN HISTORY.

Day of Year.	Day Mo.	Day of Week.		Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N. Y., Pa., S. Wis., S. Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.	St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.	St. Paul, N. E. Wis. and Mich., N. E. New York, Minn., Or. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R. & S.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
213	1	Tu.	Clerm'nt's trip on Huds'n, 1807	4 53	7 18	0 23	5 0	7 11	0 31	4 46	7 26	0 13
214	2	We.	Battle of Ft. Stephenson, 1813.	4 54	7 17	1 12	5 1	7 10	1 21	4 47	7 24	1 2
215	3	Th.	Col'mbus sails from Sp'n, 1492.	4 55	7 16	2 8	5 3	7 9	2 16	4 48	7 23	1 58
216	4	Fri.	Col. Isaac Hayne hang'd, 1781.	4 56	7 14	3 5	5 4	7 8	3 12	4 49	7 22	2 56
217	5	Sat.	Farrag't ent'rs M'bile bay, 1864	4 58	7 13	4 3	5 5	7 7	4 10	4 50	7 21	3 56
218	6	SUN.	Ram Arkansas explod'd, 1862.	4 59	7 12	sets	5 5	7 5	sets	4 51	7 19	sets
219	7	Mo.	Lafayette departs, 1825.	5 0	7 11	7 34	5 6	7 4	7 31	4 52	7 18	7 37
220	8	Tu.	Battle of Mackinaw, 1814.	5 1	7 9	7 54	5 7	7 3	7 53	4 53	7 17	7 56
221	9	We.	Battle of Cedar Mount'n, 1862.	5 2	7 8	8 20	5 8	7 2	8 22	4 54	7 15	8 19
222	10	Th.	Battle of Wilson Creek, 1861.	5 3	7 7	8 40	5 9	7 1	8 43	4 55	7 14	8 38
223	11	Fri.	Bat. Sulphur Bridge Sps., 1864.	5 4	7 6	9 3	5 10	6 59	9 8	4 57	7 12	8 59
224	12	Sat.	Spanish protocol signed, 1898.	5 5	7 4	9 31	5 10	6 58	9 38	4 58	7 11	9 24
225	13	SUN.	Manila surrendered, 1898.	5 6	7 2	10 6	5 11	6 57	10 12	4 59	7 9	9 58
226	14	Mo.	Death of Farragut, 1870.	5 7	7 1	10 46	5 12	6 55	10 53	5 0	7 7	10 36
227	15	Tu.	Lafayette visits the U. S., 1824.	5 8	6 59	11 36	5 13	6 54	11 45	5 1	7 6	11 26
228	16	We.	Battle of Bennington, 1777.	5 9	6 58	morn	5 14	6 53	morn	5 3	7 4	morn
229	17	Th.	Anti-Neb. con. Saratoga, 1854.	5 10	6 56	0 36	5 15	6 52	0 45	5 4	7 3	0 26
230	18	Fri.	Panic of 1873 began.	5 11	6 55	1 46	5 16	6 50	1 54	5 5	7 1	1 38
231	19	Sat.	Battle of Bluelicks, Ky., 1782.	5 12	6 53	3 3	5 17	6 49	3 9	5 6	6 59	2 55
232	20	SUN.	Battle of Fallen Timb'rs, 1794.	5 14	6 52	4 23	5 18	6 48	4 28	5 8	6 57	4 18
233	21	Mo.	Lawrence, Kas., sacked, 1863.	5 15	6 50	rises	5 19	6 46	rises	5 9	6 56	rises
234	22	Tu.	Att'ck on Ft. Sumter rep., 1863.	5 16	6 49	7 28	5 20	6 45	7 29	5 11	6 54	7 28
235	23	We.	Ft. Morgan surrenders, 1864.	5 17	6 47	7 55	5 21	6 43	7 58	5 12	6 52	7 53
236	24	Th.	British capt're Washing'n, 1814	5 18	6 46	8 23	5 22	6 42	8 28	5 13	6 50	8 18
237	25	Fri.	Battle Ream's Station, 1864.	5 19	6 44	8 58	5 22	6 40	9 5	5 14	6 48	8 51
238	26	Sat.	Stamp-act riot Boston, 1768.	5 20	6 42	9 37	5 23	6 39	9 43	5 16	6 47	9 28
239	27	SUN.	Battle of Long Island, 1776.	5 21	6 41	10 21	5 24	6 38	10 29	5 17	6 45	10 11
240	28	Mo.	Post-car serv. C. & N. W. Ry. 1864	5 22	6 39	11 9	5 25	6 36	11 17	5 18	6 43	10 59
241	29	Tu.	Second battle Bull Run, 1862.	5 23	6 38	morn	5 26	6 34	morn	5 19	6 41	11 54
242	30	We.	Americ'ns evacuate R. I., 1778.	5 24	6 36	0 3	5 27	6 33	0 11	5 20	6 39	morn
243	31	Th.	French fleet arrives, 1781.	5 25	6 34	0 59	5 28	6 31	1 6	5 22	6 38	0 49

9th MONTH. SEPTEMBER. 30 DAYS.

September, from *Septem* (seventh), as it was the seventh Roman month.

AMERICAN HISTORY.

Day of Year.	Day Mo.	Day of Week.		Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N.Y., Pa., S.Wis., S. Mich. N. Ill., Ind., O. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.& S.	St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.& S.	St. Paul, N.E. Wis. and Mich., N.E. New York, Minn., Or. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.& S.
				H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M
244	1	Fri.	Battle of Chantilly, 1862.	5 25	6 33	1 56	5 29	6 30	2 4	5 22	6 37	1 49
245	2	Sat.	Atlanta surrenders, 1864.	5 26	6 32	2 57	5 30	6 28	3 3	5 23	6 35	2 51
246	3	SUN.	Treaty peace, U.S. & G. B., 1783.	5 27	6 30	3 58	5 31	6 27	4 2	5 24	6 33	3 55
247	4	Mo.	Gen. Morgan killed, 1864.	5 28	6 28	4 58	5 32	6 25	5 2	5 25	6 31	4 57
248	5	Tu.	Lee invades Maryland, 1862.	5 29	6 27	sets	5 32	6 24	sets	5 27	6 30	sets
249	6	We.	Mayflower sails, 1620.	5 30	6 25	6 47	5 34	6 22	6 50	5 28	6 28	6 46
250	7	Th.	Ft. Wayne captured, 1863.	5 32	6 23	7 9	5 35	6 20	7 13	5 29	6 26	7 5
251	8	Fri.	Battle of Molino del Rey, 1847.	5 33	6 22	7 35	5 36	6 19	7 41	5 30	6 24	7 30
252	9	Sat.	Geneva award paid, 1873.	5 34	6 20	8 6	5 37	6 17	8 14	5 31	6 22	7 59
253	10	SUN.	Perry's vict. in Lake Erie, 1813	5 35	6 18	8 45	5 38	6 16	8 52	5 33	6 20	8 36
254	11	Mo.	Battle of Brandywine, 1777.	5 36	6 16	9 30	5 39	6 14	9 39	5 34	6 18	9 20
255	12	Tu.	Battle of Chapultepec, 1841.	5 37	6 14	10 25	5 39	6 13	10 34	5 35	6 16	10 15
256	13	We.	Gen. Wolfe killed, 1759.	5 38	6 13	11 30	5 40	6 11	11 37	5 36	6 14	11 20
257	14	Th.	City of Mexico taken, 1847.	5 39	6 11	morn	5 41	6 10	morn	5 37	6 12	morn
258	15	Fri.	Delegates adopt consti'n, 1787.	5 40	6 9	0 41	5 41	6 8	0 48	5 39	6 11	0 33
259	16	Sat.	Battle of Winchester, 1864.	5 41	6 7	1 55	5 42	6 6	2 2	5 40	6 9	1 50
260	17	SUN.	Battle of Antietam, 1862.	5 42	6 6	3 15	5 43	6 5	3 19	5 41	6 7	3 12
261	18	Mo.	Fugitive slave law signed, 1850	5 43	6 4	4 35	5 44	6 3	4 38	5 42	6 5	4 36
262	19	Tu.	Battle of Iuka, 1862.	5 44	6 2	rises	5 45	6 1	rises	5 43	6 3	rises
263	20	We.	Battle of Lexington, Va., 1861.	5 45	6 0	6 22	5 46	6 0	6 26	5 45	6 1	6 18
264	21	Th.	Battle of Fisher's Hill, 1864.	5 46	5 59	6 54	5 47	5 58	7 1	5 46	5 59	6 48
265	22	Fri.	Arnold's treason, 1780.	5 47	5 57	7 32	5 48	5 57	7 38	5 47	5 57	7 24
266	23	Sat.	Paul Jones' victory, 1779.	5 49	5 55	8 16	5 49	5 55	8 23	5 48	5 55	8 6
267	24	SUN.	Monterey captured, 1846.	5 50	5 53	9 4	5 50	5 53	9 12	5 49	5 53	8 54
268	25	Mo.	Philadelphia captured, 1777.	5 51	5 52	9 57	5 51	5 52	10 4	5 51	5 51	9 46
269	26	Tu.	Harrison leaves Vincen'es, 1811	5 52	5 50	10 53	5 52	5 50	11 0	5 52	5 49	10 43
270	27	We.	Battle of Pilot Knob, 1864.	5 53	5 48	11 51	5 52	5 49	11 57	5 53	5 47	11 43
271	28	Th.	Detroit retaken, 1813.	5 54	5 46	morn	5 53	5 47	morn	5 54	5 45	morn
272	29	Fri.	Andre convicted, 1780.	5 55	5 45	0 50	5 54	5 45	0 57	5 56	5 43	0 43
273	30	Sat.	Congress meets at York. 1777.	5 56	5 43	1 50	5 55	5 44	1 55	5 57	5 42	1 46

10th MONTH. OCTOBER. 31 DAYS.

October was formerly the eighth month, and hence the name from *Octem* (eighth).

AMERICAN HISTORY.

Day of Year.	Day Mo.	Day of Week.		Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N.Y., Pa., S.Wis., S. Mich. N. Ill., Ind., O. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.& S.	St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.& S.	St. Paul, N.E. Wis. and Mich., N.E. New York, Minn., Or. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.& S.
				H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
274	1	SUN.	Jacks'n removes U.S. deps, 1833	5 56	5 41	2 50	5 56	5 42	2 53	5 58	5 41	2 48
275	2	Mo.	Andre hung as a spy, 1780.	5 57	5 39	3 52	5 57	5 41	3 54	5 59	5 39	3 52
276	3	Tu.	Harrison at Terre Haute, 1811	5 59	5 38	4 51	5 58	5 39	4 50	6 0	5 37	4 53
277	4	We.	Battle of Germantown, 1777.	6 0	5 36	5 55	5 59	5 38	5 51	6 1	5 35	5 58
278	5	Th.	Tecumseh killed, 1813.	6 1	5 34	sets	6 0	5 37	sets	6 3	5 33	sets
279	6	Fri.	Peace proclaimed, 1783.	6 2	5 33	6 9	6 1	5 35	6 16	6 4	5 31	6 2
280	7	Sat.	Bristol, R. I., bombarded, 1775.	6 3	5 31	6 46	6 2	5 33	6 53	6 5	5 29	6 38
281	8	SUN.	First great Chicago fire, 1871.	6 4	5 29	7 30	6 3	5 32	7 38	6 6	5 27	7 21
282	9	Mo.	Battle of Strasburg, Va., 1864.	6 5	5 27	8 21	6 4	5 30	8 30	6 8	5 25	8 11
283	10	Tu.	Naval academy opened, 1845.	6 7	5 26	9 22	6 5	5 29	9 30	6 9	5 24	9 12
284	11	We.	Battle Lake Champlain, 1776.	6 8	5 24	10 30	6 6	5 27	10 36	6 11	5 22	10 21
285	12	Th.	Battle of Resaca, Ga., 1864.	6 9	5 23	11 40	6 7	5 26	11 47	6 12	5 20	11 33
286	13	Fri.	Battle of Queenstown, 1812.	6 10	5 21	morn	6 8	5 24	morn	6 13	5 18	morn
287	14	Sat.	Declaration of rights, 1774.	6 11	5 19	0 55	6 9	5 23	1 1	6 15	5 16	0 51
288	15	SUN.	Great bank panic, 1857.	6 13	5 18	2 12	6 10	5 21	2 16	6 16	5 15	2 11
289	16	Mo.	Harper's F. arsenal capt., 1859	6 14	5 16	3 30	6 11	5 20	3 30	6 18	5 13	3 31
290	17	Tu.	Burgoyne's surrender, 1777.	6 15	5 15	4 42	6 12	5 18	4 39	6 19	5 11	4 45
291	18	We.	Treaty with Seminoles, 1820.	6 16	5 13	5 58	6 13	5 17	5 54	6 20	5 9	6 4
292	19	Th.	Cornwallis surrenders, 1781.	6 17	5 11	rises	6 14	5 16	rises	6 21	5 8	rises
293	20	Fri.	Grant relieves Rosecrans, 1863	6 18	5 10	6 7	6 15	5 14	6 14	6 23	5 6	6 58
294	21	Sat.	Earthquake at San Fran., 1868	6 19	5 8	6 54	6 16	5 13	7 1	6 24	5 5	6 44
295	22	SUN.	Hessians arrive, 1776.	6 21	5 7	7 45	6 17	5 12	7 53	6 25	5 3	7 36
296	23	Mo.	Topeka convent'n meets, 1855.	6 22	5 5	8 42	6 18	5 10	8 49	6 26	5 1	8 32
297	24	Tu.	Zagonyi's ch'ge, Springf'd, 1861	6 23	5 4	9 41	6 19	5 9	9 47	6 28	5 0	9 32
298	25	We.	British evacuate R. I., 1779.	6 24	5 3	10 39	6 20	5 8	10 46	6 29	4 58	10 32
299	26	Th.	Secession agreed upon, 1860.	6 25	5 1	11 39	6 21	5 6	11 44	6 31	4 57	11 34
300	27	Fri.	Ram Albemarle sunk, 1864.	6 27	5 0	morn	6 23	5 5	morn	6 32	4 55	morn
301	28	Sat.	Erie canal completed, 1825.	6 28	4 58	0 40	6 24	5 4	0 43	6 33	4 53	0 37
302	29	SUN.	McClellan dies, 1885.	6 29	4 57	1 41	6 25	5 3	1 43	6 35	4 52	1 41
303	30	Mo.	San Fran. bay discovered, 1769	6 30	4 56	2 40	6 26	5 2	2 40	6 36	4 50	2 41
304	31	Tu.	Gen. Scott retires, 1861.	6 32	4 54	3 40	6 27	5 0	3 38	6 38	4 49	3 44

11th MONTH. NOVEMBER. 30 DAYS.

November, from *Novem* (nine), as it was formerly the ninth month.

AMERICAN HISTORY.

Day of Year.	Day Mo.	Day of Week.		Chicago, Ia., Neb., N.Y., Pa., S.Wis., S.Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.	St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.	St. Paul, N. E. Wis. and Mich., N.E. New York, Minn., Or. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
305	1	We.	Bat. French Creek, N. Y., 1813.	6 33	4 54	4 46	6 28	4 59	4 42	6 39	4 47	4 51
306	2	Th.	Washington's farewell, 1783.	6 34	4 53	5 52	6 29	4 58	5 47	6 41	4 46	5 59
307	3	Fri.	Battle of Opelousas, La., 1863.	6 35	4 52	6 58	6 30	4 57	6 51	6 42	4 44	7 8
308	4	Sat.	George Peabody died, 1869.	6 37	4 50	sets	6 31	4 56	sets	6 44	4 43	sets
309	5	SUN.	Battle near Nashville, 1862.	6 38	4 49	6 17	6 32	4 55	6 26	6 45	4 41	6 7
310	6	Mo.	Brownsville, Tex., taken, 1863.	6 39	4 48	7 16	6 33	4 54	7 24	6 47	4 40	7 6
311	7	Tu.	Battle of Tippecanoe, 1811.	6 40	4 47	8 22	6 35	4 53	8 28	6 48	4 39	8 13
312	8	We.	Confed. envoys taken, 1861.	6 42	4 46	9 33	6 36	4 52	9 39	6 50	4 38	9 25
313	9	Th.	Battle of Talladega, Ga., 1813	6 43	4 45	10 45	6 37	4 51	10 50	6 51	4 36	10 41
314	10	Fri.	Burnside takes command, 1862.	6 44	4 44	11 59	6 38	4 50	morn	6 53	4 35	11 58
315	11	Sat.	Cherry Valley massacre, 1778.	6 45	4 43	morn	6 39	4 49	0 3	6 54	4 34	morn
316	12	SUN.	Montreal taken, 1775.	6 47	4 42	1 15	6 40	4 49	1 17	6 55	4 33	1 15
317	13	Mo.	Provisional govt. in Tex., 1835.	6 48	4 41	2 24	6 41	4 48	2 22	6 57	4 32	2 26
318	14	Tu.	U. S. Christian com. org., 1861.	6 49	4 40	3 39	6 42	4 47	3 35	6 58	4 31	3 44
319	15	We.	Articles conf'n adopted, 1777.	6 51	4 39	4 53	6 43	4 46	4 48	7 0	4 30	5 1
320	16	Th.	Manistee lost, 1883.	6 52	4 38	6 4	6 44	4 46	5 57	7 1	4 29	6 14
321	17	Fri.	Battle Knoxville, Tenn., 1863.	6 53	4 37	rises	6 46	4 45	rises	7 2	4 28	rises
322	18	Sat.	Standard time adopted, 1883.	6 54	4 36	5 33	6 47	4 44	5 41	7 4	4 27	5 23
323	19	SUN.	Gettysb'g cem. dedicated, 1863.	6 55	4 36	6 29	6 48	4 44	6 36	7 5	4 26	6 19
324	20	Mo.	British take Ft. Lee, 1776.	6 57	4 35	7 27	6 49	4 43	7 34	7 7	4 25	7 18
325	21	Tu.	Surrender Fredricksburg, 1862.	6 58	4 34	8 28	6 50	4 42	8 34	7 8	4 24	8 19
326	22	We.	Ft. George captured, 1780.	6 59	4 34	9 27	6 51	4 42	9 33	7 9	4 23	9 21
327	23	Th.	Fight at Chattanooga, 1863.	7 0	4 33	10 28	6 52	4 41	10 32	7 10	4 23	10 24
328	24	Fri.	Battle Columbia, Tenn., 1864.	7 1	4 33	11 28	6 53	4 41	11 31	7 12	4 22	11 27
329	25	Sat.	Ft. Duquesne taken, 1755.	7 3	4 32	morn	6 54	4 40	morn	7 13	4 22	morn
330	26	SUN.	Sojourner Truth died, 1883.	7 4	4 32	0 30	6 55	4 40	0 30	7 14	4 21	0 30
331	27	Mo.	Utah declar'd in rebellion, 1857	7 5	4 31	1 27	6 56	4 40	1 25	7 15	4 20	1 29
332	28	Tu.	Ft. Rosalie massacre, 1729.	7 6	4 31	2 30	6 57	4 39	2 27	7 16	4 20	2 35
333	29	We.	Savannah, Ga., taken, 1778.	7 7	4 30	3 35	6 58	4 39	3 30	7 18	4 19	3 42
334	30	Th.	Battle of Franklin, Tenn., 1863.	7 8	4 30	4 40	6 59	4 39	4 34	7 19	4 19	4 50

12th MONTH. DECEMBER. 31 DAYS.

December, from *Decem* (ten), the Roman Calender terming it the tenth month.

AMERICAN HISTORY.

Day of Year.	Day Mo.	Day of Week.		Chicago, Ia., Neb., N. Y., Pa., S.Wis., S.Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.	St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.	St. Paul, N.E. Wis. and Mich., N.E. New York, Minn., Or. Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
335	1	Fri.	Habeas corp. re-estab., 1865.	7 9	4 30	5 48	7 0	4 39	5 41	7 20	4 18	5 59
336	2	Sat.	Execution John Brown, 1859.	7 10	4 29	6 54	7 1	4 39	6 47	7 21	4 18	7 6
337	3	SUN.	Revolutionary army dis., 1783.	7 11	4 29	sets	7 2	4 38	sets	7 22	4 18	sets
338	4	Mo.	Senate exp'ls Breck'nri'ge, 1861	7 12	4 29	6 10	7 3	4 38	6 17	7 24	4 17	6 10
339	5	Tu.	Worcester, Mass., taken, 1786.	7 13	4 29	7 21	7 4	4 38	7 28	7 25	4 17	7 13
340	6	We.	Anti-slavery soc. org., 1833.	7 14	4 29	8 34	7 5	4 38	8 40	7 26	4 17	8 29
341	7	Th.	Bat. Prairie Grove, Ark., 1862.	7 15	4 29	9 50	7 6	4 38	9 54	7 27	4 17	9 47
342	8	Fri.	British take N'port, R. L., 1776.	7 16	4 29	11 6	7 6	4 38	11 8	7 28	4 17	11 5
343	9	Sat.	Battle of Great Bridge, 1775.	7 17	4 29	morn	7 7	4 38	morn	7 29	4 17	morn
344	10	SUN.	Savannah besieged, 1864.	7 18	4 29	0 18	7 8	4 38	0 16	7 30	4 17	0 20
345	11	Mo.	Burnside cross's Rap'nock. 1862	7 19	4 29	1 27	7 9	4 38	1 24	7 31	4 17	1 31
346	12	Tu.	Battle Franklin, Tenn., 1862.	7 19	4 29	2 40	7 9	4 39	2 35	7 32	4 17	2 46
347	13	We.	Ft. McAllister taken, 1864.	7 20	4 29	3 52	7 10	4 39	3 45	7 33	4 17	4 1
348	14	Th.	Kan.-Neb. bill submitted, 1853.	7 21	4 30	4 59	7 11	4 39	4 53	7 33	4 18	5 10
349	15	Fri.	Hartford convent'n me'ts, 1814	7 22	4 30	6 4	7 12	4 39	5 56	7 34	4 18	6 16
350	16	Sat.	Boston "tea party," 1773.	7 22	4 30	rises	7 12	4 40	rises	7 35	4 18	rises
351	17	SUN.	Battle Goldsboro, N. C., 1863.	7 23	4 30	5 13	7 13	4 40	5 20	7 36	4 18	5 3
352	18	Mo.	Battle Mississiniwa, Ind., 1812	7 24	4 30	6 14	7 14	4 40	6 20	7 36	4 19	6 5
353	19	Tu.	Am. army at Vall'y For'e, 1777.	7 24	4 31	7 13	7 14	4 40	7 20	7 37	4 19	7 7
354	20	We.	Battle Dranesville, Va., 1861.	7 25	4 32	8 14	7 15	4 41	8 19	7 37	4 20	8 10
355	21	Th.	Sherm'n reaches Savan'h, 1864	7 25	4 32	9 16	7 15	4 41	9 19	7 38	4 20	9 14
356	22	Fri.	The embargo act passed, 1807.	7 26	4 33	10 17	7 16	4 41	10 19	7 38	4 21	10 16
357	23	Sat.	Washington resigns, 1783.	7 26	4 33	11 15	7 16	4 42	11 14	7 39	4 21	11 16
358	24	SUN.	Treaty of Ghent, 1814.	7 27	4 34	morn	7 17	4 42	morn	7 39	4 22	morn
359	25	Mo.	Amnesty proclaimed, 1868.	7 27	4 34	0 15	7 17	4 43	0 12	7 40	4 22	0 18
360	26	Tu.	Battle of Trenton, 1776.	7 27	4 35	1 18	7 17	4 44	1 14	7 40	4 23	1 24
361	27	We.	Washingt'n made dictat'r, 1776	7 28	4 36	2 23	7 18	4 45	2 17	7 40	4 24	2 30
362	28	Th.	Mason and Slidell sur., 1863.	7 28	4 36	3 28	7 18	4 45	3 21	7 40	4 25	3 37
363	29	Fri.	Battle Mossy Cre'k, Tenn., 1863	7 28	4 37	4 33	7 19	4 46	4 27	7 40	4 25	4 45
364	30	Sat.	Mexican Gadsden cession, 1853	7 28	4 38	5 39	7 19	4 47	5 31	7 40	4 26	5 51
365	31	SUN.	Battle of Quebec, 1775.	7 29	4 39	6 39	7 19	4 48	6 31	7 40	4 27	6 51

A Ready-Reference Calendar

For ascertaining any day of the week for any given time within two hundred years from the introduction of the New Style, 1752* to 1952 inclusive.

YEARS 1753 TO 1952.											Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May.	June	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1761	1767	1778	1789	1795		1857	1863	1874	1885	1891	4	7	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
1801	1807	1818	1829	1835	1846	1903	1914	1925	1931	1942												
1762	1773	1779	1790			1858	1869	1875	1886	1897	5	1	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
1802	1813	1819	1830	1841	1847	1909	1915	1926	1937	1943												
1757	1763	1774	1785	1791																		
1803	1814	1825	1831	1842	1853	1859	1870	1881	1887	1898	6	2	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
						1910	1921	1927	1938	1949												
1754	1765	1771	1782	1793	1799																	
1805	1811	1822	1833	1839	1850	1861	1867	1878	1889	1895	2	5	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
					1901	1907	1918	1929	1935	1946												
1755	1766	1777	1783	1794	1800																	
1806	1817	1823	1834	1845	1851	1862	1873	1879	1890	....	3	6	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1
					1902	1913	1919	1930	1941	1947												
1758	1769	1775	1786	1797																		
1809	1815	1826	1837	1843	1854	1865	1871	1882	1893	1899	7	3	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
					1905	1911	1922	1933	1939	1950												
1753	1759	1770	1781	1787	1798																	
1810	1821	1827	1838	1849	1855	1866	1877	1883	1894	1900	1	4	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
						1906	1917	1923	1934	1945												
										1951												

LEAP YEARS.								...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1764	1792	1804	1832	1860	1888	1928	.....	7	3	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
1768	1796	1808	1836	1864	1892	1904	1932	5	1	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
1772	.....	1812	1840	1868	1896	1908	1936	3	6	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
1776	.....	1816	1844	1872	.....	1912	1940	1	4	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
1780	.....	1820	1848	1876	.....	1916	1944	6	2	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
1756	1784	1824	1852	1880	.....	1920	1948	4	7	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
1760	1788	1828	1856	1884	.....	1924	1952	2	5	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Monday.... 1	Tuesday... 1	Wednesd'y 1	Thursday.. 1	Friday..... 1	Saturday .. 1	*Sunday*.... 1
Tuesday... 2	Wednesd'y 2	Thursday.. 2	Friday..... 2	Saturday... 2	*Sunday*.... 2	Monday.... 2
Wednesd'y 3	Thursday.. 3	Friday..... 3	Saturday.. 3	*Sunday*.... 3	Monday 3	Tuesday.... 3
Thursday.. 4	Friday..... 4	Saturday... 4	*Sunday*.... 4	Monday 4	Tuesday.... 4	Wednesd'y 4
Friday..... 5	Saturday... 5	*Sunday*.... 5	Monday 5	Tuesday.... 5	Wednesd'y 5	Thursday.. 5
Saturday... 6	*Sunday*.... 6	Monday.... 6	Tuesday.... 6	Wednesd'y 6	Thursday.. 6	Friday..... 6
Sunday.... 7	Monday 7	Tuesday... 7	Wednesd'y 7	Thursday.. 7	Friday..... 7	Saturday... 7
Monday 8	Tuesday... 8	Wednesd'y 8	Thursday.. 8	Friday..... 8	Saturday.. 8	*Sunday*.... 8
Tuesday.... 9	Wednesd'y 9	Thursday.. 9	Friday..... 9	Saturday.. 9	*Sunday*.... 9	Monday 9
Wednesd'y10	Thursday..10	Friday.....10	Saturday ..10	*Sunday*....10	Monday....10	Tuesday....10
Thursday..11	Friday 11	Saturday...11	*Sunday*....11	Monday....11	Tuesday...11	Wednesd'y11
Friday.....12	Saturday...12	*Sunday*....12	Monday 12	Tuesday....12	Wednesd'y12	Thursday..12
Saturday...13	*Sunday*....13	Monday....13	Tuesday....13	Wednesd'y13	Thursday..13	Friday 13
Sunday....14	Monday 14	Tuesday....14	Wednesd'y14	Thursday..14	Friday 14	Saturday...14
Monday ...15	Tuesday...15	Wednesd'y15	Thursday..15	Friday 15	Saturday...15	*Sunday* 15
Tuesday...16	Wednesd'y16	Thursday..16	Friday.....16	Saturday...16	*Sunday* 16	Monday....16
Wednesd'y17	Thursday..17	Friday.....17	Saturday...17	*Sunday* 17	Monday ...17	Tuesday...17
Thursday..18	Friday 18	Saturday...18	*Sunday*....18	Monday....18	Tuesday...18	Wednesd'y18
Friday.....19	Saturday...19	*Sunday*....19	Monday....19	Tuesday....19	Wednesd'y19	Thursday..19
Saturday...20	*Sunday*....20	Monday 20	Tuesday....20	Wednesd'y20	Thursday..20	Friday.....20
Sunday....21	Monday 21	Tuesday....21	Wednesd'y21	Thursday..21	Friday.....21	Saturday...21
Monday ...22	Tuesday...22	Wednesd'y22	Thursday..22	Friday.....22	Saturday...22	*Sunday*....22
Tuesday...23	Wednesd'y23	Thursday..23	Friday.....23	Saturday ..23	*Sunday*....23	Monday ...23
Wednesd'y24	Thursday..24	Friday 24	Saturday ..24	*Sunday*....24	Monday ...24	Tuesday...24
Thursday..25	Friday 25	Saturday...25	*Sunday*....25	Monday ...25	Tuesday...25	Wednesd'y25
Friday.....26	Saturday...26	*Sunday*....26	Monday....26	Tuesday ..26	Wednesd'y26	Thursday..26
Saturday ..27	*Sunday*....27	Monday....27	Tuesday. .27	Wednesd'y27	Thursday .27	Friday.....27
Sunday....28	Monday ...28	Tuesday...28	Wednesd'y28	Thursday..28	Friday... .28	Saturday...28
Monday ...29	Tuesday...29	Wednesd'y29	Thursday ..29	Friday 29	Saturday...29	*Sunday*....29
Tuesday...30	Wednesd'y30	Thursday..30	Friday.....30	Saturday...30	*Sunday*....30	Monday ...30
Wednesd'y31	Thursday..31	Friday.....31	Saturday...31	*Sunday*....31	Monday ...31	Tuesday...31

NOTE.—To ascertain any day of the week first look in the table for the year required and under the months are figures which refer to the corresponding figures at the head of the columns of days below. *For Example:* To know on what day of the week July 4 was in the year 1895, in the table of years look for 1895, and in a parallel line, under July, is figure 1, which directs to column 1, in which it will be seen that July 4 falls on Thursday.

*1752 same as 1772 from Jan. 1 to Sept. 2. From Sept. 14 to Dec. 31 same as 1780 (Sept. 3-13 were omitted).—*This Calendar is from Whitaker's London Almanack, with some revisions.*

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE WITH RATE OF DUTY.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, compared with the corresponding period of 1897.
[Abbreviation: n. e. s., not elsewhere specified.]

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*	
Agricultural implements.....free.....	.....	$11,469	.....	.....	
Animals (No.)—Cattle.....free.....	204	24,360	577	$16,631	
Do.....dut.....	328,773	2,565,497	290,978	2,835,059	$2-$2.75 hd.
Horses.....free.....	699	97,058	799	145,456	
Do.....dut.....	6,299	367,750	2,286	269,443	..Various
Sheep.....free.....	2,382	32,640	3,047	42,805	
Do.....dut.....	403,251	987,028	389,153	1,062,781	75c-$1.50hd.
All other, including fowls.....free.....	.....	146,378	.....	156,967	
Do.....dut.....	.....	64,744	.....	83,596	.....20%
Total.....{free.....	.....	300,436	.....	421,859	
Total.....{dut.....	.....	3,985,019	.....	4,250,819	
Horses (free, No.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	16	20,754	35	59,540	
British North America.....	646	68,639	721	67,640	
Other countries.....	37	7,665	43	18,276	
Total.....	699	97,058	799	145,456	
Horses (dut., No.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	16	10,391	42	18,800	
British North America.....	4,777	342,720	2,021	246,393	
Other countries.....	1,506	14,639	223	4,250	
Total.....	6,299	367,750	2,286	269,443	
Antimony ore.....free...lbs.	4,464,608	201,963	5,359,590	78,510	
Antimony, as regulus or metal.....dut...lbs.	.....	.....	2,230,902	121,116	.....5½c lb.
Articles, the growth, product and manufacture of the U. S., returned, n. e. s.....free.....	.....	3,370,107	.....	3,783,043	
Articles for the use of the U. S., etc...free.....	.....	.....	.....	10,649	
Art works.....free.....	.....	4,424,158	.....	701,208	
Do.....dut.....	.....	375	.....	1,562,209	.....20%
Art Works (free)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	.....	1,135,569	.....	170,372	
France.....	.....	2,448,713	.....	353,403	
Germany.....	.....	228,024	.....	28,303	
Italy.....	.....	301,205	.....	80,484	
Other Europe.....	.....	156,133	.....	24,988	
British North America.....	.....	89,946	.....	36,040	
Other countries.....	.....	14,568	.....	7,998	
Total.....	.....	4,424,158	.....	701,208	
Art works (dut.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	.....	691,658	
France.....	.....	375	.....	524,216	
Germany.....	.....	.....	.....	115,060	
Italy.....	.....	.....	.....	173,284	
Other Europe.....	.....	.....	.....	48,741	
British North America.....	.....	.....	.....	5,569	
Other countries.....	.....	.....	.....	3,681	
Total.....	.....	375	.....	1,562,209	
Asphaltum or bitumen, crude.....free..tons	122,122	395,554	12,440	34,157	
Do.....dut..tons	.....	.....	79,060	260,765	...$1.50 ton
Bark, hemlock.....free..c'rds	28,963	133,051	27,083	106,906	
Bolting cloth.....free.....	.....	212,385	.....	187,249	
Bones, horns & hoofs, unmanufact'd..free.....	.....	.....	.....	471,561	
Bones and horns, manufactures of....dut.....	.....	.....	.....	165,209	.....30%
Books, music, maps, engravings, etc..free.....	.....	1,806,476	.....	1,538,607	
Do.....dut.....	.....	1,373,230	.....	1,345,141	.....25%
Books, etc. (free)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	.....	737,795	.....	645,343	
France.....	.....	195,098	.....	155,436	
Germany.....	.....	656,927	.....	554,291	
Other Europe.....	.....	161,974	.....	138,211	
British North America.....	.....	35,675	.....	35,506	
Other countries.....	.....	19,007	.....	9,820	
Total.....	.....	1,806,476	.....	1,538,607	
Books, etc. (dut.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	.....	915,393	.....	947,375	
France.....	.....	52,812	.....	65,843	
Germany.....	.....	295,643	.....	231,937	
Other Europe.....	.....	41,409	.....	60,115	
British North America.....	.....	23,656	.....	27,734	
China.....	.....	2,545	.....	3,494	

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*	
Japan		$33,554		$13,431	
Other countries		8,727		6,212	
Total		1,373,230		1,345,141	
Brass, and manufactures of....dut.		147,130		35,096	
Breadstuffs—Barley....dut....bu.	1,271,787	394,749	124,903	43,862	....30c bu.
Corn....dut..bu.	6,284	2,070	3,381	1,463	....15c bu
Oats....dut..bu.	46,459	12,071	8,776	3,244	....15c bu.
Oatmeal....dut..lbs.	1,525,409	32,742	287,233	15,672	.....1c lb.
Rye....dut..bu.	72	170	32,998	13,323	....10c bu.
Wheat....dut..bu.	1,534,117	1,176,337	2,046,551	1,948,260	....25c bu.
Wheat flour....dut..brls.	2,250	9,914	2,724	12,113	.....25%
All other, and preparations of, etc..free		249,635		196,829	
Do....dut.		897,075		917,234	
Total		2,774,763		3,151,000	
Bristles (lbs.)—Crude, not sorted, bunched or prepared....free	630	385	1,203	416	
Sorted, bunched or prepared....dut.	1,347,270	1,216,794	1,533,888	1,248,703	
Total	1,347,900	1,217,179	1,535,091	1,249,119	
Brushes....dut.		782,802		745,267	.....40%
Buttons and button forms....dut.		950,061		435,669	.....10%
Cement, Roman, Portland, etc....dut..lbs.	939,100,866	2,972,350	797,658,183	2,578,282	.7c 100 lbs.
Cement (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	184,237,053	596,195	113,733,295	379,759	
Belgium	258,312,102	749,174	240,127,308	716,440	
France	12,849,762	37,467	13,060,916	39,072	
Germany	464,362,050	1,517,232	407,467,520	1,366,209	
Other Europe	15,788,463	56,956	21,093,145	66,405	
British North America	2,749,425	11,454	2,170,799	10,330	
Other countries	802,011	3,872	5,200	67	
Total	939,100,866	2,972,350	797,658,183	2,578,282	
Chemicals, Drugs and Dyes—Alizarin and alizarin colors or dyes, etc....free..lbs.	6,148,268	1,022,970	5,872,015	886,332	
Argal. or argol, or crude tartar....free..lbs.	23,457,576	1,967,042	741,150	65,164	
Argols, or wine lees....dut..lbs.			18,461,479	1,525,873	..1c-1¼c lb.
Barks, cinchona, or other, etc....free..lbs.	2,532,499	142,512	2,940,100	273,228	
Coal-tar colors and dyes....dut.		3,196,478		3,689,214	.....30%
Cochineal....free..lbs.	142,261	41,943	158,055	45,762	
Dyewoods—Logwood....free.tons	33,362	611,010	46,596	741,455	
All other....free		119,716		174,386	
Extracts and decoctions of....dut..lbs.	5,562,264	284,868	4,084,672	256,176	.....1c lb.
Total		1,015,594		1,172,017	
Logwood (tons)—Imported from—					
Central America	336	7,535			
Mexico	1,219	32,684	821	21,922	
British West Indies	7,928	144,740	16,625	264,422	
Other West Indies	23,244	414,354	29,083	453,646	
Other countries	635	11,697	67	1,465	
Total	33,362	611,010	46,596	741,455	
Dyewoods, Extracts of (lbs.)—Imp. from—					
United Kingdom	923,892	55,772	1,400,223	86,725	
France	1,571,717	99,123	912,537	61,010	
Germany	1,946,364	63,850	357,118	16,119	
Switzerland	557,200	44,112	281,800	26,050	
Other countries	563,091	22,011	1,132,994	66,272	
Total	5,562,264	284,868	4,084,672	256,176	
Glycerin....dut..lbs.	12,717,098	1,182,099	12,274,987	774,709	.....3c lb.
Gums (free, lbs.)—Arabic	686,670	85,807	942,239	114,943	
Camphor, crude	1,469,601	332,748	2,047,244	365,652	
Gambier, or terra japonica	31,349,545	959,501	42,394,590	1,021,341	
Shellac	7,151,459	1,052,401	6,984,396	939,361	
All other		3,294,790		2,599,391	
Total		5,755,247		5,040,688	
Indigo....free..lbs.	3,522,016	1,696,641	3,097,330	1,815,411	
Licorice root....free..lbs.	62,370,337	1,022,650	70,136,591	1,171,621	
Lime, chloride of, or bleaching powder....free..lbs.	99,274,138	1,375,560	6,720,638	92,487	
Do....dut..lbs.			107,511,940	1,329,433	
Mineral waters, all not artificial....free.gals.	2,449,604	581,947	73,505	17,463	
Mineral waters....dut..gals.			1,466,149	440,540	
Opium, (lbs.) crude or unmanufactured....free	1,072,914	2,184,727	14,414	32,340	
Do....dut.			109,431	233,267	.....$1 lb
Prepared for smoking, and other, etc. dut....	157,061	1,132,861	100,258	652,341	.....$6 lb.

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897. Quant's.	1897. Values.	1898. Quant's.	1898. Values.	Duty.
Opium, Crude (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	175,022	$393,579	58,550	$139,782	
Other Europe	289,041	595,717	42,584	88,062	
Asia and Oceanica	606,142	1,188,929	22,711	42,813	
Other countries	2,709	6,502	.....	.....	
Total	1,072,914	2,184,727	123,845	265,607	
Opium, Prepared (lbs.)—Imported from—					
China	152,684	1,113,310	99,958	650,644	
Other countries	4,377	19,551	300	1,697	
Total	157,061	1,132,861	100,258	652,341	
Potash (lbs.)—Chlorate of....free	5,985,212	458,095	630,340	45,026	
Do....dut	.....	.....	4,297,695	263,432	..½c lb
Muriate of....free	99,560,413	1,400,606	117,566,204	1,817,221	
Nitrate of, or saltpeter, crude....free	19,719,876	408,761	12,921,996	270,291	
All other....free	25,838,028	632,203	35,909,415	893,182	
Total	141,103,529	2,899,662	171,215,581	3,289,102	
Soda—Caustic....dut...lbs	66,476,152	1,147,768	29,697,186	476,082	.....1c lb.
Nitrate of....free.tons	83,331	2,640,399	125,109	2,729,750	
Sal soda....dut...lbs	18,875,029	82,695	9,851,011	40,266	...2-10c lb.
Soda ash....dut...lbs	162,585,074	1,241,321	87,833,619	589,714	.....1c lb.
All other salts of....dut...lbs	3,919,339	67,684	21,400,595	225,628	....25c ton
Total	.....	5,179,852	.....	4,061,390	
Quinia, sulphate of, etc....free...oz.	3,517,844	562,945	4,372,477	896,908	
Sulphur, or brimstone, crude....free.tons	130,133	2,183,607	171,589	3,196,528	
Sumac, ground....dut...lbs.	18,638,635	248,048	7,301,285	120,205	...3-10c lb.
Vanilla beans....free...lbs.	165,001	884,865	63,997	279,755	
All other....free	.....	5,594,434	.....	5,291,584	
Do....dut	.....	5,057,068	.....	5,080,859	
Total chemicals, drugs & dyes. {free	.....	31,307,867	.....	25,778,522	
Total chemicals, drugs & dyes. {dut	.....	13,640,885	.....	15,697,189	
Chicory root, raw, unground....free. lbs.	16,930,162	232,494	176,210	2,187	
Do....dut...lbs.	.....	.....	189,497	2,963	....1¼c lb.
Chocolate, prepared, etc. (not confectionery) ....dut. .lbs.	.....	.....	868,902	128,538	
Clays or earths of all kinds....dut..tons	99,456	689,456	106,265	738,815	.....$1 ton
Clocks and Watches and Parts of (dut.)—					
Clocks and parts of	.....	448,600	.....	276,766	.....25%
Watches, and watch materials, etc	.....	1,118,399	.....	689,656	...Various
Coal, anthracite....free.tons	.....	.....	5,851	14,729	
Coal, bituminous....dut..tons	1,287,977	3,563,876	1,264,912	3,372,398	....67c ton
Coal, Bituminous (tons)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	54,474	150,919	133,245	311,738	
Other Europe	1,345	3,972	2,355	5,184	
British North America	840,963	2,654,444	748,521	2,351,522	
Mexico	99,760	218,456	108,103	200,728	
Japan	1,575	3,908	2,675	8 075	
Other Asia and Oceanica	284,849	508,040	266,318	486,995	
Other countries	4,991	14,137	3,695	8,160	
Total	1,287,977	3,553,876	1,264,912	3,372,398	
Cocoa, or cacao, crude, etc....free..lbs.	31,406,612	2,997,866	25,717,404	3,492,033	
Cocoa, prepared, etc....dut...lbs.	.....	.....	636,556	223,591	.....5c lb.
Cocoa, Etc. (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	2,665,693	352,288	1,960,626	304,147	
Netherlands	1,074,195	130,146	722,579	113,398	
Other Europe	270,364	31,981	627,676	94,345	
Central America	2,150	209	.....	.....	
British West Indies	11,468,956	1,077,278	8,376,766	1,257,225	
Other West Indies	796,134	76,367	1,612,194	225,865	
Brazil	4,330,178	332,620	1,376,810	173,846	
Other South America	10,689,194	984,558	10,617,740	1,203,376	
East Indies	66,833	8,243	374,614	111,965	
Other countries	42,915	4,226	48,399	7,986	
Total	31,406,612	2,997,866	25,717,404	3,492,033	
Coffee....free..lbs.	787,645,670	81,544,384	870,514,215	65,067,561	
Coffee (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	2,986,695	482,903	1,796,985	254,206	
France	466,877	70,108	859,419	62,173	
Germany	5,626,746	716,993	7,314,901	588,717	
Netherlands	2,798,062	507,620	2,409,967	361,095	
Other Europe	1,235,208	180,504	2,427,334	186,902	
Central America	40,968,550	6,038,385	35,862,385	4,459,183	
Mexico	28,704,190	4,573,965	34,511,168	3,599,392	
West Indies	10,667,133	1,394,722	6,412,209	673,800	
Brazil	542,857,365	52,792,987	661,008,372	40,966,963	

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*	
Other South America	80,067,960	$11,160,238	90,113,241	$9,276,212	
East Indies	14,051,884	2,517,892	21,311,159	3,603,053	
Other Asia and Oceanica	5,241,732	878,002	4,947,018	918,104	
Africa	44,791	7,250	42,305	6,040	
Other countries	1,918,472	228,115	1,477,352	221,719	
Total	737,645,670	81,544,884	870,514,215	65,067,561	
Copper and Manufactures of—					
Ore and regulus.....free. tons	3,421	544,868	4,648	748,446	
Pigs, bars, ingots, etc.....free..lbs.	11,504,882	999,824	40,718,649	3,077,842	
Manufactures of.....dut.....	.....	80,814	.....	42,730	.....2c lb.
Total, not including ore	.....	1,080,638	.....	3,120,572	
Cork wood, or cork bark, unmanfact'd..free	.....	1,323,409	.....	1,152,325	
Cork, manufactures of.....dut.	.....	.....	.....	251,501	.....8c lb.
Cotton and Manufactures of—Unmanufactured.....free..lbs.	51,898,926	5,884,262	52,660,363	5,019,508	
Cotton, Unmanufact'd (lbs.) Imported from—					
United Kingdom	13,536,095	1,471,095	12,594,972	1,286,488	
Other Europe	23,460	2,132	26,039	1,963	
South America	909,650	98,779	1,300,496	123,771	
East Indies	55,120	5,448	61,745	4,847	
Other Asia and Oceanica	234,345	17,788	3,988,367	364,271	
Africa (Egypt)	37,023,249	4,277,618	34,558,429	3,225,172	
Other countries	115,007	11,402	130,335	13,041	
Total	51,898,926	5,884,262	52,660,363	5,019,508	
Manufactures of (dut.)—Cloth (sq. yds.)—					
Not bleached, dyed, colored, etc.	3,177,241	273,654	1,520,108	120,767	...Various
Bleached, dyed, colored, etc.	35,937,975	4,404,025	43,259,291	5,313,683	...Various
Total	39,115,216	4,677,679	44,779,399	5,434,450	
Clothing, ready-made, etc.	.....	2,627,222	.....	1,050,551	...Various
Knit Goods—Stockings, hose, etc.	.....	5,596,703	.....	4,034,486	...Various
Laces, edgings, embroideries, etc.	.....	12,573,207	.....	11,768,704	...Various
Thread (not on spools), yarn, warps, etc..lbs.	1,664,217	647,388	1,817,955	687,999	...Various
All other	.....	8,307,164	.....	4,290,742	...Various
Total manufactures	.....	34,429,363	.....	27,266,932	
Cloths, Etc. (sq. yd.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	28,845,397	3,283,173	35,432,524	4,177,711	
France	4,454,219	582,609	4,242,348	559,076	
Germany	2,741,205	415,101	3,455,567	500,801	
Switzerland	2,989,744	389,262	1,271,022	156,467	
Other Europe	26,513	3,328	282,782	32,206	
Japan	54,296	3,794	88,130	6,643	
Other countries	3,842	412	12,026	1,546	
Total	39,115,216	4,677,679	44,779,399	5,434,450	
Other Manuf's of Cotton—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	.....	11,176,712	.....	6,567,468	
Belgium	.....	420,975	.....	318,900	
France	.....	3,102,568	.....	3,222,669	
Germany	.....	8,932,847	.....	6,715,855	
Switzerland	.....	5,902,474	.....	4,800,414	
Other Europe	.....	77,602	.....	85,884	
China	.....	25,830	.....	29,407	
Japan	.....	73,681	.....	34,682	
Other Asia and Oceanica	.....	21,093	.....	22,922	
Other countries	.....	18,156	.....	34,281	
Total	.....	29,751,684	.....	21,832,482	
Earthen, Stone and China Ware (dut.)—China porcelain, parian, bisque, etc.—					
Not decorated or ornamented	.....	1,513,474	.....	834,226	.....55%
Decorated or ornamented	.....	8,087,443	.....	5,578,273	.....60%
All other	.....	376,380	.....	273,721	...Various
Total	.....	9,977,297	.....	6,686,220	
Earthen, Stone and China Ware—Imported from—United Kingdom	.....	4,016,077	.....	2,708,791	
Austria-Hungary	.....	658,268	.....	499,264	
France	.....	1,655,391	.....	909,055	
Germany	.....	3,034,040	.....	2,086,999	
Other Europe	.....	114,181	.....	119,139	
Japan	.....	445,793	.....	313,288	
Other countries	.....	59,547	.....	49,684	
Total	.....	9,977,297	.....	6,686,220	
Eggs.....dut..doz.	580,681	47,760	166,037	8,025	....5c doz.

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Feathers, etc., natural and artificial—Feathers and downs, crude, not dressed, etc...free	.....	$2,232,908	.....	$145,448	
Do.....dut.	.....	.....	.....	2,093,507	.....50%
Feathers and downs, natural, dress'd, color'd, etc.....dut.	.....	712,610	.....	774,259	.....50%
Feathers, flowers, etc., fruits, grains & leaves, artificial, for millinery use.....dut.	.....	2,138,215	.....	2,248,183	.....50%
Fertilizers (free, tons)—Guano	7,103	91,836	4,563	56,806	
Phosphates, crude or native	9,931	65,420	9,840	59,726	
All other	.....	954,276	.....	1,254,001	
Total	.....	1,111,532	.....	1,370,533	
Fibers, Vegetable, etc., and Manufactures of—Unmanufactured (tons)—Flax, and tow of.....free	7,480	1,256,717	1,779	245,012	
Flax, hackled.....dut.	1,710	641,259	3,750	948,585	.....3c lb.
Hemp, and tow of.....free	5,096	633,288	299	43,729	
Hemp, hackled.....dut.	24	6,539	3,718	516,605	....$40 ton
Istle or Tampico fiber.....free	6,313	335,841	2,563	130,294	
Jute and jute butts.....free	68,550	1,640,484	112,306	2,543,498	
Manila.....free	46,260	3,408,322	50,270	3,239,341	
Sisal grass.....free	63,266	3,834,732	69,322	5,169,900	
All other.....free	8,734	579,206	9,791	609,222	
Total unmanufactured.....free	205,699	11,688,590	246,330	11,980,996	
Total unmanufactured.....dut.	1,734	647,528	7,468	1,465,190	
Flax (free and dutiable, tons)—Import'd from—United Kingdom	2,389	709,065	2,116	632,532	
Other Europe	4,055	777,667	2,702	471,094	
British North America	2,730	410,227	711	89,853	
Other countries	16	1,017	.....	118	
Total	9,190	1,897,976	5,529	1,193,597	
Jute (tons)—Imported from—United Kingdom	2,179	133,905	2,035	100,091	
East Indies	62,934	1,447,465	109,909	2,428,409	
Other countries	3,437	59,114	362	14,998	
Total	68,550	1,640,484	112,306	2,543,498	
Manila (tons)—Imported from—United Kingdom	7,085	659,820	1,572	135,690	
Philippine Islands	38,526	2,701,651	48,511	3,092,285	
Other countries	649	46,851	157	11,366	
Total	46,260	3,408,322	50,270	3,239,341	
Sisal Grass (tons)—Imported from Mexico	62,839	3,809,415	68,432	5,104,228	
Other countries	427	25,317	890	65,672	
Total	63,266	3,834,732	69,322	5,169,900	
Manufactures of (lbs.)—Bagging, gunny cloth, etc.....free	.....	394,409	.....	24,907	
Do.....dut.	.....	.....	.....	449,614	6-10c sq.yd.
Bags for grain, made of burlaps..free	.....	2,019,856	.....	320,201	
Bags of jute.....dut.	.....	.....	.....	566,046	1c lb.& 15%
Burlaps.....free	.....	9,243,025	.....	489,412	
Do.....dut.	.....	.....	.....	5,181,721	.....60%
Cables, cordage and twine, n.e.s...dut.	195,161	20,373	492,846	69,907	.....1c lb.
Coir yarn.....free	4,702,909	118,328	3,928,501	131,458	
Twine, binding.....free	1,374,347	79,356	426,095	24,391	
Yarns or threads.....dut.	1,859,373	517,617	1,966,883	383,048	.....7c lb.
All other.....dut.	.....	20,153,903	.....	14,249,014	
Total manufactures	.....	32,546,867	.....	21,899,714	
Fish (lbs.)—Fresh—Lobsters, canned or uncanned.....free	.....	.....	6,596,859	599,577	
Salmon.....free	1,848,565	163,106	160,083	16,379	
Do.....dut.	259	27	963,969	85,304	.....1c lb.
All other.....free	.....	1,780,079	.....	252,771	
Do.....dut.	.....	160,309	.....	907,255	.....30%
Cured or Preserved—Anchovies and sardines, etc.....dut.	.....	902,742	.....	1,110,667	...Various
Cod, haddock, etc., dried, sm'k'd, etc.dut.	14,321,139	451,654	16,052,597	525,968	
Herring—Dried or smoked.....dut.	4,587,162	88,085	5,432,165	107,840	.....½c lb.
Pickled or salted.....dut.	25,446,855	886,647	27,995,142	1,053,022	.....1c lb.
Mackerel, pickled or salted.....dut.	20,515,529	1,164,424	16,241,870	992,822	.....1c lb.
Salmon, pickled or salted.....dut.	954,194	67,175	904,090	65,693	.....1c lb.
All other.....dut.	.....	444,466	.....	267,682	.....30%
Total	.....	6,108,714	.....	5,984,980	
Fruits, Including Nuts (lbs.)—Bananas.free	.....	4,086,320	.....	4,236,418	
Currants.....free	77,191	3,599	.....	.....	
Do.....dut.	29,188,570	592,485	25,186,010	837,987	.....2c lb.
Dates.....dut.	11,847,279	284,066	13,561,434	371,992	.....½c lb.

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Figs.....dut.	8,940,762	$535,380	9,624,391	$508,998	....2½c lb.
Lemons.....dut.		4,043,822		2,848,124	.....1c lb.
Oranges.....dut.		2,324,907		886,695	.....1c lb.
Plums and prunes.....dut.	710,028	73,303	303,917	39,655	.....2c lb.
Raisins.....dut.	12,650,598	567,039	6,598,823	381,887	....2½c lb.
Prepared or preserved fruits.....dut.		605,053		922,325	.....2c lb.
All other fruits.....free		672,549		421,657	
Do.....dut.		1,138,258		873,198	...Various
Total fruits.....		14,926,771		12,328,996	
Bananas—Imported from—					
British North America.....		91,694		90,337	
Central American States.....		1,506,859		1,589,749	
British West Indies.....		1,568,433		1,852,843	
Cuba.....		147,133			
South America.....		679,180		571,361	
Hawaiian Islands.....		93,774		49,081	
Other countries.....		29,207		104,047	
Total.....		4,086,320		4,236,418	
Lemons—Imported from—Italy.....		3,331,137		2,771,875	
British North America.....		153,115		59,154	
Other countries.....		59,270		17,095	
Total.....		4,043,822		2,848,124	
Oranges—Imported from—United Kingdom.....		519,517		23,149	
Italy.....		697,193		207,464	
Mexico.....		258,340		134,672	
British West Indies.....		731,806		502,915	
Cuba.....		8,780		1,991	
Japan.....		11,788		9,448	
Other countries.....		97,483		7,056	
Total.....		2,324,907		886,695	
Nuts (lbs.)—Almonds.....dut.	9,644,338	880,263	5,746,363	659,659	.....4c lb.
Cocoanuts.....free				554,061	
Do.....dut.		471,387		21,574	.....1c lb.
All other.....dut.		845,511		1,002,344	.....1c lb.
Total fruits and nuts.....		17,126,932		14,566,874	
Furs—Furs and fur skins, undressed...free		2,938,979		3,832,603	
Furs, and manufactures of.....dut.		3,076,125		4,048,545	
Furs and Fur Skins, etc.—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		826,162		1,122,891	
France.....		362,147		355,956	
Germany.....		915,577		1,428,863	
Other Europe.....		74,586		213,026	
British North America.....		239,760		289,462	
South America.....		16,428		62,965	
Japan.....		2,896		75	
Other countries.....		501,123		359,365	
Total.....		2,938,979		3,832,603	
Furs, and manufactures of—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		1,076,482		1,310,753	
Belgium.....		180,813		235,710	
France.....		917,492		1,331,078	
Germany.....		752,261		930,768	
Other Europe.....		13,999		15,733	
China.....		110,967		204,678	
Other countries.....		24,111		19,825	
Total.....		3,076,125		4,048,545	
Ginger ale or ginger beer.....dut..doz.			181,884	132,079	....50c gal.
Glass and Glassware (dut.)—Bottles, etc., empty or filled.....		600,308		338,861	...Various
Cylinder, crown, etc., unpolished.....lbs.	55,961,813	1,181,696	38,908,992	953,116	
Cylinder and crown glass, polished (sq. feet)—					
Unsilvered.....	1,232,849	301,412	2,810,541	569,380	
Silvered.....	2,632,012	772,296	244,044	66,768	
Plate glass (sq. ft.)—Fluted, rolled or rough.	420,149	18,245	179,981	9,880	
Cast, polished, unsilvered.....	1,099,785	285,485	641,070	157,992	
Cast, polished, silvered.....	57,388	21,870	15,632	4,207	
All other.....		2,328,314		1,569,716	
Total.....		5,509,626		3,669,919	
Glass—Cylinder, etc. (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	3,633,010	181,863	2,890,943	150,083	
Belgium.....	51,504,608	952,910	35,638,022	765,335	
France.....	542,405	22,318	150,496	8,205	
Germany.....	237,178	23,228	185,711	27,985	
Other Europe.....	2,250	77	18,575	641	

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897. Quant's.	1897. Values.	1898. Quant's.	1898. Values.	Duty.
Other countries	42,362	$1,300	25,245	$807	
Total	55,961,813	1,181,696	38,908,992	953,116	
Glue.....dut....lbs.	.....	.....	3,726,324	403,068	
Grease and oils n. e. s.....free	.....	976,306	.....	432,426	
Grease n. e. s.....dut	.....	.....	.....	161,748	½c lb.
Hair—Unmanufactured.....free	.....	1,390,632	.....	1,838,322	
Manufactures of.....dut	.....	721,572	.....	286,698	
Total	.....	2,052,204	.....	2,125,020	
Hats, Bonnets and Hoods, and Materials for, composed of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, or rattan—Hats, bonnets and hoods, materials for, etc.....free	.....	1,990,735	.....	36,308	
Hats, bonnets and hoods.....dut	.....	.....	.....	584,071	...Various
Materials for, etc.....dut	.....	.....	.....	1,623,970	...Various
Hay.....dut.tons	119,942	1,030,497	3,847	34,105	....$4 ton
Hides and Skins, Other than Fur Skins (lbs.)—					
Goatskins.....free	49,868,020	11,328,162	64,903,485	15,776,601	
All other, except hides of cattle, etc.free	156,232,824	16,534,864	54,442,582	7,667,342	
Hides of cattle.....dut	.....	.....	126,243,595	13,624,889	.....15%
Total	206,100,844	27,863,026	245,589,612	37,068,832	
Hides and Skins (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	37,437,185	4,598,932	46,673,962	6,432,181	
France	9,875,797	1,742,830	19,901,428	3,460,296	
Germany	6,771,886	1,279,417	13,755,842	2,572,454	
Other Europe	13,787,920	2,082,993	23,191,180	3,860,465	
British North America	21,467,733	1,555,343	14,414,711	1,148,935	
Central American States	1,825,941	238,429	1,962,803	193,874	
Mexico	13,744,511	1,827,615	13,300,779	1,698,574	
West Indies	10,105,872	815,490	4,230,753	419,853	
South America	61,052,241	9,295,135	59,195,320	9,178,328	
East Indies	12,423,674	1,746,807	25,560,789	3,853,296	
Other Asia and Oceanica	6,250,167	1,154,132	18,087,895	3,023,792	
Africa	4,501,217	629,744	7,354,150	1,226,224	
Other countries	7,258,700	896,159	.....	.....	
Total	206,100,844	27,863,026	245,589,612	37,068,832	
Hops.....dut...lbs.	3,017,821	629,987	2,575,932	648 155	.....12c lb.
Household and personal effects, etc...free	.....	2,438,363	.....	1,778,421	
India rubber & gutta-percha, & manufactures of—					
Unmanufactured (free, lbs.)—Gutta-percha	1,117,665	100,187	636,477	159,381	
India rubber	35,574,449	17,457,9.6	46,055,626	25,386,010	
Total unmanufactured	36,692,114	17,558,163	46,692,170	25,545,391	
India rubber, Crude (lbs.) - Imported from—					
United Kingdom	6,987,119	3,265,497	9,001,797	5,322,463	
Germany	993,635	368,750	1,691,688	682,926	
Other Europe	2,760,543	1,325,755	5,661,852	3,167,976	
Central America	1,078,949	446,214	972,631	419,742	
Mexico	106,871	32,675	136,874	41,901	
West Indies	47,116	15,162	10,467	2,500	
Brazil	21,858,028	11,400,931	26,570,127	14,980,875	
Other South America	1,234,615	462,371	1,557,508	622,641	
East Indies	491,056	135,277	418,860	131,529	
Africa	4,769	1,614	11,731	3,832	
Other countries	11,757	3,750	22,163	9,550	
Total	35,574,449	17,457,976	46,055,693	25,386,010	
Manufactures of (dut.)—Gutta-percha	.....	97,194	.....	156,997	.....30%
India rubber	.....	297,953	.....	309,246	.....30%
Total manufactures	.....	395,147	.....	466,243	
Iron and Steel and Manufactures of—Iron ore.....dut. tons	543,241	778,084	352,555	470,089	....40c ton
Pig iron.....dut. tons	22,159	520,745	25,640	675,883	.....$4 ton
Scrap iron and steel, etc.....dut. tons	3,410	72,258	1,502	14,931	.....$4 ton
Bar iron.....dut..lbs.	30,148,571	598,382	33,996,542	683,415	...6-10c lb.
Bars, railway, of iron or steel.....dut..tons	7.77	208,054	529	18,824	...4-10c lb.
Hoop, band or scroll.....dut...lbs.	5,584	1,930	69,463	3,097	...Various
Ingots, bl'ms, sl'bs, bill'ts, of steel, etc..dut...lbs.	39,560,628	1,554,438	30,821,157	1,202,055	...Various
Sheet, plate and taggers iron or steel..dut..lbs.	9,553,253	225,410	5,899,900	183,402	....1½c lb.
Ties for baling cotton.....free..lbs.	16,265,506	239,498	.....	.....	...5-10c lb.
Tin plates, terne plates and taggers tin.....dut...lbs.	230,073,683	5,344,638	171,662,345	3,809,148	....1½c lb.
Wire rods.....dut...lbs.	33,153,178	682,803	39,601,639	844,841	.....⅔c lb.
Wire, and articles made from.....dut...lbs.	6,328,110	389,297	5,238,193	348,854	...Various
Manufactures of—Anvils.....dut...lbs.	733,482	44,781	777,908	47,797	...1⅜c lb.
Chains.....dut...lbs.	698,481	52,666	176,346	11,429	...Various
Cutlery.....dut	.....	2,339,963	.....	944,056	...Various

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Files, file blanks, rasps and floats...dut.	.....	$47,407	.....	$35,342	...Various
Firearms.....dut.	.....	753,112	.....	409,081	...Various
Needles, hand sewing and darning..free	.....	309,754	.....	362,606	$1 M & 25%
Machinery.....dut.	.....	1,289,666	.....	1,375,223	...Various
Shotgun bar'ls, forged, rough-bored..free	.....	33,099	.....	48,885	
All other.....dut.	.....	1,386,666	.....	1,097,094	...Various
Total, not including ore	.....	16,094,557	.....	12,615,913	
Tin Plates, etc. (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	229,208,495	5,320,238	170,872,133	3,786,636	
British North America	864,225	24,351	779,482	22,151	
Other countries	963	39	10,730	371	
Total	230,073,683	5,344,628	171,662,345	3,809,148	
Ivory (free, lbs.)—Animal	173,490	452,461	244,138	520,518	
Vegetable	4,445,100	44,618	15,156,129	155,984	
Jewelry, manufactures of gold and silver, and precious stones—Diamonds, rough or uncut, including miner's, etc., not set..free	.....	47,865	.....	2,517,759	
Diamonds, n. e. s., not set.....dut.	.....	1,937,944	.....	4,426,080	.....10%
Other precious stones, rough or uncut..free	.....	.....	.....	22,802	.....10%
Other precious stones, and imitations of, not set.....dut.	.....	686,739	.....	1,962,446	.....20%
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver.....dut.	.....	886,969	.....	1,434,728	.....60%
Precious stones, etc. (free)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	.....	6,802	.....	1,108,661	
France	.....	1,308	.....	124,454	
Netherlands	.....	649	.....	1,227,337	
Other Europe	.....	36,785	.....	71,660	
Brazil	.....	2,318	.....	1,308	
Other countries	.....	3	.....	7,096	
Total	.....	47,865	.....	2,540,561	
Jewelry, and other precious stones, etc. (dut.)—Imported from—United Kingdom	.....	799,478	.....	1,958,618	
France	.....	1,074,729	.....	2,546,392	
Germany	.....	319,412	.....	536,041	
Netherlands	.....	580,571	.....	2,122,257	
Other Europe	.....	707,059	.....	583,186	
British North America	.....	4,378	.....	92,111	
Mexico	.....	3,787	.....	6,747	
East Indies	.....	3,543	.....	3,944	
Other countries	.....	8,796	.....	5,908	
Total	.....	3,511,702	.....	7,855,204	
Lead, and Manufactures of (dut. lbs.)—Lead in ore, and base bullion	.....	.....	181,371,846	2,509,525	.....1½c lb.
Pigs, bars, and old	.....	.....	3,313,080	82,271	.....2½c lb.
Pigs, bars, old and other in ore	169,008,200	1,943,700	.....	.....	
Manufactures of	.....	4,525	.....	4,250	...Various
Lead, pigs, bars, etc. (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	1,198,485	32,596	644,462	17,880	
Germany	.....	.....	336,068	8,944	
Other Europe	222,169	4,294	1,120,523	28,968	
British North America	26,671,077	435,067	42,557,856	984,149	
Mexico	139,648,154	1,466,320	139,552,207	1,506,725	
Other countries	1,268,315	15,493	473,810	5,210	
Total	169,008,200	1,943,700	184,684,926	2,591,796	
Leather, and Manufactures of—Leather (dut.)					
Band or belting and sole leather	.....	157,128	.....	155,880	.....20%
Calfskins, tanned, etc.	.....	58,895	.....	176,578	.....20%
Skins for morocco	.....	3,716,259	.....	3,081,770	.....10%
Upper leather and skins, dressed, etc.	.....	2,410,962	.....	2,210,987	...Various
Total leather	.....	6,337,644	.....	5,625,145	
Manufactures of (dut.)—Gloves, of kid or other leather	.....	6,486,813	.....	5,384,168	...Various
All other	.....	458,694	.....	404,805	.....35%
Total manufactures	.....	6,945,507	.....	5,788,973	
Gloves—Imported from—Belgium	.....	372,094	.....	309,823	
France	.....	2,271,699	.....	1,624,114	
Germany	.....	2,610,175	.....	2,684,287	
Other Europe	.....	1,232,693	.....	765,475	
Other countries	.....	192	.....	469	
Total	.....	6,486,813	.....	5,384,168	
Malt—Barley.....dut...bu.	11,084	9,384	4,769	4,412	.....45c bu.
Malt Liquors (dut., gals.)—In bottles or jugs	1,049,994	1,025,867	733,835	695,109	.....40c gal.

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897. Quant's.	1897. Values.	1898. Quant's.	1898. Values.	Duty.
In other coverings	1,915,650	$534,426	1,777,202	$506,428	20c gal.
Total	2,964,644	1,560,293	2,511,037	1,201,530	
Manganese ore or oxide.....free. tons			97,320	772,310	
Marble and Stone, and Manufactures of (dut.)—					
Marble, and manufactures of		872,169		689,454	Various
Stone, and manufactures of, including slate		325,039		249,502	Various
Total		1,197,208		938,956	
Matting for floors.....free. rolls.	1,211,391	3,922,003	20,804	61,899	
Matting and mats for floors.....dut. sq. yds.			19,789,331	1,375,272	6c sq. yd.
Metals, Metal Compositions, and Manufactures of (dut.)—Bronze manufactures		519,458		511,493	45%
All other		3,599,140		3,340,614	Various
Total		4,118,598		3,852,107	
Musical instruments.....dut.		1,147,926		920,094	45%
Oils (gals.)—Animal or rendered—Whale and fish.....dut.	202,308	179,879	673,109	221,749	8c gal.
Other.....dut.	38,334	6,066	14,143	5,697	8c gal.
Mineral.....free.	21,980	20,871	1,376,147	98,252	
Do.....dut.	212,295	14,611	15,379	3,097	
Vegetable—Fixed or expressed—					
Olive.....dut.	928,567	1,134,077	732,877	923,804	40c gal.
Other.....free.		1,627,086		1,393,878	
Do.....dut.		725,998		540,331	Various
Volatile or essential, and distilled..free.		1,624,313		1,133,371	
Do.....dut.		261,210		377,707	Various
Total		5,594,111		5,197,886	
Paints, pigments and colors.....free.		110,447		8,470	
Do.....dut.		1,276,906		1,056,553	Various
Paper Stock, crude (free; see also wood pulp)—					
Rags, other than woolen.....lbs.	51,181,009	668,385	49,800,209	699,981	
All other		2,403,320		2,170,342	
Total		3,071,705		2,870,323	
Paper Stock, crude—Imported from—					
United Kingdom		1,031,038		1,068,272	
Belgium		301,559		273,141	
France		215,812		208,923	
Germany		459,647		571,965	
Italy		217,712		254,407	
Other Europe		147,959		129,800	
British North America		587,694		212,526	
East Indies		34,362		10,777	
Japan		38,994		80,318	
Other countries		36,928		60,104	
Total		3,071,705		2,870,323	
Paper, and manufactures of.....dut.		3,121,530		2,838,716	25 to 35%
Paper and Manufactures of—Imported from					
United Kingdom		615,162		522,374	
Belgium		92,960		58,166	
France		196,583		255,625	
Germany		1,922,582		1,708,826	
Other Europe		60,937		55,474	
Japan		205,929		198,836	
Other countries		27,377		39,415	
Total		3,121,530		2,838,716	
Perfumeries, cosmetics, etc.....dut.		698,095		432,011	60c lb. & 45%
Pipes and smokers' articles.....dut.		371,072		259,854	60%
Platinum.....free. lbs.	6,357	1,049,730	6,003	1,032,192	
Plumbago.....free. tons	12,459	321,355	11,154	472,401	
Provisions, Comprising Meat and Dairy Products (dut.)—Meat products—					
Meat and meat extracts		601,808		344,497	35c lb.
All other		49,484		79,699	Various
Dairy Products (lbs.)—Butter	37,963	6,077	31,801	5,427	6c lb.
Cheese	12,319,122	1,668,796	10,012,164	1,343,168	6c lb.
Milk, condensed		58,467		67,629	2c lb.
Total		2,384,632		1,840,420	
Cheese (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	95,012	18,462	197,439	30,537	
France	919,900	150,698	919,116	146,880	
Germany	881,900	47,915	263,795	34,215	
Italy	3,633,249	521,117	3,160,006	417,816	
Netherlands	905,743	99,679	867,085	96,100	

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*	
Switzerland	6,002,544	$783,767	4,346,580	$585,309	
Other Europe	341,235	41,861	224,896	27,907	
British North America	32,190	4,391	27,365	3,750	
Other countries	7,349	906	5,892	674	
Total	12,319,122	1,668,796	10,012,164	1,343,168	
Rice (lbs.)—Rice dut	128,058,330	2,324,449	126,499,972	2,620,915	2c lb.
Do. free	5,881,600	231,511	4,414,300	188,539	
Rice flour, rice meal and broken rice dut	63,876,204	961,200	59,324,248	936,433	¼c lb.
Total	197,816,134	3,517,160	190,238,520	3,745,887	
Salt (lbs.) free	583,134,519	734,719	26,053,890	34,168	
Do. dut. lbs.	15,223,837	19,179	316,200,327	490,491	8-12c 100 lbs.
Total lbs.	598,358,356	753,898	342,254,217	524,659	
Sausage casings free				488,755	
Seeds (bu.)—Linseed or flaxseed dut.	105,222	108,871	136,098	150,515	25c bu.
All other free		839,955		698,387	
Do. dut		475,100		382,864	Various
Total		1,423,926		1,231,766	
Shells, unmanufactured free				860,706	
Silk, and Manufactures of—Unmanufactured—(free, lbs.)—Cocoons			10,492	3,959	
Raw, or as reeled from the cocoon	6,513,612	18,496,944	10,315,161	31,446,800	
Waste	1,479,832	421,339	1,762,297	659,267	
Total unmanufactured		18,918,283		32,110,066	
Silk, Raw (lbs.)—Imported from—France	283,005	751,846	339,934	1,192,008	
Italy	865,972	3,019,515	1,742,157	6,250,671	
China	1,800,587	4,364,392	2,612,279	6,311,188	
Japan	3,474,875	10,010,885	5,217,181	16,510,502	
Other countries	139,173	350,306	403,610	1,182,431	
Total	6,513,612	18,496,944	10,315,161	31,446,800	
Manufactures of (dut.)—Clothing, ready-made, and other wearing apparel		2,285,042		1,855,279	Various
Dress and piece goods		7,576,001		10,495,057	Various
Laces and embroideries		2,157,927		3,349,464	60%
Ribbons		963,969		2,035,411	50%
All other		12,216,128		5,787,899	Various
Total manufactures		25,199,067		23,523,110	
Manufactures of—Imported from—United Kingdom		1,907,528		1,935,072	
Austria-Hungary		150,127		135,634	
Belgium		27,625		31,216	
France		11,321,676		10,842,561	
Germany		5,198,114		4,434,402	
Italy		293,207		356,978	
Switzerland		3,276,674		3,492,794	
Other Europe		35,114		47,063	
China		159,298		135,889	
Japan		2,758,963		2,061,907	
Other countries		70,741		49,654	
Total		25,199,067		23,523,110	
Soap (dut., lbs.)—Fancy, perfumed, etc.	1,095,007	352,309	592,687	254,441	15c lb.
All other		414,067		244,065	20c lb.
Total		766,376		498,506	
Spices—Unground (lbs.)—Nutmegs free	1,669,740	451,614	1,213,994	331,235	
Pepper, black or white free	15,063,452	711,453	14,080,136	909,711	
All other free	20,411,490	1,076,963	13,784,413	898,992	
Do. dut	3,080,081	336,686	2,658,696	264,686	1c lb.
Total		2,576,716		2,404,624	
Nutmegs, Pepper, etc. (free, lbs.)—Imported from—United Kingdom	8,925,107	473,087	7,576,669	599,742	
Netherlands	4,253,246	388,057	2,023,148	220,837	
Other Europe	1,222,114	66,889	1,142,643	85,968	
British North America	116,244	6,734	2,515	166	
British West Indies	3,648,398	184,484	2,368,264	166,365	
China	4,089 636	190,873	2,508,689	158,669	
East Indies	11,962,327	800,576	11,258,416	795,620	
Other Asia and Oceanica	1,1b9,307	72,377	503,817	50,282	
Africa	1,663,752	50,872	1,666,225	60,079	
Other countries	124,551	6,061	48,157	2,190	
Total	37,114,682	2,240,030	29,078,543	2,139,938	
Spices, All Other (dut.)—Imported from—United Kingdom		276,084		191,680	
Other Europe		20,690		28,661	

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897. Quant's.	1897. Values.	1898. Quant's.	1898. Values.	Duty.
Mexico	.....	$30,133	.....	$30,468	
Other countries	.....	9,773	.....	13,977	
Total	.....	336,686	.....	264,686	
Spirits, Distilled (proof gals.)—Of domestic manufacture, returned (subject to internal revenue tax) free	956,760	863,558	854,616	734,901	
Brandy dut.	357,695	911,721	157,902	395,758	$2.25 gal.
All other dut.	1,727,110	2,074,835	769,832	1,004,135	Various
Total	3,021,465	3,850,114	1,762,350	2,134,794	
Spirits(not of domestic manufacture, proof gals.)—Imported from—United Kingdom	645,583	911,560	338,486	490,535	
Belgium	37,182	37,173	25,759	32,816	
France	891,459	1,070,326	172,907	492,297	
Germany	119,133	119,974	51,806	35,989	
Italy	29,752	48,082	9,946	16,767	
Netherlands	338,813	153,749	111,701	56,986	
Other Europe	41,802	62,714	9,329	16,509	
British North America	232,687	438,981	98,430	183,919	
West Indies	52,884	95,133	22,830	54,555	
China	181,017	28,580	41,324	11,245	
Other Asia and Oceanica	36,997	9,232	21,751	6,584	
Other countries	7,406	11,152	3,465	2,296	
Total	2,064,705	2,986,556	907,734	1,390,893	
Sponges dut.	.....	487,143	.....	401,725	20%
Sugar, Molasses and Confectionery—					
Molasses free.gals.	284,627	18,376	49,276	2,346	
Molasses above 40° polariscopic test dut..gals.	3,417,844	568,137	3,554,274	541,670	3c gal.
Sugar (lbs.)—Not above No. 16 Dutch standard—					
Beet dut.	1865577495	33,689,158	140,641,495	2,717,955	1.95c lb.
Cane free.	431,196,980	13,164,379	498,766,798	16,660,109	
Cane and other dut.	2422895089	47,284,494	1948423905	38,659,764	1.95c lb.
Above No. 16 Dutch standard—					
Beet, cane and other dut.	199,136,169	4,928,150	100,997,866	2,434,875	
Total sugar free.	431,196,980	13,164,379	498,766,798	16,660,109	
Total sugar dut.	4487708758	85,901,802	2190068256	43,812,594	
Not above No. 16 Dutch standard (lbs.), imported from—United Kingdom	74,280,451	1,360,003	16,551,980	388,472	
Austria-Hungary	93,547,897	1,683,410	1,046,190	24,473	
Belgium	130,317,484	2,308,793	.....	.....	
Germany	1511401968	27,636,433	138,084,955	2,656,135	
Netherlands	24,996,329	390,843	2,308,063	57,128	
Other Europe	65,900,077	1,046,385	77,230	1,698	
British North America	922,667	66,527	935,904	44,705	
Central America	.....	.....	4,764,387	195,149	
Mexico	1,412,255	19,111	2,893,145	44,598	
West Indies—					
British	322,103,866	5,893,877	232,798,204	4,610,350	
Cuba	576,261,058	11,953,994	440,225,111	9,828,607	
Other West Indies	235,008,208	3,956,325	202,716,181	4,203,484	
Brazil	140,773,692	2,196,989	148,052,308	2,317,987	
Other South America	243,487,721	5,012,422	192,755,229	3,940,648	
China	338,096	7,084	365,973	5,755	
East Indies	645,344,707	13,264,848	610,269,566	11,246,988	
Hawaiian Islands	431,196,980	13,164,379	498,766,798	16,729,752	
Philippine Islands	72,463,577	1,199,202	29,489,600	381,279	
Other Asia and Oceanica	171,841	3,158	296,058	7,425	
Africa	149,950,690	3,084,273	64,435,286	1,353,195	
Total	4719769561	94,138,081	2587832188	58,037,828	
Above No. 16 Dutch standard (lbs.), imported from—United Kingdom	18,757,131	446,976	4,991,263	126,655	
Austria-Hungary	11,589,531	273,617	696,933	32,977	
France	2,397,303	54,884	6,693	324	
Germany	92,831,108	2,207,588	37,100,495	864,661	
Netherlands	57,252,335	1,526,090	38,107,744	922,658	
China	11,115,476	306,981	6,794,691	170,996	
Other countries	5,198,290	132,014	13,300,057	310,609	
Total	199,136,169	4,928,150	100,997,866	2,434,875	
Confectionery dut.	.....	24,752	.....	27,138	4-50c lb.
Tea free. lbs.	113,347,175	14,335,362	68,454,891	9,653,394	
Do dut. lbs.	.....	.....	2,501,868	400,611	10c lb.
Tea (lbs.)—Imported from—United Kingdom	6,212,008	1,165,765	3,011,390	580,183	
British North America	2,551,371	396,738	1,520,214	242,142	
China	56,483,924	7,281,931	38,681,980	5,811,051	
East Indies	2,120,003	272,663	2,254,202	278,278	
Japan	45,465,161	5,651,279	25,233,407	3,106,663	

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897.		1898.		Duty.
	Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*	
Other Asia and Oceanica	454,111	$57,226	303,179	$34,951	
Other countries	60,597	10,240	2,477	742	
Total	113,347,175	14,835,862	70,956,759	10,954,005	
Tin in bars, blocks, pigs, etc.....free..lbs.	50,460,128	6,535,852	63,938,889	8,776,151	
Tin in Bars, etc. (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	20,908,129	2,723,133	21,622,582	3,122,562	
Netherlands	3,385,206	479,076	3,783,288	532,924	
East Indies	23,301,919	2,982,960	36,782,625	4,862,412	
Other Asia and Oceanica	1,824,417	236,409	1,572,314	213,651	
Other countries	1,045,452	114,274	178,079	24,602	
Total	50,460,123	6,535,852	63,938,889	8,776,151	
Tobacco and Manufactures of—Leaf (dut., lbs.) —suitable for cigar wrappers	6,057,268	5,663,214	3,988,561	3,913,294	....$1.85 lb.
Other	7,747,959	3,920,941	6,488,537	3,575,311	..35-55c lb.
Total leaf	13,805,227	9,584,155	10,477,098	7,488,605	
Tobacco, Leaf (lbs.)—Imported from—					
Germany	1,874,119	1,180,523	395,809	213,601	
Netherlands	5,413,448	5,083,202	3,686,435	3,595,382	
Other Europe	496,614	161,505	489,375	156,575	
British North America	670,337	506,501	395,241	259,691	
Mexico	749,560	297,262	578,548	259,279	
Cuba	4,409,369	2,305,068	4,346,475	2,848,524	
Other countries	195,830	39,099	585,718	161,553	
Total	13,805,277	9,584,155	10,477,098	7,488,605	
Manufactures of (dut. lbs.)—Cigars, cigarettes, etc	455,697	2,040,444	331,902	1,551,009	$4½lb&25%
All other		57,103		52,495	$4½lb&25%
Total manufactures		2,097,547		1,603,504	
Toys.....dut.		3,295,057		2,214,482	.....35%
Toys—Imported from—France		198,027		93,183	
Germany		2,979,138		2,020,045	
Other Europe		93,266		72,080	
Other countries		24,626		29,174	
Total		3,295,057		2,214,482	
Vegetables (dut., bu.)—Beans and dried peas	482,964	499,274	164,543	149,197	....45c bu.
Onions	560,138	627,273	488,853	429,173	....40c bu.
Potatoes	246,178	145,584	1,171,282	473,116	....25c bu.
Pickles and sauces		332,243		243,351	.....40%
All Other—In their natural state		256,752		239,726	..... 25%
Prepared or preserved		720,822		499,867	....2½c lb.
Total		2,571,948		2,084,430	
Wines (dut.)—Champagne and oth'r sparkl'g.doz.	228,628	3,348,004	223,627	3,264,328	..$2-$8 doz.
Still Wines—In casks.....gals.	2,997,952	2,039,250	1,930,389	1,392,805	..40-50c gal.
In other coverings.....doz.	309,281	1,475,211	269,337	1,312,252	...Various
Total		6,862,465		5,969,180	
Wines—Imported from—United Kingdom		201,463		222,042	
France		4,112,307		3,783,074	
Germany		1,358,929		917,180	
Italy		319,047		280,747	
Other Europe		830,897		736,551	
Other countries		39,822		29,586	
Total		6,862,465		5,969,180	
Wood and Manufactures of—Unmanufactured (M ft.)—Cabinet woods—Mahogany.free	15,129	656,976	14,679	799,149	
All other .....free		544,490		900,187	
Logs and round timber.....free	333,727	2,616,397	275,547	2,430,089	
Timber, hewn, etc.....free	4,743	93,777	815	22,416	
Do.....dut.cu.ft.		395	138,786	17,118	..1c cu. ft.
Lumber—boards, planks, etc.....free	883,735	9,072,252	107,953	1,055,126	
Do.....dut.	46	3,719	245,074	2,452,252	.....$2 M
Shingles.....dut..M.			435,229	760,705	.....30c M
Other lumber.....dut.		18,979		796,843	...Various
All other unmanufactured.....free		4,702,031		2,289,993	
Do.....dut.		34		14,578	...Various
Manufactures of (dut.)—Cabinetware or house-furniture		264,240		274,153	.....35%
Wood pulp.....tons	41,770	800,886	29,846	601,642	.....1c lb.
All other		1,769,624		1,444,391	....¼c lb.
Total wood and manufactures of		20,543,810		13,858,582	
Mahogany (M ft.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	448	131,251	1,354	261,095	
Central American States	3,996	116,642	4,255	141,724	

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897. Quant's.	1897. Values.	1898. Quant's.	1898. Values.	Duty.
Mexico	8,791	$321,800	7,160	$309,493	
Cuba	433	22,777	40	1,766	
Other West Indies	328	22,867	125	8,821	
South America	942	31,964	1,662	71,569	
Other countries	191	9,675	85	4,681	
Total	15,129	656,976	14,679	799,149	
Boards, Planks, etc. (M ft.)—Imported from—					
British North America	883,770	9,073,405	352,887	3,496,616	
Other countries	11	2,576	140	10,762	
Total	883,781	9,075,981	353,027	3,507,378	
Wood Pulp (tons)—Imported from—					
Germany	1,783	94,574	1,607	72,167	
Other Europe	5,183	207,606	3,809	159,042	
British North America	34,804	498,706	24,430	370,433	
Total	41,770	800,886	29,846	601,642	
Wools, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, etc., and manufactures of—Unmanufactured (lbs.)—					
Class 1, clothing: In the grease	free 176,350,510	27,824,507	10,902,270	1,841,523	
Do.	dut.		32,159,202	5,461,318	...Various
Scoured	free 24,408,569	6,457,149	2,274,045	643,069	
Do.	dut.		107,570	23,701	
Class 2, combing: In the grease	free 37,627,967	7,119,201	3,197,646	631,929	
Do.	dut.		1,107,917	224,452	...Various
Scoured	free 323,523	68,419	15,310	3,218	
Class 3, carpet: In the grease	free 110,665,432	11,599,896	5,186,116	473,820	...Various
Do.	dut.		77,841,550	7,480,339	...Various
Scoured	free 1,476,025	174,029	2,197	208	
Do.	dut.		1,479	115	
Total unmanufactured	free 350,852,026	53,243,191	21,577,584	3,593,767	
	dut.		111,217,718	13,189,925	
Wools (lbs.)—Imported from—					
Class 1—United Kingdom	107,515,170	18,982,124	20,074,328	2,836,259	
France	16,976,281	4,283,671	1,154,631	299,073	
South America	36,056,984	4,692,933	6,729,538	841,377	
Asia and Oceanica	18,618,721	3,159,935	14,205,227	3,516,665	
Other countries	21,591,923	3,162,993	3,279,363	476,237	
Total	200,759,079	34,281,656	45,443,087	7,969,611	
Class 2—United Kingdom	21,011,983	4,297,774	3,090,310	645,550	
Other Europe	1,073,903	249,781	35,119	7,333	
British North America	7,374,463	1,448,137	969,549	177,506	
South America	8,339,497	1,173,810	222,553	28,411	
Asia and Oceanica	22,454	3,639	.....	.....	
Other countries	129,190	14,479	3,362	199	
Total	37,951,490	7,187,620	4,320,873	859,500	
Class 3—United Kingdom	40,073,884	4,929,083	22,830,248	2,622,959	
France	8,799,115	1,146,891	3,146,122	333,060	
Germany	2,379,654	262,387	1,053,930	111,093	
Other Europe	16,214,393	1,818,559	19,147,486	1,925,507	
British North America	33,054	3,016	29,988	1,756	
South America	16,408,044	1,392,914	10,589,418	862,321	
China	21,449,747	1,553,947	20,308,267	1,510,166	
Other Asia and Oceanica	6,725,776	651,534	5,508,141	552,777	
Other countries	57,790	5,584	417,792	34,843	
Total	112,141,457	11,773,915	83,031,342	7,954,482	
Manufactures of Wool—Carbonized	dut. lbs. 43,726	13,513	.....	.....	...20c lb.
Carpets and carpeting	dut. sq. yd 470,757	782,955	589,745	1,790,132	...Various
Clothing, etc., except shawls and knit goods	dut.	984,689	.....	765,178	...Various
Cloths	dut. lbs. 27,859,311	17,007,273	5,062,261	3,965,577	...Various
Dress goods, women's and children's	dut. sq. yds. 77,169,841	16,787,241	29,125,322	6,036,080	...Various
Knit fabrics	dut.	2,531,068	.....	387,260	44c lb. & 60%
Rags, noils and wastes	free. lbs. 44,243,140	5,220,793	1,724,489	253,779	
Shoddy, mungo, flocks, etc	dut. lbs. 5,670,592	1,714,865	1,574,282	443,843	.....25c lb.
Shawls	dut.	464,835	.....	39,083	...Various
Yarns	dut. lbs. 1,842 356	966,543	331,889	185,447	...Various
All other	dut.	2,699,227	.....	956,780	...Various
Total manufactures		49,162,992	.....	14,823,768	
Carpets (sq. yds.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	352,988	545,907	211,895	509,735	
Other Europe	78,114	146,642	245,693	883,188	
Japan	6,085	5,709	12,244	13,887	
Other Asia and Oceanica	22,430	59,914	93,918	290,684	
Other countries	11,140	24,783	25,995	92,638	
Total	470,757	782,955	589,745	1,790,132	

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1897. Quant's.	1897. Values.	1898. Quant's.	1898. Values.	Duty.
Cloth (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	23,412,241	$13,056,678	4,062,973	$3,009,630	
Austria-Hungary	202,782	179,451	49,976	47 009	
Belgium	565,244	465,051	106,321	89,522	
France	421,165	447,181	111,760	123,940	
Germany	3,230,769	2,837,136	720,854	636,057	
Other Europe	13,542	10,059	3,580	3,060	
Other countries	13,568	11,717	6,797	6,359	
Total	27,859,311	17,007,273	5,062,261	3,965,577	
Dress Goods (sq. yds.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	28,221,043	5,218,648	13,366,474	2,318,563	
France	29,578,402	6,769,965	7,036,334	1,620,345	
Germany	18,748,912	4,633,530	7,381,048	2,060,994	
Other Europe	618,334	165,289	1,339,168	35,329	
Other countries	3,150	809	2,298	849	
Total	77,169,841	16,787,241	29,125,322	6,036,080	
Zinc or Spelter, and Manufactures of (dut.)—In blocks or pigs, and old.....lbs.	1,662,356	57,346	3,250,965	127,033	....1¼c lb.
Manufactures of		21,054		11,694	
Total		78,400		138,727	
All other articles.....free		9,900,502		6,356,332	
Do.....dut.		8,079,508		5,544,671	
Total value of merchandise.....free		381,938,243		291,382,948	
Total value of merchandise.....dut.		382,792,169		324,622,211	
Total value of imports of merchandise		764,730,412		616,005,159	

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.

[Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1898.]

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897. Quant's.	1897. Values.	1898. Quant's.	1898. Values.
Agricultural Implements—Mowers and reapers, and parts of		$3,127,415		$5,500,665
Plows and cultivators, and parts of		590,779		927,250
All other, and parts of		1,522,492		1,181,817
Total		5,240,686		7,609,732
Exported to—United Kingdom		642,317		1,145,025
France		623,956		1,252,167
Germany		710,818		1,232,242
Other Europe		1,070,241		1,451,284
British North America		464,969		781,415
Central American States and British Honduras		85,925		14,910
Mexico		130,825		124,368
Santo Domingo		1,428		1,079
Cuba		3,624		7,317
Puerto Rico		4,239		2,504
Other West Indies and Bermuda		6,705		7,432
Argentina		415,312		377,054
Brazil		23,626		24,755
Colombia		3,862		4,843
Other South America		140,117		196,054
East Indies (British)		8,708		8,333
British Australasia		490,985		697,565
Other Asia and Oceanica		46,206		56,159
Africa		417,333		224,306
Other countries				420
Total agricultural implements		5,240,686		7,609,732
Animals—Cattle (No.)—United Kingdom	378,459	35,374,322	378,956	35,431,464
Other Europe	8,648	333,125		
British North America	6,812	459,036	15,806	1,068,239
Central American States and British Honduras	397	16,561	98	7,058
Mexico	690	29,186	1,953	78,400
West Indies and Bermuda	1,962	133,303	42,119	1,232,157
South America	44	3,134	285	7,462
Asia and Oceanica	157	8,434	39	2,720
Other countries	1	350		
Total	392,190	36,357,451	439,255	37,827,500
Hogs (No.)—United Kingdom	66	539	1,030	7,987
British North America	3,768	17,893	4,039	24,940
Mexico	22,164	265,093	4,097	44,487
West Indies and Bermuda	17	160	1,463	11,556

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897. Quant's.	1897. Values.	1898. Quant's.	1898. Values.
South America	8	$110	24	$188
Asia and Oceanica	2,615	13,487	3,636	19,213
Other countries	113	736	122	1,816
Total	28,751	295,998	14,411	110,487
Horses (No.)—United Kingdom	19,350	2,579,736	22,068	3,063,348
France	23	8,500	72	9,000
Germany	4,897	822,250	7,913	1,161,750
Other Europe	4,218	467,365	7,559	769,170
British North America	3,902	478,574	9,476	883,824
Central American States and British Honduras	486	38,172	234	12,795
Mexico	1,884	83,978	1,416	85,490
West Indies and Bermuda	4,235	234,320	1,924	132,982
South America	170	11,655	21	5,700
Asia and Oceanica	365	39,190	350	34,925
Africa	1	400	117	17,585
Other countries	1	125	.....	.....
Total	39,532	4,769,265	51,150	6,176,569
Mules.....No.	7,473	545,331	8,098	664,789
Sheep (No.)—United Kingdom	180,304	1,316,104	131,389	943,546
Other Europe	3,751	34,405	1	50
British North America	48,437	90,358	59,164	181,795
Mexico	4,628	11,877	2,359	9,748
West Indies and Bermuda	5,466	39,807	5,056	38,871
South America	1,290	14,076	1,475	12,409
Other countries	254	25,022	296	27,467
Total	244,120	1,531,645	199,690	1,213,886
All other, and fowls	.....	68,771	.....	250,175
Total animals	.....	43,568,461	.....	46,243,406
Art Works—Paintings and statuary	.....	301,362	.....	273,521
Bark, and extract of, for tanning	.....	241,979	.....	329,994
Beeswax.....lbs.	(*)	(*)	*151,094	41,827
Blacking—Stove polish	.....	384,937	.....	382,001
All other	.....		.....	351,567
Bones, hoofs, horns and horn tips, strips and waste	.....	280,140	.....	174,861
Books, Maps, Engravings, and Other Printed Matter—				
United Kingdom	.....	890,087	.....	841,098
France	.....	44,613	.....	30,454
Germany	.....	112,153	.....	102,395
Other Europe	.....	38,870	.....	62,402
British North America	.....	612,588	.....	722,049
Central American States and British Honduras	.....	69,564	.....	34,264
Mexico	.....	161,343	.....	125,006
Santo Domingo	.....	1,336	.....	550
Cuba	.....	221,251	.....	22,506
Puerto Rico	.....	5,250	.....	1,332
Other West Indies and Bermuda	.....	29,067	.....	26,967
Argentina	.....	25,313	.....	26,614
Brazil	.....	128,214	.....	153,770
Colombia	.....	72,389	.....	17,484
Other South America	.....	53,846	.....	43,558
China	.....	16,520	.....	15,336
East Indies (British)	.....	8,041	.....	12,331
Japan	.....	23,689	.....	27,608
British Australasia	.....	67,275	.....	92,706
Other Asia and Oceanica	.....	32,320	.....	33,521
Africa	.....	33,819	.....	41,384
Total	.....	2,647,548	.....	2,434,325
Brass, and Manufactures of	.....	1,171,431	.....	1,320,098
Breadstuffs—Barley.....bu.	20,030,301	7,646,384	11,237,077	5,542,040
Bran, middlings and mill feed.....tons.			91,189	1,329,519
Bread and biscuit.....lbs.	15,214,619	697,695	15,990,258	789,264
Buckwheat.....bu.	1,677,102	678,959	1,370,403	589,285
Corn (bu.)—United Kingdom	75,489,129	22,952,199	82,876,364	29,590,758
France	7,092,156	2,113,628	11,465,121	3,991,173
Germany	31,784,181	9,881,821	39,246,387	14,195,476
Other Europe	40,444,535	11,930,396	48,211,439	17,208,435
British North America	9,506,877	2,541,458	23,476,509	7,350,840
Central American States and British Honduras	107,672	50,421	190,227	70,365
Mexico	8,525,980	3,233,781	125,310	43,557
Santo Domingo	1,057	399	409	166
Cuba	699,846	247,905	1,055,512	415,803
Puerto Rico	1,200	433	200	80
Other West Indies and Bermuda	710,819	271,396	739,543	314,120
South America	38,235	13,921	95,419	38,186

*Returned under "All other unenumerated articles" prior to July, 1897.

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*
Asia and Oceanica	278,941	$106,149	15,261	$10,168
Africa	1,941,267	741,898	1,302,442	509,516
Other countries	4,560	1,452	4,296	1,608
Total	176,916,365	54,087,152	208,744,938	74,196,850
Cornmeal.....brls.	475,263	902,061	827,651	1,766,068
Oats.....bu.	35,096,736	8,756,207	69,130,287	20,632,914
Oatmeal.....lbs.	47,310,251	1,071,340	85,500,270	1,757,978
Rye.....bu.	8,580,271	3,667,506	15,541,575	8,825,769
Rye flour.....brls.	2,566	7,336	3,410	11,815
Wheat (bu.)—United Kingdom	55,742,689	41,975,65:	80,163,905	76,334,524
France	264,422	185,006	30,041,289	32,566,250
Germany	3,000,477	1,997,639	3,218,401	3,124,543
Other Europe	8,504,852	6,300,919	22,124,014	21,307,934
British North America	5,561,151	3,975,433	5,116,901	5,104,900
Central American States and British Honduras	80,575	71,226	41,540	43,808
Mexico	40	32	45	41
West Indies and Bermuda	1,539	1,363	1,384	1,560
South America	178,423	165,292	1,857,433	1,705,171
British Australasia	1,829,591	1,538,846	102,316	85,595
Other Asia and Oceanica	996,788	769,645	70,668	59,667
Africa	3,881,473	2,989,110	5,493,470	4,850,946
Total	79,562,020	59,220,178	148,231,261	145,684,659
Wheat Flour (brls.)—United Kingdom	8,256,630	30,925,512	9,132,465	41,083,120
France	408	1,850	3,326	16,990
Germany	169,368	613,309	190,039	851,718
Other Europe	808,581	2,754,203	1,282,457	5,146,080
British North America	709,873	2,748,355	557,471	2,767,203
Central American States and British Honduras	280,530	1,190,324	250,228	1,133,182
Mexico	24,659	96,762	19,240	86,848
Santo Domingo	35,966	163,078	35,889	197,338
Cuba	132,738	564,638	245,293	1,160,736
Puerto Rico	126,963	516,188	90,578	450,493
Other West Indies and Bermuda	868,886	3,625,122	770,289	3,836,418
Brazil	786,378	3,541,579	637,592	3,240,362
Colombia	133,254	580,237	115,256	541,147
Other South America	373,207	1,500,624	365,290	1,740,204
China	18,270	72,100	19,609	89,305
East Indies (British)	7,606	28,953	8,866	39,678
Japan	237,126	819,620	161,654	644,039
British Australasia	318,073	1,310,175	41,845	174,118
Other Asia and Oceanica	1,049,554	3,850,108	1,078,809	4,450,210
Africa	214,402	964,004	332,553	1,511,956
Other countries	12,154	48,106	10,694	52,578
Total	14,569,545	55,914,347	15,349,943	69,263,718
Preparations of, for table food	.....	4,508,025	.....	1,765,207
All other	.....		.....	1,743,033
Total breadstuffs	.....	197,857,219	.....	333,897,119
Bricks—Building.....M.	4,732	30,213	4,368	30,014
Fire	.....	118,176	.....	127,260
Total	.....	148,989	.....	157,274
Broom corn	.....	136,007	.....	163,066
Brooms and brushes	.....	186,056	.....	158,272
Candles.....lbs.	2,673,717	216,565	3,072,369	232,214
Carriages, Cars, Other Vehicles, and Parts of—Cars, passenger and freight, and parts of—For steam railways	.....	990,950	.....	1,478,188
For other railways	.....		.....	260,383
All other carriages, and parts of, except cycles	.....	1,955,760	.....	1,685,838
Total	.....	2,946,710	.....	3,424,419
Exported to—United Kingdom	.....	575,000	.....	606,671
France	.....	26,076	.....	71,031
Germany	.....	64,966	.....	103,583
Other Europe	.....	41,507	.....	60,855
British North America	.....	126,553	.....	133,233
Central American States and British Honduras	.....	155,143	.....	45,149
Mexico	.....	615,468	.....	508,680
Santo Domingo	.....	20,588	.....	24,111
Cuba	.....	12,957	.....	22,194
Puerto Rico	.....	10,240	.....	5,821
Other West Indies and Bermuda	.....	106 140	.....	75,067
Argentina	.....	149,766	.....	237,506
Brazil	.....	119,334	.....	564,773
Colombia	.....	55,718	.....	42,029
Other South America	.....	47,042	.....	79 984
China	.....	1,663	.....	29,098
East Indies (British)	.....	7,845	.....	10,752
Japan	.....	1,418	.....	10,957

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*
British Australasia		$351,886		$324,890
Other Asia and Oceanica		44,752		58,896
Africa		412,642		359,139
Other countries		8		
Total		2,946,710		3,424,419
Cycles, and Parts of—United Kingdom		2,375,675		1,852,166
France		262,606		482,680
Germany		1,026,346		1,724,404
Other Europe		1,194,988		949,502
British North America		734,493		614,003
Central American States and British Honduras		53,801		8,367
Mexico		73,117		68,022
Santo Domingo		4,908		1,171
Cuba		4,016		9,214
Puerto Rico		4,120		3,359
Other West Indies and Bermuda		132,607		84,393
Argentina		42,091		90,229
Brazil		29,355		98,482
Colombia		24,290		15,684
Other South America		73,507		48,966
China		18,410		27,449
East Indies (British)		18,326		90,388
Japan		52,179		88,905
British Australasia		692,894		309,006
Other Asia and Oceanica		61,398		61,164
Africa		125,979		197,365
Other countries		217		1,710
Total		7,005,323		6,846,529
Total carriages, cars, etc		9,952,033		10,270,948
Casings for sausages		1,514,651		1,821,702
Celluloid, and manufactures of		(*)		*155,261
Cement.....brls.	38,490	71,160	48,836	86,208
Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes and Medicines—Acids		102,483		115,050
Ashes, pot and pearl.....lbs.	511,830	21,727	899,841	33,410
Copper, sulphate of.....lbs.			14,736,373	475,717
Dyes and dyestuffs		450,009		442,967
Ginseng.....lbs.	179,573	840,686	174,063	638,446
Lime, acetate of.....lbs.			37,496,288	537,856
Medicines, patent or proprietary		2,287,744		2,460,669
Roots, herbs and barks, n. e. s.		154,347		147,339
All other		5,930,582		4,589,809
Total		9,787,578		9,441,763
Cider.....gals.	(*)	(*)	*465,873	60,063
Clocks and Watches—Clocks, and parts of		968,911		955,557
Watches, and parts of		801,491		771,912
Total		1,770,402		1,727,469
Exported to—United Kingdom		603,856		646,436
France		11,050		11,219
Germany		14,502		14,216
Other Europe		31,079		33,522
British North America		344,946		349,198
Central American States and British Honduras		12,474		6,998
Mexico		25,116		20,128
West Indies and Bermuda		11,966		12,059
Argentina		34,902		28,065
Brazil		59,520		40,898
Other South America		102,019		85,040
China		31,242		18,501
East Indies (British)		37,493		48,943
Japan		177,307		163,438
British Australasia		165,420		152,722
Other Asia and Oceanica		21,832		29,744
Africa		85,303		70,062
Other countries		85		307
Total		1,770,402		1,727,469
Coal and Coke—Coal (tons)—Anthracite	1,274,417	5,678,198	1,326,582	5,906,171
Bituminous	2,384,069	5,330,445	2,682,414	5,777,578
Total coal	3,658,486	11,008,643	4,008,996	11,683,749
Exported to (tons)—United Kingdom	56	241	53	550
France	779	3,985	2,057	11,322
Germany	198	470	37	156
Other Europe	6,935	48,733	5,904	37,341
British North America	2,975,813	9,076,567	3,186,745	9,510,922

*Returned under "All other unenumerated articles" prior to July, 1897.

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*
Central American States and British Honduras	7,411	$28,000	5,668	$19,335
Mexico	221,031	649,955	340,426	974,040
Santo Domingo	6,415	26,211	3,384	11,288
Cuba	254,244	632,896	208,124	459,305
Puerto Rico	22,795	56,977	9,766	21,014
Other West Indies and Bermuda	124,513	325,862	188,419	422,163
Brazil	16,359	86,090	17,570	95,778
Colombia	11,690	25,175	16,109	38,394
Other South America	8,296	32,548	6,165	28,425
Asia and Oceanica	1,114	7,605	14,018	43,352
Other countries	854	3,338	4,551	9,974
Total coal	3,658,486	11,008,643	4,008,996	11,683,749
Coke.....tons	155,972	547,046	212,021	608,784
Coffee and cocoa, ground or prepared, and chocolate	.....	128,078	.....	137,369
Copper, and Manufactures of—Ore (tons)—				
United Kingdom	13,960	1,889,564	5,896	579,939
Germany	.....	.....	2	300
Other countries	1,041	170,215	2,507	243,926
Total	15,001	2,059,779	8,395	824,165
Ingots, bars and old (lbs.)—United Kingdom	76,619,993	8,283,175	72,306,274	8,079,164
France	56,270,720	6,272,952	60,656,376	6,770,671
Germany	28,553,912	3,167,670	32,898,962	3,705,937
Other Europe	117,469,132	12,934,686	111,431,982	12,332,912
British North America	354,891	38,591	1,398,565	155,215
Mexico	96,698	11,046	186,545	22,583
Other countries	28,461	3,477	77,937	9,154
Total	279,393,807	30,711,597	278,956,641	31,075,636
Manufactures of	.....	909,529	.....	1,105,236
Total copper and manuf's of, not including ore	.....	31,621,125	.....	32,180,872
Cork, manufactures of	.....	(*)	.....	*45,891
Cotton and Manufactures of—Unmanufactured (lbs.)—				
Sea Island	21,585,360	4,073,044	15,610,302	2,767,291
Upland and other	3082160689	226,812,927	3834653993	227,674,924
Total	3103754949	230,890,971	3850264295	230,442,215
Exported to—United Kingdom	1563592959	117,292,717	1769050880	105,853,614
France	358,012,469	26,110,302	421,018,931	24,599,724
Germany	685,788,346	50,264,855	929,262,297	54,886,245
Other Europe	408,875,745	30,491,886	532,654,257	31,938,894
British North America	40,203,937	3,137,860	61,247,259	3,961,586
Mexico	15,103,628	1,236,447	21,216,287	1,321,473
South America	19,020	1,497	.....	.....
Japan	32,011,252	2,345,016	112,106,823	7,428,226
Other Asia and Oceanica	139,178	9,742	6,699,498	451,800
Other countries	8,415	649	8,553	653
Total unmanufactured	3103754949	230,890,971	3850264295	230,442,215
Waste.....lbs.	.....	.....	12,521,574	511,004
Manufactures of—Cloths (yds.), colored	83,409,441	4,770,231	79,415,376	4,138,887
Uncolored	230,123,603	12,511,389	191,092,442	9,151,936
Total	313,533,044	17,281,620	270,507,818	13,290,823
Exported to (yds.)—United Kingdom	11,094,345	830,421	10,765,644	726,284
France	693,346	33,233	163,687	8,878
Germany	1,588,698	95,672	487,387	43,096
Other Europe	687,603	62,397	1,382,134	91,877
British North America	29,460,860	1,775,483	14,116,228	783,985
Central American States and British Honduras	11,581,098	599,126	8,496,741	396,510
Mexico	5,577,808	366,753	6,679,429	415,910
Santo Domingo	1,837,647	92,831	2,642,038	120,167
Cuba	291,263	25,008	138,662	12,163
Puerto Rico	110,698	7,057	22,878	2,206
Other West Indies and Bermuda	13,453,938	794,706	13,596,473	793,175
Argentina	3,262,963	270,814	2,673,651	181,863
Brazil	8,331,326	607,019	8,666,686	565,121
Colombia	6,736,924	382,546	5,857,768	281,803
Other South America	25,257,078	1,361,903	24,010,968	1,126,871
China	140,121,035	7,438,205	115,492,797	5,195,845
East Indies (British)	3,670,360	199,880	13,291,373	622,293
Japan	2,525,985	141,264	578,741	47,107
British Australasia	651,432	69,423	1,148,627	114,088
Other Asia and Oceanica	29,265,624	1,372,265	26,648,521	1,176,052
Africa	16,284,319	748,236	13,554,743	579,428
Other countries	78,674	5,350	100,641	5,296
Total cloths	313,533,044	17,281,620	270,507,818	13,290,823

*Returned under "All other unenumerated articles" prior to July, 1897.

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.		1897.		1898.	
		Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*
Other Manufactures of—Wearing apparel			$878,804		$934,192
Waste, cop and mill	lbs.		2,877,254	7,096,908	283,643
All other					2,515,434
Total			3,756,058		3,733,269
Exported to—United Kingdom			467,656		380,099
France			10,492		4,478
Germany			219,069		190,041
Other Europe			51,817		69,350
British North America			1,351,179		1,681,645
Central American States and British Honduras			240,688		214,246
Mexico			346,139		334,663
Santo Domingo			31,012		18,491
Cuba			42,444		11,715
Puerto Rico			4,945		1,678
Other West Indies and Bermuda			33,305		96,900
Argentina			66,845		34,726
Brazil			67,976		50,828
Colombia			54,332		44,764
Other South America			56,693		35,410
China			22,775		7,582
East Indies (British)			4,055		1,582
British Australasia			181,397		167,274
Other Asia and Oceanica			371,736		327,467
Africa			70,252		52,728
Other countries			10,787		7,312
Total other manufactures of			3,756,058		3,733,269
Total manufactures of			21,037,678		17,024,092
Earthen, Stone and China Ware—Earthen and stone ware			152,272		193,334
China ware			25,560		39,658
Total			177,832		232,992
Eggs	doz.	1,300,183	180,954	2,754,810	448,370
Feathers			(*)		*167,553
Fertilizers	tons	530,313	5,005,929	474,290	4,359,834
Fertilizers (tons)—United Kingdom		146,513	945,549	98,315	779,657
France		32,770	279,006	14,864	83,190
Germany		196,825	1,944,411	133,231	1,738,351
Other Europe		135,374	1,341,791	147,377	1,194,193
British North America		4,409	36,373	4,574	38,470
Central American States and British Honduras		4	121	1	40
Mexico		10	253	21	537
West Indies and Bermuda		3,256	70,320	2,422	56,476
South America		88	1,268	74	3,378
Asia and Oceanica		11,371	324,006	28,141	417,735
Other countries		193	3,831	210	2,868
Total		530,313	5,005,929	474,230	4,359,834
Fibers, Vegetable, and Textile Grasses—Manufactures of—					
Bags			498,373		556,926
Cordage	lbs.	10,735,443	583,267	10,104,127	576,140
Twine			802,563		1,091,576
All other			331,981		332,823
Total			2,216,184		2,557,465
Fish—Fresh, other than salmon	lbs	1,078,359	59,563	1,250,055	48,878
Dried, smoked, or cured—Cod, haddock, hake and pollock	lbs.	10,598,963	396,422	7,969,681	300,953
Herring	lbs.	5,600,570	105,770	3,701,526	74,844
Other	lbs.	710,994	33,571	1,093,327	48,442
Pickled—Mackerel	brls.	3,001	28,990	1,370	14,896
Other	brls.	22,889	64,978	20,345	75,403
Salmon—Canned	lbs.	35,303,299	3,215,798	27,279,456	2,564,017
Other, fresh or cured			284,891		332,023
Canned fish, other than salmon and shellfish			213,669		146,510
Caviare			(*)		*195,110
Shellfish—Oysters			623,285		586,401
Other			309,498		266,406
All other fish, and fish products			(*)		*20,840
Total			5,361,435		4,674,657
Fruits and Nuts—Apples, dried	lbs.	30,775,401	1,340,159	31,081,254	1,897,725
Apples, green or ripe	brls.	1,503,981	2,371,143	605,390	1,684,717
Oranges			(†)		†339,396
Prunes	lbs.	(†)	(†)	†15,940,791	1,021,888
Raisins	lbs.	(†)	(†)	†8,109,639	167,062
All other green, ripe or dried			2,172,199		2,033,845

*Returned under "All other unenumerated articles" prior to July, 1897.
†Returned under "All other green, ripe, or dried fruit" prior to July, 1897.

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*
Fruits, Preserved—Canned	.....	$1,686,723	.....	$1,624,741
Other	.....	43,276	.....	82,504
Nuts	.....	125,805	.....	161,432
Total	.....	7,739,305	.....	9,013,310
Exported to—United Kingdom	.....	3,683,577	.....	3,415,616
France	.....	301,390	.....	747,389
Germany	.....	1,080,304	.....	1,644,723
Other Europe	.....	1,087,809	.....	1,195,547
British North America	.....	750,752	.....	1,202,998
Central American States and British Honduras	.....	58,976	.....	35,716
Mexico	.....	72,654	.....	58,513
Santo Domingo	.....	2,388	.....	1,394
Cuba	.....	46,745	.....	88,175
Puerto Rico	.....	4,123	.....	2,348
Other West Indies and Bermuda	.....	56,994	.....	56,096
Argentina	.....	4,610	.....	9,853
Brazil	.....	11,528	.....	11,751
Colombia	.....	9,472	.....	10,517
Other South America	.....	35,496	.....	23,892
China	.....	18,119	.....	31,735
East Indies (British)	.....	13,175	.....	12,853
British Australasia	.....	311,625	.....	293,757
Other Asia and Oceanica	.....	109,734	.....	129,279
Africa	.....	79,740	.....	90,261
Other countries	.....	204	.....	847
Total fruits and nuts	.....	7,739,305	.....	9,013,310
Furniture of metal	.....	.....	.....	21,758
Furs and Fur Skins—United Kingdom	.....	2,432,774	.....	2,020,459
France	.....	1,025	.....	15,497
Germany	.....	579,863	.....	527,220
Other Europe	.....	8,578	.....	15,271
British North America	.....	249,116	.....	398,798
Other countries	.....	12,993	.....	21,725
Total	.....	3,284,349	.....	2,996,970
Glass and Glassware—Window glass	.....	13,369	.....	23,480
All other	.....	1,194,818	.....	1,187,604
Total	.....	1,208,187	.....	1,211,084
Glucose or grape sugar lbs.	194,419,250	2,736,674	196,860,605	2,871,839
Glue lbs.	1,400,863	132,581	2,318,711	209,441
Grease, grease scraps, and all soap stock	.....	2,070,111	.....	1,964,565
Gunpowder and Other Explosives—Gunpowder lbs.	1,086,465	118,001	1,202,971	139,614
Cartridges and other	.....	1,437,317	.....	1,255,762
Total	.....	1,555,318	.....	1,395,406
Hair, and manufactures of	.....	517,469	.....	635,716
Hay tons	61,658	845,540	81,827	1,151,273
Hides and Skins, Other than Furs (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom	2,098,358	157,030	318,551	29,456
France	4,829,171	404,728	687,736	67,382
Germany	8,333,374	652,613	4,879,327	392,292
Other Europe	1,869,284	184,714	382,021	54,492
British North America	13,513,923	943,997	5,142,937	460,325
Central American States and British Honduras	12,935	1,411	.....	.....
Mexico	289,898	31,243	19,117	2,676
West Indies and Bermuda	4,069	554	1,472	163
Japan	28,808	1,892	20,200	1,205
Other Asia and Oceanica	13,600	1,385	.....	.....
Africa	135,700	9,000	80,962	6,650
Other countries	46	23	3,750	391
Total	31,119,166	2,388,530	11,536,073	1,015,032
Honey	.....	22,368	.....	98,504
Hops (lbs.)—United Kingdom	9,913,152	1,159,262	15,809,457	2,468,853
Other Europe	.....	.....	1,935	280
British North America	369,188	31,509	282,374	35,185
Central American States and British Honduras	22,501	2,656	21,335	3,279
Mexico	474,132	55,619	290,772	32,425
Santo Domingo	2,910	287	122	19
Cuba	2,242	247	3,097	389
Puerto Rico	2,505	266	495	54
Other West Indies and Bermuda	7,218	736	6,734	773
South America	10,525	1,287	8,615	1,248
East Indies (British)	36,160	2,824	27,008	3,760
British Australasia	552,445	46,450	682,580	98,101
Other Asia and Oceanica	33,268	3,041	23,448	3,020
Other countries	.....	.....	3,697	393
Total	11,426,241	1,304,183	17,161,669	2,642,779

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*
Ice.....tons	26,454	$51,560	22,542	$38,116
India Rubber and Gutta Percha, manufactures of—Boots and shoes.....pairs	306,026	195,499	391,832	224,705
All other.....	.....	1,611,646	.....	1,499,133
Total.....	.....	1,807,145	.....	1,723,838
India rubber, scrap and old.....	.....	.....	.....	257,663
Ink—Printers'.....	.....	162,955	.....	113,924
Other.....	.....		.....	90,003
Total.....	.....	162,955	.....	203,927
Instruments and Apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone, and other electric—				
United Kingdom.....	.....	437,086	.....	538,293
France.....	.....	98,133	.....	174,316
Germany.....	.....	240,577	.....	234,942
Other Europe.....	.....	313,997	.....	239,618
British North America.....	.....	310,589	.....	305,016
Central American States and British Honduras.....	.....	97,453	.....	68,711
Mexico.....	.....	284,714	.....	287,270
West Indies and Bermuda.....	.....	102,879	.....	88,815
Argentina.....	.....	157,564	.....	109,696
Brazil.....	.....	110,463	.....	88,233
Other South America.....	.....	210,037	.....	123,800
China.....	.....	5,813	.....	31,199
Japan.....	.....	148,271	.....	230,197
British Australasia.....	.....	58,348	.....	57,893
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	.....	82,188	.....	107,973
Africa.....	.....	196,666	.....	94,637
Other countries.....	.....	.....	.....	194
Total.....	.....	3,054,453	.....	2,770,803
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of—Iron ore.....tons	9,770	34,168	11,537	34,224
Pig iron—Ferro-manganese.....tons	168,890	2,331,771	8,403	344,743
All other.....tons			227,465	2,385,252
Scrap and old, fit only for remanufacture.....tons	16,566	193,503	60,196	632,334
Bar iron.....lbs.	7,764,206	126,646	12,308,615	181,845
Bars or rods of steel, other than wire.....lbs.	92,507,017	1,121,090	36,151,791	451,468
Bars or rails for railways—Iron.....tons	4,181	79,488	2,769	37,150
Steel.....tons	107,991	2,482,206	229,783	4,613,376
Billets, ingots and blooms.....tons	.....	.....	16,100	290,827
Hoop, band and scroll.....lbs.	860,864	16,984	3,475,969	47,327
Rods, wire, of steel.....lbs.	.....	.....	32,409,526	330,022
Sheets and plates—Iron.....lbs.	4,273,349	92,332	9,087,071	182,809
Steel.....lbs.	5,594,423	118,965	27,360,934	354,579
Tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin.....lbs.	.....	.....	20,827	962
Structural iron and steel.....tons	.....	.....	30,585	1,183,482
Wire.....lbs.	107,729,155	2,242,617	136,951,294	2,593,194
Car wheels.....No.	18,550	112,187	21,006	129,446
Castings, n. e. s.....	.....	989,432	.....	804,975
Cutlery—Table.....	.....	178,381	.....	51,151
All other.....	.....		.....	125,377
Firearms.....	.....	644,992	.....	672,223
Builders' hardware and saws and tools—Locks, hinges and other builders' hardware.....	.....	4,152,836	.....	3,907,796
Saws.....	.....	2,474,630	.....	206,799
Tools, n. e. s.....	.....	.....	.....	2,223,737
Total.....	.....	6,627,466	.....	6,428,332
Exported to—United Kingdom.....	.....	1,670,057	.....	1,585,009
France.....	.....	185,506	.....	181,806
Germany.....	.....	668,448	.....	778,623
Other Europe.....	.....	440,269	.....	555,568
British North America.....	.....	654,441	.....	722,178
Central American States and British Honduras.....	.....	149,211	.....	82,462
Mexico.....	.....	622,488	.....	458,684
Santo Domingo.....	.....	11,283	.....	13,197
Cuba.....	.....	84,072	.....	56,961
Puerto Rico.....	.....	15,299	.....	9,439
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	.....	74,905	.....	62,739
Argentina.....	.....	228,344	.....	147,958
Brazil.....	.....	246,819	.....	160,884
Colombia.....	.....	116,900	.....	90,309
Other South America.....	.....	252,851	.....	205,323
China.....	.....	31,463	.....	19,609
East Indies (British).....	.....	25,002	.....	22,066
Japan.....	.....	45,910	.....	76,514
British Australasia.....	.....	969,774	.....	877,635
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	.....	73,084	.....	108,850
Africa.....	.....	257,286	.....	208,622

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*
Other countries		$4,096		$3,716
Total builders' hardware, etc		6,627,466		6,428,332
Machinery, Machines, and Parts of—Electrical				2,052,564
Metal-working				4,618,683
Printing presses, and parts of		649,710		874,515
Pumps and pumping machinery				2,023,034
Sewing Machines, and Parts of—United Kingdom		1,074,489		879,650
France		123,606		102,824
Germany		761,229		861,687
Other Europe		194,469		211,643
British North America		103,119		141,222
Central American States and British Honduras		88,117		30,312
Mexico		199,016		197,642
Santo Domingo		1,796		1,282
Cuba		3,199		2,785
Puerto Rico		2,242		3,120
Other West Indies and Bermuda		17,929		17,471
Argentina		101,628		77,188
Brazil		114,555		95,966
Colombia		113,043		82,359
Other South America		117,889		101,289
China		9,505		3,848
East Indies (British)		2,814		4,363
Japan		7,275		5,883
British Australasia		249,510		274,154
Other Asia and Oceanica		35,642		30,961
Africa		18,903		10,556
Other countries		264		159
Total		3,340,241		3,136,364
Shoe machinery				895,788
Steam engines, and parts of—Fire engines No.	2	6,790	9	7,497
Locomotive engines No.	338	3,225,831	468	3,883,719
Stationary engines No.	423	323,439	565	398,570
Boilers and parts of engines		671,901		927,552
Typewriting machines, and parts of—United Kingdom		731,152		896,575
France		99,222		94,608
Germany		228,710		425,614
Other Europe		175,976		232,253
British North America		30,710		51,752
Central American States and British Honduras		13,270		2,360
Mexico		25,298		28,900
Santo Domingo		267		90
Cuba		2,745		1,457
Puerto Rico		590		65
Other West Indies and Bermuda		5,540		4,225
Argentina		11,914		18,187
Brazil		4,006		4,945
Colombia		3,993		4,228
Other South America		11,278		14,632
China		3,672		2,642
East Indies (British)		7,006		9,014
Japan		4,858		4,220
British Australasia		67,022		60,039
Other Asia and Oceanica		5,062		9,985
Africa		19,622		36,342
Total		1,453,117		1,902,153
All other		19,771,856		13,336,930
Nails and Spikes (lbs.)—Cut	26,476,585	519,471	32,310,393	612,234
Wire	9,941,714	357,541	22834,669 / 4,308,082	458,787 / 245,722
Pipes and fittings				3,092,016
Safes No.			1,349	87,614
Scales and balances		381,886		343,200
Stoves, ranges, and parts of		325,625		382,980
All other manufactures of iron and steel		9,112,403		9,266,731
Total iron and steel, etc., not including ore		57,497,872		70,367,527
Jewelry, and Other Manufactures of Gold and Silver—				
Jewelry		658,676		555,719
Other manufactures of gold and silver				192,061
Total		658,676		747,780
Lamps, chandeliers, and all other devices for illuminating purposes		710,997		672,010
Lead, and Manufactures of (lbs.)—Pigs, bars, and old	17,632,455	474,690	32,560	1,462
Type		181,398	801,988	104,404
All other				117,152
Total		656,088		223,018

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*
Leather, and Manufactures of—Leather, sole (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom	29,737,380	$4,906,786	30,019,394	$5,125,572
Germany	230,276	45,101	305,900	60,305
Other Europe	6,066,132	1,100,189	4,201,948	787,867
British North America	488,037	82,722	1,056,205	203,161
West Indies and Bermuda	44,609	8,826	41,828	8,672
South America	15,788	3,106	42,950	9,071
Japan	1,054,058	213,853	1,663,105	327,336
British Australasia	187,271	38,571	178,522	37,724
Other Asia and Oceanica	271,097	54,319	192,118	40,935
Africa	170,781	33,123	166,538	34,589
Other countries	118,865	23,806	44,511	8,871
Total	38,381,314	6,510,404	37,813,019	6,644,553
Leather, other—Upper leather—Kid, glazed		313,151		251,288
Patent or enameled				93,847
Splits, buff, grain, and all other		8,798,902		9,949,593
All other leather		813,798		857,123
Total		9,920,851		11,151,851
Exported to—United Kingdom		7,511,770		8,025,217
France		173,618		291,228
Germany		317,174		587,602
Other Europe		964,165		1,162,151
British North America		654,001		674,893
Central American States and British Honduras		5,143		4,713
Mexico		16,456		9,310
Santo Domingo		1,177		569
Cuba		1,217		2,298
Puerto Rico		839		1,394
Other West Indies and Bermuda		16,032		15,105
Argentina		4,055		4,360
Brazil		18,914		54,022
Colombia		2,388		4,763
Other South America		14,242		12,058
British Australasia		172,316		239,474
Other Asia and Oceanica		18,756		37,678
Africa		28,185		23,986
Other countries		403		530
Total leather, other		9,920,851		11,151,851
Manufactures of—Boots and shoes—United Kingdom		300,978		352,755
France		17,119		26,778
Germany		15,368		68,572
Other Europe		32,399		36,113
British North America		227,679		285,054
Central American States and British Honduras		98,678		88,907
Mexico		58,639		87,669
West Indies and Bermuda		234,878		290,516
Colombia		42,719		41,735
Other South America		26,481		28,574
British Australasia		403,787		235,679
Other Asia and Oceanica		129,955		177,418
Africa		87,370		93,247
Other countries		2,174		3,521
Total		1,708,224		1,816,538
Harness and saddles		246,499		214,665
All other		775,468		1,286,083
Total leather and manufactures of		19,161,446		21,113,640
Lime.....brls.	78,726	72,311	48,887	42,268
Malt.....bu.			406,702	287,473
Malt Liquors—In bottles.....doz.	549,910	636,837	406,231	497,031
In other coverings.....gals.	390,048	87,112	391,802	88,548
Total		723,949		585,579
Marble and Stone, and Manufactures of—Unmanufactured		66,665		95,953
Manufactures of—Roofing slate		790,112		1,370,075
All other		593,703		422,507
Total		1,383,490		1,888,535
Matches		70,988		78,548
Musical Instruments (No.)—Organs	13,725	799,132	13,421	742,963
Pianofortes	826	214,849	987	232,144
All other, and parts of		262,736		408,760
Total		1,276,717		1,383,867
Naval Stores—Resin, tar, turpentine, and pitch (brls.)—				
Resin	2,429,116	4,688,163	2,206,233	3,689,252
Tar	17,640	34,878	19,316	36,475
Turpentine and pitch	18,920	44,366	19,225	48,611
Total	2,465,676	4,767,407	2,244,744	3,774,338

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*
Exported to (brls.)—United Kingdom	726,042	$1,523,543	614,203	$1,068,255
Germany	610,993	1,122,761	520,427	843,611
Other Europe	713,760	1,301,391	608,053	1,102,578
British North America	54,657	116,123	49,909	111,482
Central American States and British Honduras	9,080	24,151	5,774	15,459
Mexico	2,343	6,910	5,323	10,212
Santo Domingo	2,089	5,097	2,895	6,156
Cuba	4,839	9,388	4,077	7,543
Puerto Rico	523	1,045	404	814
Other West Indies and Bermuda	8,322	18,808	7,537	15,853
Argentina	34,210	75,851	53,782	95,161
Brazil	124,427	234,731	113,058	194,409
Colombia	9,029	19,163	6,087	13,102
Other South America	46,034	95,528	49,753	95,878
China	3,230	6,307	2,139	4,635
Japan	9,574	20,446	8,067	17,762
British Australasia	42,826	84,968	60,288	106,564
Other Asia and Oceanica	62,779	99,433	42,979	62,726
Africa	1,396	3,042	952	2,045
Other countries	29	72	36	92
Total resin, tar, etc	2,465,676	4,767,407	2,214,744	3,774,338
Turpentine, Spirits of (gals.)—United Kingdom	8,478,634	2,111,852	7,508,837	2,156,130
Germany	2,418,746	613,772	2,810,720	797,125
Other Europe	4,922,758	1,270,136	6,079,499	1,753,074
British North America	491,050	132,670	670,432	207,300
Central American States and British Honduras	13,377	4,346	7,408	3,029
Mexico	7,612	2,097	10,071	3,626
Santo Domingo	959	312	1,229	491
Cuba	63,616	18,800	48,149	15,352
Puerto Rico	9,890	3,174	4,075	1,648
Other West Indies and Bermuda	27,865	8,835	22,310	7,785
Argentina	168,550	50,264	335,677	129,506
Brazil	152,401	46,722	202,207	74,148
Colombia	15,620	5,781	11,757	4,513
Other South America	113,151	36,672	169,334	61,934
China	11,250	3,701	6,035	2,494
Japan	27,750	8,651	12,500	4,088
British Australasia	294,879	96,843	368,569	126,553
Other Asia and Oceanica	14,470	4,134	20,550	7,358
Africa	70,254	28,183	60,066	24,192
Other countries	101	36	411	160
Total	17,302,823	4,447,551	18,351,140	5,380,806
Total naval stores		9,211,958		9,155,144
Nickel, nickel oxide and matte.....lbs.	3,246,309	725,309	5,620,109	1,402,803
Nursery stock				96,330
Oil Cake and Oil-Cake Meal (lbs.)—Cottonseed	623,386,638	5,515,800	919,727,701	8,040,710
Flaxseed or linseed	433,106,448	4,095,244	436,206,321	4,540,824
Total	1056493086	9,611,044	1355934022	12,581,534
Exported to (lbs.)—United Kingdom	350,638,838	3,170,885	351,137,738	3,295,959
France	31,703,258	266,749	67,343,237	629,967
Germany	311,526,721	2,827,285	433,308,694	3,795,548
Other Europe	348,152,967	3,198,013	487,844,589	4,661,127
British North America	1,100,497	10,340	3,519,666	36,571
West Indies and Bermuda	12,594,713	130,600	12,296,858	157,178
South America	500,417	5,619	301,282	3,724
Other countries	156,275	1,555	121,388	1,460
Total oil cake and oil-cake meal	1056493086	9,611,044	1355934022	12,581,534
Oilcloths—For floors				29,429
Other				89,212
Total				118,641
Oils—Animal (gals.)—Fish	798,211	155,052	585,930	108,194
Lard	361,407	419,803	775,102	305,825
Whale	55,129	21,233	83,302	37,720
Other	112,555	47,836	123,711	50,587
Total animal	1,327,302	643,924	1,568,045	502,332
Mineral, crude, including all natural oils, without regard to gravity (gals.)—France	100,153,929	4,584,562	85,125,657	3,221,437
Other Europe	18,225,384	795,845	16,042,002	544,761
British North America	18,390	899	100	8
Mexico	7,090,853	349,021	7,713,859	317,514
Cuba	4,772,589	226,819	3,879,463	207,649
Puerto Rico	625,958	30,676	585,200	51,808
Other countries	841,140	85,000	1,026	85
Total	131,728,243	6,171,852	113,297,397	4,343,262

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*
Mineral, Refined or Manufactured, not including residuum (gals.)—Naphthas, including all lighter products of distillation	14,249,028	$1,123,347	16,252,929	$1,080,797
Illuminating	771,350,626	48,543,916	824,426,581	42,922,682
Lubricating and heavy paraffin oil	50,199,345	6,619,864	60,319,365	7,239,454
Total	835,798,999	56,287,127	900,998,875	51,242,933
Exported to (gals.)—United Kingdom	213,627,168	13,240,527	212,365,563	11,157,459
France	9,065,114	982,998	12,835,631	1,133,288
Germany	124,261,435	6,617,189	152,203,222	6,838,464
Other Europe	244,336,854	14,165,611	260,431,316	12,431,565
British North America	10,013,517	724,447	11,087,502	737,389
Central American States and British Honduras	1,256,760	146,789	1,064,980	112,834
Mexico	886,628	174,107	1,106,853	184,088
Santo Domingo	526,671	52,486	579,825	50,051
Cuba	68,747	10,067	243,202	31,358
Puerto Rico	276,195	33,375	200,542	22,677
Other West Indies and Bermuda	4,224,737	376,638	4,108,714	338,399
Argentina	10,394,716	1,060,214	11,099,132	1,007,498
Brazil	20,563,693	1,642,912	20,561,084	1,532,231
Colombia	1,245,185	121,861	1,069,622	103,145
Other South America	10,218,795	990,080	11,283,540	967,067
China	42,627,184	3,371,937	44,523,552	2,865,095
East Indies (British)	21,361,346	1,897,651	35,752,592	2,577,216
Japan	47,411,176	4,222,383	53,398,185	3,815,125
British Australasia	16,837,914	1,915,699	20,495,398	1,965,605
Other Asia and Oceanica	46,111,698	3,512,417	34,353,656	2,234,918
Africa	10,474,918	1,072,522	12,232,744	1,114,108
Other countries	63,548	5,277	42,020	3,458
Total mineral, refined or manufactured (not including residuum)	835,798,999	56,287,127	900,998,875	51,242,933
Residuum, including tar, and all other, from which the light bodies have been distilled—bris.	142,612	176,058	475,562	539,383
Total refined or manufactured (including residuum)	.....	56,463,185	.....	51,782,316
Vegetable—Corn—gals.	.....	.....	2,646,560	575,646
Cottonseed (gals.)—United Kingdom	1,147,573	294,611	2,560,090	629,679
France	10,464,382	2,601,526	14,398,581	3,617,133
Germany	1,766,586	430,535	2,600,577	639,312
Other Europe	9,614,594	2,558,614	15,471,225	3,977,385
British North America	277,630	62,220	460,649	115,648
Central American States and British Honduras	16,949	4,855	8,869	3,060
Mexico	1,616,407	320,496	1,727,413	328,768
Santo Domingo	46,828	15,616	82,773	27,824
Cuba	1,090	290	9,543	2,774
Puerto Rico	170	46	100	30
Other West Indies and Bermuda	737,545	193,708	754,504	196,192
Argentina	35,651	11,594	19,270	5,947
Brazil	656,555	172,833	876,307	237,065
Other South America	230,521	73,379	323,247	104,844
British Australasia	52,262	16,823	76,506	22,686
Other Asia and Oceanics	2,800	860	1,300	355
Africa	531,319	139,356	864,820	228,897
Total	27,198,882	6,897,361	40,230,784	10,137,619
Linseed—gals.	111,262	42,700	90,074	88,439
Volatile or Essential—Peppermint—lbs.	162,492	257,484	145,375	190,811
Other	.....	146,569	.....	201,497
All other	.....	1,167,504	.....	885,057
Total vegetable	.....	8,511,618	.....	12,019,069
Paints, Pigments and Colors—Carbon black, gas black, and lampblack	.....	.....	.....	178,422
Zinc, oxide of—lbs.	.....	.....	7,140,099	211,299
All other	.....	944,536	.....	689,797
Total	.....	944,536	.....	1,079,518
Paper, and Manufactures of—Paper hangings	.....	111,146	.....	186,904
Printing paper	.....	.....	107,405,503	2,702,351
Writing paper and envelopes	.....	110,329	.....	160,499
All other	.....	3,111,688	.....	2,444,810
Total	.....	3,333,163	.....	5,494,564
Paraffin and Paraffin Wax (lbs.)—United Kingdom	82,639,081	3,126,041	96,105,085	3,671,424
France	1,923,807	56,696	2,768,836	120,756
Germany	16,344,506	538,619	23,588,735	925,540
Other Europe	14,208,006	591,131	19,734,325	802,544
British North America	41,807	1,754	128,714	5,788
Central American States and British Honduras	530,342	31,063	404,759	19 745
Mexico	2,888,475	144,805	3,637,767	157,863
West Indies and Bermuda	101,664	4,069	31,656	1,246

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*
Brazil	250,556	$13,960	234,999	$10,903
Other South America	99,257	4,733	111,879	5,703
Japan	4,313,395	171,476	4,380,586	156,305
British Australasia	2,213,124	96,590	2,727,684	117,246
Other Asia and Oceanica	79,502	3,213	58,154	2,658
Africa	1,331,603	52,926	715,391	29,506
Total	126,365,128	4,967,096	154,628,460	6,030,292
Perfumery and cosmetics	.....	316,913	.....	306,363
Plated ware	.....	443,032	.....	417,424
Provisions, comprising Meat and Dairy Products—Meat products—Beef products—Canned (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom	34,714,439	3,019,451	20,763,131	1,828,593
France	1,111,143	91,471	422,017	35,503
Germany	4,611,748	372,460	5,069,003	446,440
Other Europe	3,191,531	284,919	3,046,732	256,779
British North America	1,382,395	107,204	519,315	40,159
Central American States and British Honduras	309,320	37,407	257,368	28,584
Mexico	117,420	14,253	112,112	14,232
Santo Domingo	910	72	466	40
Cuba	32,686	2,508	81,046	6,412
Puerto Rico	2,496	192	384	30
Other West Indies and Bermuda	370,962	32,028	449,213	41,651
Argentina	1,750	135	4,880	545
Brazil	220,260	17,610	184,600	17,744
Colombia	76,634	6,467	72,273	6,623
Other South America	154,299	12,750	157,317	14,492
China	117,084	16,762	173,858	24,470
East Indies (British)	6,145	591	5,000	668
Japan	705,490	60,013	227,672	33,452
British Australasia	139,974	13,893	69,945	7,695
Other Asia and Oceanica	603,664	85,696	516,655	76,670
Africa	6,147,302	490,333	4,976,319	398,855
Other countries	500	43	264	20
Total	54,019,772	4,656,308	37,109,570	3,279,657
Fresh (lbs.)—United Kingdom	290,007,772	22,626,778	274,183,636	22,922,136
British North America	37,105	2,173	144,860	9,676
West Indies and Bermuda	350,053	24,725	439,578	34,744
Other countries	1,000	66	.....	.....
Total	290,395,930	22,653,742	274,768,074	22,966,556
Salted or Pickled, and other cured (lbs.)—Salted or pickled	67,712,940	3,514,126	44,464,479	2,368,467
Other cured	939,448	83,701	1,589,052	150,051
Total	68,652,388	3,597,827	46,053,531	2,518,518
Exported to (lbs.)—United Kingdom	38,030,224	2,127,815	19,279,027	1,125,707
France	236,766	11,371	323,775	17,911
Germany	4,949,385	252,347	4,832,150	271,011
Other Europe	7,416,354	379,596	5,637,239	293,593
British North America	5,736,957	248,229	3,364,157	155,528
Central American States and British Honduras	581,291	27,321	793,031	39,079
Mexico	4,220	250	8,275	492
Santo Domingo	61,650	2,612	52,000	2,718
Cuba	91,000	4,141	279,189	13,720
Puerto Rico	147,100	6,960	16,700	859
Other West Indies and Bermuda	6,486,683	305,904	5,803,499	311,033
Brazil	81,900	3,601	22,400	1,237
Colombia	276,687	12,652	252,189	13,240
Other South America	3,292,811	153,416	3,123,675	175,027
Asia and Oceanica	794,197	39,775	1,567,625	65,650
Africa	446,263	20,473	613,500	30,752
Other countries	18,900	813	18,500	961
Total beef, salted, etc	68,652,388	3,597,827	46,053,531	2,518,518
Tallow (lbs.)—United Kingdom	24,527,265	888,966	41,961,299	1,598,528
France	18,823,183	675,424	9,603,964	351,545
Germany	9,277,703	336,545	11,195,548	445,231
Other Europe	14,439,711	534,074	11,419,748	422,424
British North America	76,013	2,382	247,375	7,185
Central American States and British Honduras	2,724,512	119,156	2,206,331	95,679
Mexico	997,216	36,561	636,742	24,364
Santo Domingo	538,562	21,037	786,763	30,338
Cuba	566,729	20,958	343,217	11,554
Puerto Rico	4,565	256	5,307	287
Other West Indies and Bermuda	2,323,087	102,019	2,041,605	85,917
Brazil	222,675	9,266	572,245	25,070
Colombia	245,644	11,704	434,833	17,907
Other South America	310,689	13,126	453,419	20,033
Asia and Oceanica	29,585	1,078	133,563	5,447
Other countries	1,704	58	2,850	144
Total	75,108,834	2,782,595	81,744,809	3,141,651

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*
Hog Products—Bacon (lbs.)—United Kingdom	386,457,491	$27,564,915	473,201,602	$34,919,807
France	1,979,586	133,086	2,370,965	165,925
Germany	26,378,289	1,572,234	51,524,565	3,338,969
Other Europe	44,525,874	2,642,802	82,533,946	5,335,717
British North America	10,799,240	541,435	19,999,776	1,267,287
Central American States and British Honduras	281,230	19,249	217,533	16,692
Mexico	101,727	9,449	95,100	9,904
Santo Domingo	46,906	2,706	31,824	2,213
Cuba	10,581,819	574,402	10,736,382	672,008
Puerto Rico	618,015	33,238	496,391	33,013
Other West Indies and Bermuda	520,576	39,004	737,730	56,123
Brazil	16,770,805	1,013,182	7,857,354	508,171
Colombia	27,781	1,662	18,400	1,366
Other South America	321,353	21,598	390,001	29,223
China	20,372	2,650	35,655	4,635
Other Asia and Oceanica	76,209	9,787	138,318	17,906
Africa	91,915	5,687	33,342	2,159
Other countries	300	22	.....	.....
Total	500,399,448	34,187,147	650,108,983	46,380,918
Hams (lbs.)—United Kingdom	134,983,004	13,008,512	158,549,559	14,567,748
France	816,624	80,078	1,182,618	117,513
Germany	2,943,963	269,216	11,963,631	1,109,550
Other Europe	15,648,739	1,544,715	19,902,894	1,896,425
British North America	3,070,496	301,751	5,793,345	513,129
Central American States and British Honduras	312,078	33,654	278,160	28,291
Mexico	264,049	28,976	211,471	23,790
Santo Domingo	62,984	7,816	59,918	6,716
Cuba	4,012,433	374,185	3,532,940	365,243
Puerto Rico	888,945	79,369	602,415	50,941
Other West Indies and Bermuda	1,276,843	125,501	1,534,182	138,390
Brazil	18,373	1,733	33,016	3,262
Colombia	172,921	14,969	156,021	13,905
Other South America	864,375	94,131	795,106	84,268
China	49,233	6,557	68,159	8,788
British Australasia	11,690	1,544	6,985	909
Other Asia and Oceanica	275,387	35,805	347,856	41,685
Africa	119,966	12,469	152,025	18,633
Other countries	5,209	540	15,568	1,450
Total	165,247,302	15,970,021	200,185,861	18,987,525
Pork (lbs.)—Fresh	1,906,424	94,816	12,224,295	815,075
Salted or pickled	66,768,920	3,297,214	88,133,078	4,906,961
Total	68,075,344	3,392,030	100,357,363	5,722,036
Exported to (lbs.)—United Kingdom	19,005,770	1,098,919	31,691,732	2,014,665
France	131,550	8,037	112,900	5,670
Germany	1,902,637	101,639	9,617,089	524,859
Other Europe	2,936,869	170,899	13,829,336	804,817
British North America	12,269,836	561,850	15,751,791	867,101
Central American States and British Honduras	1,307,365	57,582	1,423,605	70,438
Santo Domingo	95,500	4,357	95,000	5,338
Cuba	222,660	10,005	267,600	14,103
Puerto Rico	3,450,200	152,411	3,556,700	176,219
Other West Indies and Bermuda	21,881,575	995,397	19,205,017	985,879
Brazil	315,400	17,684	32,300	2,045
Colombia	135,722	6,830	154,036	8,899
Other South America	3,907,250	175,566	4,242,440	218,508
Asia and Oceanica	276,585	19,047	144,736	9,840
Africa	128,900	6,476	102,800	6,316
Other countries	107,525	5,331	130,325	7,389
Total	68,075,344	3,392,030	100,357,363	5,722,036
Lard (lbs.)—United Kingdom	192,116,083	10,040,789	241,077,725	13,807,640
France	20,934,590	1,032,286	21,407,239	1,129,191
Germany	166,192,473	8,317,050	233,844,379	12,230,943
Other Europe	107,780,558	5,485,167	138,643,160	7,631,893
British North America	5,372,233	249,756	6,456,740	347,811
Central American States and British Honduras	2,104,781	111,747	2,936,022	156,161
Mexico	7,196,747	332,235	3,602,758	177,525
Santo Domingo	420,634	23,077	489,767	29,693
Cuba	25,717,489	1,255,183	20,139,515	1,027,657
Puerto Rico	4,572,985	223,051	3,609,131	190,630
Other West Indies and Bermuda	6,993,212	408,022	6,482,056	418,487
Argentina	83,903	4,965	46,002	3,158
Brazil	12,358,589	714,828	15,362,399	973,990
Colombia	2,917,290	152,501	2,057,865	120,436
Other South America	11,625,901	646,087	10,837,480	681,023
Asia and Oceanica	466,408	32,095	661,286	46,854
Africa	1,411,088	90,172	2,018,217	145,228
Other countries	51,731	2,774	41,800	2,498
Total	568,315,640	29,126,485	709,344,045	39,710,673

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*
Lard compounds, and substitutes for (cottolene, lardine, etc., lbs.)	16,261,991	$857,708	21,343,028	$1,118,659
Mutton.....lbs.	361,955	28,341	329,169	27,961
Oleo and oleomargarine (lbs.)—Oleo, the oil	113,506,152	6,742,061	132,579,277	7,904,413
Oleomargarine, imitation butter	4,864,351	472,856	4,328,536	386,297
Total	118,370,503	7,214,917	136,907,813	8,290,710
Exported to (lbs.)—United Kingdom	7,661,339	476,172	9,164,137	551,425
Germany	24,887,346	1,398,082	31,590,087	1,911,780
Netherlands	70,988,741	4,375,564	81,452,099	4,878,313
Other Europe	10,283,582	570,106	11,536,933	668,194
British North America	1,296,160	65,227	823,902	49,604
Central American States and British Honduras	2,610	261	10,930	1,254
Mexico	6,414	701	9,017	961
Other West Indies and Bermuda	2,573,397	260,225	1,753,191	170,090
Colombia	86,896	7,513	93,896	8,400
Other South America	309,375	32,093	161,766	15,855
Asia and Oceanica	92,768	9,782	198,896	22,440
Other countries	181,875	18,622	112,960	12,394
Total	118,370,503	7,214,917	136,907,813	8,290,710
Poultry and game	.....	72,082	.....	85,739
All other meat products	.....	2,944,486	.....	4,193,078
Dairy Products—Butter (lbs.)—United Kingdom	20,022,410	2,995,036	14,801,641	2,269,331
Germany	2,854,147	329,892	1,448,806	171,735
Other Europe	2,638,485	297,479	1,141,279	139,418
British North America	1,797,089	276,005	3,809,452	594,033
Central American States and British Honduras	288,208	45,737	279,895	48,631
Mexico	238,595	40,069	249,079	43,720
Santo Domingo	53,051	7,331	55,816	7,911
Cuba	58,120	10,475	42,715	8,087
Puerto Rico	33,525	4,009	18,900	2,407
Other West Indies and Bermuda	1,984,709	289,484	1,857,252	284,855
Brazil	318,787	40,303	749,653	92,191
Colombia	132,947	17,833	134,644	19,672
Other South America	675,295	87,960	651,569	91,622
China	25,336	4,621	21,555	4,688
Japan	87,180	15,654	115,203	23,097
Other Asia and Oceanica	150,464	27,079	255,304	52,995
Africa	15,820	2,791	20,987	4,186
Other countries	11,056	1,586	36,275	5,586
Total	31,345,224	4,493,364	25,690,025	3,864,765
Cheese (lbs.)—United Kingdom	40,660,737	3,701,536	38,146,235	3,267,507
Germany	520	76	105	9
British North America	8,479,813	716,487	13,149,652	1,073,447
Central American States and British Honduras	172,839	19,707	156,187	17,721
Mexico	129,623	15,519	123,541	14,436
Santo Domingo	40,661	4,711	32,766	3,984
Cuba	64,969	11,284	219,531	25,888
Puerto Rico	26,478	3,022	12,167	1,535
Other West Indies and Bermuda	851,565	103,718	766,813	90,483
Brazil	1,704	212	2,285	257
Colombia	91,883	11,294	91,658	11,082
Other South America	129,722	16,142	134,899	17,079
China	41,690	4,569	44,264	4,817
Japan	40,965	4,433	35,594	3,867
Other Asia and Oceanica	187,908	20,935	241,215	26,071
Other countries	20,640	2,398	10,368	1,141
Total	50,944,617	4,636,063	53,167,280	4,559,324
Milk	.....	524,968	.....	671,670
Total provisions, etc	.....	137,138,084	.....	165,519,441
Quicksilver.....lbs.	1,131,901	448,333	983,460	414,938
Rice.....lbs.	.....	.....	637,146	27,501
Rice bran, meal and polish.....lbs.	3,518,466	20,118	5,563,841	35,498
Salt.....lbs.	.....	.....	17,073,214	66,151
Seeds—Clover.....lbs.	13,042,994	1,003,157	31,155,381	1,892,101
Cotton.....lbs.	26,566,024	170,604	32,764,781	197,258
Flaxseed or linseed.....bu.	4,713,747	3,850,895	257,228	231,237
Timothy.....lbs.	16,733,998	574,457	10,238,780	317,173
Other grass seeds	.....	429,379	.....	167,109
All other	.....		.....	149,345
Total	.....	6,028,432	.....	2,954,723
Exported to—United Kingdom	.....	2,966,905	.....	1,065,977
France	.....	122,565	.....	44,904
Germany	.....	601,738	.....	838,904
Other Europe	.....	1,529,455	.....	390,943
British North America	.....	699,553	.....	481,486

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.		1897.		1898.	
		Quant's.	*Values.*	*Quant's.*	*Values.*
Central American States and British Honduras			$10,074		$5,387
Mexico			20,085		29,472
Santo Domingo			538		864
Cuba			3,458		2,612
Puerto Rico			327		19
Other West Indies and Bermuda			3,969		3,970
Argentina			732		369
Brazil			1,583		656
Colombia			2,768		1,733
Other South America			4,905		2,345
China			500		909
British Australasia			52,696		76,134
Other Asia and Oceanica			4,542		5,609
Africa			1,934		2,229
Total seeds			6,028,432		2,954,723
Shells					129,143
Silk, manufactures of			224,660		297,074
Soap—Toilet or fancy			204,564		275,935
Other	lbs.	24,662,178	932,316	29,387,736	1,114,668
Total			1,136,880		1,390,603
Spermaceti and spermaceti wax	lbs.	228,777	72,568	236,537	68,428
Spirits, Distilled (proof gals.)—Alcohol—Wood		416,725	140,046	385,938	199,230
Other, including pure, neutral, or cologne spirits				1,619,230	463,616
Brandy		11,815	12,640	24,896	39,455
Rum		808,393	1,102,267	607,634	845,673
Whisky—Bourbon		569,413	422,451	286,599	241,066
Rye		21,282	38,402	17,495	31,164
All other		500,338	225,897	36,869	30,149
Total		2,327,966	1,941,703	2,979,651	1,850,353
Starch	lbs.	79,088,876	1,665,926	72,806,313	1,371,549
Stationery, except of paper			928,378		1,005,016
Stereotype and electrotype plates			69,505		61,482
Straw and palm leaf, manufactures of			305,418		317,468
Sugar and Molasses—Molasses	gals.	8,913,830	788,323	3,817,829	267,202
Sirup	gals.			7,573,541	794,727
Sugar, brown	lbs.	1,107,864	35,367	460,682	17,353
Sugar, Refined (lbs.)—United Kingdom		491,335	20,127	547,132	24,698
Germany		10,690	535	2,075	96
Other Europe		17,998	906	5,949	318
British North America		45,736	2,854	74,151	4,563
Central American States and British Honduras		1,313,239	59,695	1,041,456	50,408
Mexico		484,112	23,619	416,961	18,723
Santo Domingo		49,179	2,332	30,290	1,618
Other West Indies and Bermuda		2,363,838	115,732	1,739,814	96,877
Colombia		926,066	44,386	525,688	26,815
Other South America		48,795	2,422	92,355	5,204
Asia and Oceanica		966,213	44,974	1,231,167	57,257
Africa		474,654	24,059	290,561	14,933
Total		7,197,355	341,641	6,047,608	301,511
Candy and confectionery			543,631		730,865
Total sugar and molasses			1,708,962		2,111,658
Tin, manufactures of			300,441		263,365
Tobacco, and Manufactures of—Unmanuf'd (lbs.)—Leaf		305,978,292	24,513,567	252,258,902	21,924,337
Stems and trimmings		8,953,399	197,879	10,761,312	247,243
Total		314,931,691	24,711,446	263,020,214	22,171,580
Exported to (lbs.)—United Kingdom		89,684,816	8,121,335	88,480,225	8,575,626
France		23,762,881	1,832,903	22,016,203	1,724,682
Germany		67,697,957	4,650,021	60,308,403	4,325,743
Other Europe		106,852,977	7,488,168	70,462,438	5,435,039
British North America		15,415,909	1,553,832	7,168,730	700,995
Central American States and British Honduras		138,967	16,787	218,429	30,770
Mexico		1,458,871	109,152	1,814,085	135,636
West Indies and Bermuda		2,720,656	251,428	3,201,279	311,645
Argentina		67,790	5,020	236,146	12,984
Colombia		18,393	2,405	56,029	8,057
Other South America		1,113,017	92,576	1,172,617	100,298
Japan		861,677	55,124	2,751,246	197,036
British Australasia		1,752,035	261,312	2,246,127	332,369
Other Asia and Oceanica		205,591	17,485	238,245	21,195
Africa		3,178,634	253,719	2,637,612	259,208
Other countries		1,520	179	2,400	296
Total unmanufactured		314,931,691	24,711,446	263,020,214	22,171,580
Manufactures of—Cigars	M.	1,962	41,695	1,547	37,381
Cigarettes	M.	921,316	1,959,252	1,005,906	2,018,616

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.		1897.		1898.	
		Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Plug	lbs.		$3024880	9,449,002	$2,077,664
All other					684,832
Total			5,025,817		4,818,493
Exported to—United Kingdom			1,589,950		1,183,080
France			16,912		18,052
Germany			199,746		134,998
Other Europe			345,756		333,873
British North America			64,459		62,128
Central American States and British Honduras			67,765		49,571
Mexico			13,235		25,914
Cuba			116,679		146,292
Other West Indies and Bermuda			204,642		148,669
Argentina			50,467		2,382
Brazil			1,355		560
Colombia			1,259		3,748
Other South America			65,412		82,015
China			229,956		328,404
East Indies (British)			125,071		138,908
Japan			407,577		474,236
British Australasia			949,806		1,217,989
Other Asia and Oceanica			224,012		244,578
Africa			351,008		219,354
Other countries			690		4,062
Total manufactures of			5,025,817		4,818,493
Toys			135,797		177,668
Trunks, valises and traveling bags			100,382		104,602
Varnish	gals.	409,569	431,761	398,641	422,639
Vegetables—Beans and peas	bu.	900,219	1,110,387	850,184	1,094,094
Onions	bu.	73,511	60,088	100,148	90,832
Potatoes	bu	926,646	515,067	605,187	460,666
Vegetables, canned			408,840		386,029
All other, including pickles and sauces			243,542		350,167
Total			2,337,924		2,381,788
Vessels sold to Foreigners (tons)—Steamers		1,425	189,413	678	120,493
Sailing vessels		144	2,427	2,267	24,300
Total		1,569	191,840	2,945	144,793
Vinegar	gals.	93,960	11,572	108,657	12,933
Whalebone	lbs.	111,040	383,603	128,470	382,789
Wine—In bottles	doz.	16,794	69,444	9,672	46,721
In other coverings	gals.	1,389,375	629,270	1,623,103	682,028
Total			698,714		728,749
Wood, and Manufactures of—Timber and unmanufactured wood—Sawed	M feet	891,291	4,036,214	334,571	3,438,578
Hewn	cubic feet	6,406,824	1,236,112	5,489,714	1,128,863
Logs and other			3,945,106		3,189,820
Total			9,217,432		7,757,291
Exported to—United Kingdom			4,332,373		3,032,923
France			230,167		327,822
Germany			1,385,979		1,332,621
Other Europe			1,135,419		1,211,363
British North America			1,185,430		1,103,037
Central American States and British Honduras			145,861		49,520
Mexico			276,440		296,585
Cuba			18,637		14,865
Other West Indies and Bermuda			23,645		5,121
Argentina			33,799		11,722
Brazil			18,434		7,278
Colombia			21,294		23,757
Other South America			18,320		50,997
British Australasia			196,908		154,201
Other Asia and Oceanica			53,997		90,257
Africa			141,059		45,244
Total timber and unmanufactured wood			9,217,432		7,757,291
Lumber (M feet)—Boards, deals and planks		876,689	13,076,347	790,662	12,080,369
Joists and scantling		36,253	423,875	35,607	387,623
Total		912,942	13,500,122	826,269	12,467,988
Exported to (M feet)—United Kingdom		143,184	3,214,340	124 668	2,853,717
France		19,763	273,068	27,187	384,143
Germany		28,154	639,586	36,698	801,044
Other Europe		104,338	1,534,670	116,751	2,004,829
British North America		62,645	859,018	79,800	1,097,262
Central American States and British Honduras		12,369	139,965	3,254	38,463
Mexico		76,627	1,158,754	65,215	843,903
Santo Domingo		4,025	65,512	2,696	38,099

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1897.		1898.	
	Quant's.	*Values*	*Quant's*	*Values.*
Cuba	27,451	$286,387	23,897	$258,076
Puerto Rico	9,586	124,510	4,050	51,129
Other West Indies and Bermuda	56,446	813,203	35,954	513,302
Argentina	81,186	999,491	75,096	876,362
Brazil	53,877	700,007	48,705	629,796
Colombia	4,363	58,211	4,355	56,838
Other South America	60,308	706,474	46,085	516,490
China	7,371	60,709	17,256	121,469
Japan	20,290	172,588	7,695	62,287
British Australasia	63,943	636,761	40,801	451,564
Other Asia and Oceanica	32,043	323,415	43,503	419,710
Africa	44,691	726,912	22,456	447,939
Other countries	389	7,441	147	2,171
Total boards, deals, etc	912,942	13,500,122	826,269	12,467,989
Shingles.....M.	58,508	103,231	50,524	101,010
Shooks—Box		529,492		496,860
Other.....No.	695,858	597,606	553,079	567,895
Staves.....No.		3,922,031	54132759	3,559,750
Heading				227,328
All other		3,162,470		3,256,880
Manufactures of—Boors, sash and blinds		567,404		817,515
Furniture, n. e. s.—Exported to—United Kingdom		995,183		1,027,463
France		183,334		234,447
Germany		255,073		314,632
Other Europe		218,696		259,703
British North America		631,801		523,434
Central American States and British Honduras		156,264		74,586
Mexico		197,864		157,096
Santo Domingo		12,016		11,657
Cuba		34,288		24,910
Puerto Rico		15,700		6,041
Other West Indies and Bermuda		137,300		113,260
Argentina		89,638		62,224
Brazil		51,537		36,010
Colombia		40,831		33,410
Other South America		101,682		75,962
China		30,046		21,320
East Indies (British)		16,061		18,555
Japan		27,845		27,424
British Australasia		205,058		185,924
Other Asia and Oceanica		109,827		147,296
Africa		332,969		343,178
Other countries		2,030		3,378
Total		3,785,143		3,701,851
Furniture, n. e. s.		3,785,143		3,701,851
Hogsheads and barrels, empty		267,345		236,860
Trimmings, moldings, and other house finishings		197,934		237,494
Woodenware		531,480		500,042
Wood pulp.....lbs.			50,428,161	536,670
All other		3,253,110		3,017,787
Total wood, and manufactures of		39,624,800		37,513,252
Wool, and Manufactures of—Wool, Raw (lbs.)—Exported to—United Kingdom	1,434,083	162,621		
Germany	28,062	1,600		
Other Europe	131,712	18 520	16,000	1,600
British North America	1,977,898	296,497	105,089	16,461
Mexico	1,698,952	140,609	50	10
Other countries	808	85		
Total wool, raw	5,271,535	619,932	121,139	18,071
Manufactures of—Carpets.....yds.	247,213	189,579	192,891	164,274
Dress goods.....yds.			80,979	41,472
Flannels and blankets		57,373		47,439
Wearing apparel		385,845		429,033
All other manufactures of		315,011		407,414
Total manufactures		947,808		1,089,632
Zinc, and Manufactures of—Ore.....tons	5,311	122,765	11,310	313,370
Manufactures of—Pigs, bars, plates and sheets.....lbs.	35,869,987	1,756,617	25,892,221	1,251,246
All other manufactures of		72,943		88,423
Total, not including ore		1,829,560		1,339,669
All other articles		4,070,125		4,599,688
Total value of exports of domestic merchandise		1032007608		1210292097
Carried in cars and other land vehicles		59,308,595		67,058,927
American vessels—Steam		53,694,492		45,485,753
Sailing		23,491,110		19,243,583
Foreign vessels—Steam		824,891,284		932,518,662
Sailing		68,692,126		85,985,372

SUMMARY--IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

[Fiscal years 1897-8.]

GROUPS.	1897.		1898.	
IMPORTS.	*Values.*	*Per ct.*	*Values.*	*Per ct.*
Free of Duty—Articles of food and live animals	$124,012,998	32.45	$105,061,027	36.05
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	194,564,240	50.95	155,241,519	53.28
Articles Manufactured—For mechanic arts	29,864,421	7.85	17,381,491	5.97
For consumption	24,750,275	6.49	9,241,512	3.17
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc	8,746,339	2.26	4,457,309	1.53
Total free of duty	381,938,243	100.00	291,382,948	100.00
Dutiable—Articles of food and live animals	121,158,211	30.48	76,518,984	23.57
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	20,352,385	5.51	49,202,398	15.16
Articles Manufactured—For mechanic arts	57,309,091	14.97	52,576,492	16.20
For consumption	109,624,851	28.64	73,329,175	22.58
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc	74,352,631	20.40	72,995,162	22.49
Total dutiable	382,792,169	100.00	324,622,211	100.00
Free and Dutiable—Articles of food and live animals	245,166,179	32.06	181,480,011	29.46
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	214,916,625	28.10	204,543,917	33.20
Articles Manufactured—For mechanic arts	87,173,512	11.40	69,957,983	11.36
For consumption	134,375,126	17.58	82,670,037	13.40
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc	83,098,970	10.86	77,452,561	12.58
Total imports of merchandise	764,730,412	100.00	616,005,159	100.00
Per cent of free	.....	49.95	.....	47.30
Duties collected	176,316,398	.....	149,819,594	.....
Remaining in warehouse at the end of the month	.....	.....	.....	.....
EXPORTS.				
Domestic—Products of—Agriculture	683,471,139	66.23	854,627,929	70.61
Manufactures	277,286,591	26.87	288,871,449	23.87
Mining	20,804,573	2.01	19,802,417	1.63
Forest	40,499,321	3.92	37,900,171	3.13
Fisheries	6,477,951	.63	5,538,925	.46
Miscellaneous	3,479,228	.34	3,551,206	.30
Total	1,032,007,603	100.00	1,210,292,097	100.00
Foreign—Free of duty	9,746,495	54.36	9,326,888	44.33
Dutiable	9,239,458	45.64	11,710,965	55.67
Total	18,985,953	100.00	21,037,853	100.00

GOLD AND SILVER.

GOLD AND SILVER.	1897.	1898.
Gold—Imports	$85,014,780	$120,391,674
Exports	40,361,580	15,406,391
Silver—Imports	30,533,227	30,924,581
Exports	61,946,638	55,105,239

TONNAGE.

VESSELS.	1897.	1898.
Entered—Sailing.....tons	4,755,312	4,604,316
Steam.....tons	19,004,988	20,740,518
Cleared—Sailing.....tons	4,614,330	4,740,429
Steam.....tons	19,094,856	20,853,772

TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MERCHANDISE BY COUNTRIES.

During the twelve months ended June 30, 1897-98.

COUNTRIES.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
EUROPE.				
Austria-Hungary	$3,158,328	$4,716,510	$4,023,011	$5,697,912
Azores and Madeira Islands	12,535	23,797	298,809	377,715
Belgium	14,082,414	8,741,826	33,971,555	47,606,311
Denmark	356,355	211,337	10,194,857	12,697,421
France	67,530,231	52,730,003	57,594,541	95,452,692
Germany	111,210,614	69,696,907	125,246,088	155,039,972
Gibraltar	26,462	32,519	332,245	304,829
Greece	732,702	910,390	110,763	127,559
Greenland, Iceland, etc	40,056	144,227	.....	225
Italy	19,067,352	20,300,291	21,502,423	23,270,858
Malta, Gozo, etc	8,647	13,476	29,520	64,352
Netherlands	12,824,126	12,536,110	51,045,011	64,274,622
Portugal	2,234,291	2,605,329	2,520,058	3,552,057
Roumania	.....	12	42,065	111,154
Russia, Baltic, etc	1,865,967	2,649,903	5,995,904	6,333,317
Russia, Black Sea	1,333,932	1,889,729	1,607,072	1,002,765
Servia	12,645	12,095	.....	.....
Spain	3,631,973	3,575,395	10,912,745	10,228,515
Sweden and Norway	2,500,118	2,673,880	5,463,641	6,313,786
Switzerland	13,849,782	11,380,835	70,877	263,970

COUNTRIES.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Turkey in Europe	$2,766,094	$2,119,337	$54,767	$139,075
United Kingdom	167,947,820	109,138,335	483,270,398	540,860,152
Total Europe	430,192 205	306,091,814	813,385,644	973,699,289
NORTH AMERICA.				
Bermuda	621,831	466,780	854,832	998,941
British Honduras	226,693	156,875	569,767	555,179
British North America—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, etc.	5,751,302	4,262,641	4,247,724	4,537,513
Quebec, Ontario, etc	30,919,400	22,774,918	57,139,661	74,965,989
British Columbia	3,638,669	4,004,853	3,541,436	4,202,433
Newfoundland and Labrador	413,421	375,356	1,089,904	1,205,275
Total British North America	40,722,792	32,017,767	66,028,725	84,911,260
Central American States—Costa Rica	3,439,374	2,597,961	1,357,472	1,578,343
Guatemala	1,262,589	1,357,459	3,047,181	1,205,290
Honduras	847,290	844,533	724,991	702,171
Nicaragua	1,262,701	1,095,513	1,190,695	1,086,680
Salvador	1,112,534	891,314	1,619,568	747,694
Total Central American States	8,524,428	7,266,480	7,939,907	5,320,158
Mexico	18,511,572	19,000,137	23,421,064	21,205,284
Miquelon, Langley, etc	139,803	161,030	167,449	205,005
West Indies—British	12,285,886	10,664,410	7,943,299	8,382,740
Danish	367,289	327,759	521,765	707,622
Dutch	96,343	174,243	652,341	544,463
French	9,944	30,888	1,679,625	1,617,248
Haiti	1,460,220	1,127,675	3,882,388	2,968,579
Santo Domingo	2,369,424	2,131,046	1,098,635	1,151,258
Spanish—Cuba	18,406,815	15,252,477	8,259,776	9,561,656
Puerto Rico	2,181,024	2,414,356	1,988,888	1,505,946
Total West Indies	37,176,944	32,102,854	25,976,717	26,439,512
Total North America	105,924,053	91,171,923	124,958,461	139,635,289
SOUTH AMERICA.				
Argentina	10,772,627	5,915,875	6,384,984	6,429,070
Bolivia			5,155	19,675
Brazil	69,039,389	61,750,369	12,441,065	13,317,056
Chile	3,792,434	3,736,622	2,590,539	2,351,727
Colombia	4,730,933	5,185,295	3,807,165	3,277,507
Ecuador	595,526	765,590	734,868	855,193
Falkland Islands			800	1,010
Guianas—British	3,661,956	3,058,896	1,565,936	1,792,912
Dutch	1,036,688	1,455,749	384,336	381,322
French	8,137	16,009	113,674	132,596
Paraguay			740	699
Peru	722,089	725,362	1,108,436	1,302,695
Uruguay	3,515,054	1,772,310	1,213,426	1,214,248
Venezuela	9,543,572	7,711,449	3,417,522	2,746,261
Total South America	107,389,405	92,093,526	33,768,646	33,821,971
ASIA.				
Aden	1,503,802	2,017,756	991,397	593,345
China	20,403,862	20,326,388	11,924,433	9,992,994
East Indies—British	20,567,122	27,238,459	3,844,911	4,695,855
Dutch	15,604,866	14,529,335	2,094,109	1,201,574
French			135,183	152,147
Portuguese	519			
Hongkong	923,842	746,517	6,060,089	6,265,200
Japan	24,009,756	25,224,102	13,255,478	20,502,136
Korea			500	125,986
Russia, Asiatic	201,421	111,050	413,942	618,015
Turkey in Asia	4,009,027	2,325,078	74,899	243,190
All other Asia	70,390	76,352	480,005	453,976
Total Asia	87,294,597	92,595,037	39,274,906	44,824,268
OCEANICA.				
Auckland, Fiji, etc			19,776	4,743
British Australasia	5,900,144	5,578,898	17,460,283	15,603,763
French Oceanica	378,144	185,121	330,364	300,446
German Oceanica	4,594		11,102	8,959
Hawaiian Islands	13,687,799	17,187,370	4,690,075	5,906,361
Spanish Oceanica	5,047	8,811		4,503
Tonga, Samoa, etc	40,971	68,605	46,576	34,902
Philippine Islands	4,383,740	3,830,415	94,597	127,804
Total Oceanica	24,400,439	26,859,220	22,652,773	21,991,381
AFRICA.				
British Africa	1,468,994	875,338	13,096,643	12,027,142
Canary Islands	49,909	26,283	297,878	274,827
French Africa	254,755	476,836	302,010	668,186
German Africa	98		520	2,319
Liberia	7,029	6,670	11,443	12,683

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER.

COUNTRIES.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898
Madagascar	$17,088	$15,365	$473,358	$236,7
Portuguese Africa	23,253	15,343	1,869,933	2,898,(
Spanish Africa	.....	33	4,740	29,(
Turkey in Africa—Egypt	7,027,005	5,033,295	323,761	686,(
Tripoli	119,238	59,470	37	130,5
All other Africa	562,352	685,006	573,009	401,2
Total Africa	9,529,713	7,193,639	16,953,127	17,357,7
Grand total	764,730,412	616,005,159	1050993556	1231329
RECAPITULATION.				
Europe	430,192,207	306,091,814	813,385,644	973,629,2
North America	105,924,053	91,171,923	124,958,461	139,635,5
South America	107,389,405	92,036,526	33,768,646	33,821,5
Asia	87,294,597	92,595,037	39,274,905	41,824,2
Oceanica	24,400,439	26,850,220	22,652,773	21,991,2
Africa	9,529,713	7,193,639	16,953,127	17,357,7

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION.

EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

COUNTRIES.	GOLD.		SILVER.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898
France	$13,989,041	$4,016,535	$1,632,896	$1,062,2
Germany	18,478,682	1,260,840	17,221	1
United Kingdom	806,017	444,109	50,144,804	42,456,(
Other Europe	750,410	.....	12,280	1
Dominion of Canada—Quebec, Ontario, etc	3,629,140	3,191,356	111,572	143,2
British Columbia	174,563	93,972	13,885	25,2
Central American States	37,454	113,778	263,089	373,2
Mexico	4,962	11,158	103,787	1,199,(
West Indies—Haiti	920,049	343,771	2,050	1
Santo Domingo	30,281	182,569	259,491	339,5
Spanish (Cuba)	.....	4,197,546	900	.....
Other West Indies	20,285	40,049	14,420	35,2
Other North America	167,440	211,741	7,124	1,5
Colombia	37,900	25,100	49	25,(
Venezuela	149,936	106,422	679	.....
Other South America	9,900	22,710	42,868	65,(
China	.....	.....	1,833,250	973,(
East Indies (British)	.....	.....	535,300	1,439,2
Hongkong	77,680	64,300	3,827,302	6,824,2
Japan	.....	.....	2,987,351	61,5
Hawaiian Islands	975,088	1,080,355	116,100	75,(
All other countries	2,752	.....	14,430	3,2
Total	40,361,580	15,406,391	61,946,638	55,105,2
Ore and bullion	15,518,874	2,069,155	56,411,533	47,717,2
Coin	24,842,706	13,337,236	5,535,105	7,387,2

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES.

COUNTRIES.	GOLD.		SILVER.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898
France	$16,444,810	$22,799,157	$2,722	$24,2
Germany	3,554,637	8,428,050	12,573	3,2
United Kingdom	40,360,216	43,133,538	60,405	26,(
Other Europe	28,593	545,724	1,102	1,2
British Honduras	8,174	35,976	355,986	193,2
Dominion of Canada—Quebec, Ontario, etc	1,316,324	4,707,493	79,562	69,5
British Columbia	2,690,197	3,427,358	2,639,410	3,371,2
Central American States	479,569	516,943	1,114,061	790,(
Mexico	4,823,380	5,122,282	25,068,145	25,025,(
West Indies—British	167,173	127,909	30,707	18,2
Spanish (Cuba)	4,454,032	5,165,063	67,652	2,(
Other West Indies	822,981	558,739	366,552	654,(
Other North America	340,284	535,484	19,277	12,2
Colombia	370,132	238,596	273,827	137,2
Venezuela	482,568	620,287	10	4
Other South America	100,459	18,508	425,325	576,5
British Australasia	8,404,160	22,279,470	8,650	.....
Other Asia and Oceanica	178,797	2,131,097	3,421	16,(
Africa	12,234	.....	5,840	.....
Total	86,014,780	120,391,674	30,533,227	30,924,(
Ore and bullion	15,377,502	31,287,488	23,550,982	23,160,(
Coin	69,637,278	89,104,186	6,976,245	7,764,5

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

THE WHEAT CROP OF THE WORLD.

(Prepared by Henry Hyde, Statistician, Department of Agriculture.)

COUNTRY.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
United States	396,132,000	460,267,000	467,103,000	427,684,000	530,149,000
Canada	42,650,000	44,583,000	57,460,000	40,800,000	56,597,000
Mexico	15,000,000	18,000,000	14,000,000	8,000,000	12,000,000
Total North America	453,782,000	522,850,000	538,563,000	476,493,000	598,746 000
Argentina	57,000,000	80,000,000	60,000,000	43,000,000	32,000,000
Uruguay	5,703,000	8,915,000	10,000,000	6,000,000	3,600,000
Chile	19,000,000	16,000,000	15,000,000	12,000,000	10,500,000
Total South America	81,703,000	104,915,000	85,000,000	66,000,000	46,100,000
Austria	43,680,000	48,190,000	41,200,000	43,991,000	35,187,000
Hungary	158,425,000	141,858,000	146,000,000	150,680,000	89,912,000
Croatia-Slavonia	8,228,000	8,786,000	6,200,000	8,000,000	6,221,000
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,050,000	2,000,000
Total Austria-Hungary	212,308,000	200,834,000	195,400,000	204,641,000	133,370,000
Montenegro	250,000	250,000	220,000	220,000	200,000
Servia	8,651,000	7,500,000	9,400,000	9,900,000	6,000,000
Roumania	60,115,000	43,587,000	68,503,000	69,200,000	36,448,000
Turkey in Europe	20,000,000	20,000,000	21,500,000	24,000,000	17,800,000
Bulgaria	35,982,000	30,600,000	37,000,000	45,600,000	30,739,000
Greece	6,500,000	5,500,000	4,000,000	4,800,000	3,000,000
Italy	135,227,000	121,595,000	106,181,000	132,000,000	86,919,000
Spain	93,494,000	105,600,000	92,000,000	83,000,000	86,647,000
Portugal	5,500,000	9,000,000	7,000,000	5,600,000	9,000,000
France	277,509,000	347,537,000	339,129,000	337,328,000	251,298,000
Switzerland	3,300,000	4,500,000	5,000,000	4,800,000	4,300,000
Germany	110,040,000	110,681,000	110,000,000	106,140,000	107,800,000
Belgium	17,300,000	19,800,000	18,000,000	17,216,000	19,000,000
Netherlands	4,971,000	4,346,000	5,000,000	5,400,000	4,400,000
Great Britain	50,800,000	61,088,000	38,348,000	58,851,000	53,327,000
Ireland	1,666,000	1,582,000	1,109,000	1,191,000	1,200,000
Total United Kingdom	52,466,000	62,570,000	39,457,000	60,042,000	54,527,000
Denmark	4,601,000	4,162,000	4,500,000	4,340,000	3,700,000
Sweden	3,893,000	4,467,000	3,798,000	4,671,000	4,572,000
Norway	275,000	275,000	260,000	300,000	300,000
Russia in Europe	461,861,000	418,225,000	376,885,000	365,148,000	286,338,000
Total Europe	1,514,298,000	1,521,029,000	1,443,233,000	1,484,301,000	1,146,358,000
Russia in Asia	76,997,000	87,608,000	83,499,000	75,000,000	93,922,000
British India	268,539,000	252,784,000	234,379,000	181,987,000	176,668,000
Asiatic Turkey	48,000,000	45,000,000	46,000,000	44,000,000	48,000,000
Persia	20,000,000	22,000,000	22,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Japan	16,848,000	16,000,000	16,500,000	16,000,000	18,000,000
Cyprus	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,200,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Total Asia	432,384,000	425,392,000	404,578,000	339,397,000	358,990,000
Egypt	10,000,000	12,000,000	14,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Tunis	4,000,000	10,700,000	7,500,000	5,600,000	6,000,000
Algeria	20,274,000	28,900,000	24,800,000	17,600,000	16,000,000
Cape Colony	4,014,000	3,195,000	2,542,000	3,200,000	2,200,000
Total Africa	38,288,000	54,795,000	48,842,000	38,400,000	36,200,000
New South Wales	7,032,000	6,708,000	7,263,000	5,359,000	9,132,000
Victoria	15,282,000	15,736,000	11,807,000	5,848,000	7,299,000
South Australia	9,531,000	14,047,000	8,027,000	6,116,000	2,898,000
West Australia	443,000	537,000	176,000	194,000	252,000
Tasmania	1,051,000	860,000	899,000	1,202,000	1,327,000
New Zealand	8,642,000	5,046,000	3,727,000	7,059,000	6,113,000
Queensland	477,000	426,000	562,000	128,000	620,000
Total Australasia	42,458,000	43,360,000	32,461,000	25,906,000	27,696,000

RECAPITULATION BY CONTINENTS.

North America	453,782,000	522,850,000	538,563,000	476,493,000	598,746,000
South America	81,703,000	104,915,000	85,000,000	66,000,000	46,100,000
Europe	1,514,298,000	1,521,029,000	1,443,233,000	1,484,301,000	1,146,358,000
Asia	432,384,000	425,392,000	404,578,000	339,397,000	358,990,000
Africa	38,288,000	54,795,000	48,842,000	38,400,000	36,200,000
Australasia	42,458,000	43,360,000	32,461,000	25,906,000	27,696,000
Grand total	2,562,913,000	2,672,341,000	2,552,677,000	2,430,497,000	2,214,090,000

STATISTICS OF THE PRINCIPAL FARM CROPS.

Acreage, production and value* of the principal farm crops in the United States, 1866 to 1897

YEAR.	CORN.			WHEAT.		
	Area.	*Production.*	*Value.*	*Area.*	*Production.*	*Value.*
1866	45,306,538	867,946,295	$411,450,330	15,424,496	151,999,306	$232,109,630
1867	32,520,249	703,339,000	437,709,763	18,321,561	212,441,400	308,387,406
1868	34,987,346	906,527,000	424,056,649	18,401,132	224,036,300	243,032,746
1869	37,103,245	874,320,000	522,550,509	19,181,004	260,146,300	199,024,936
1870	38,646,477	1,094,255,000	540,520,456	18,992,501	235,884,700	222,766,969
1871	34,091,327	991,898,000	430,355,910	19,043,393	230,722,400	264,075,851
1872	35,526,396	1,092,719,000	385,730,210	20,858,859	249,997,100	278,522,068
1873	39,197,148	982,274,000	411,963,151	22,171,676	281,254,700	300,930,533
1874	41,036,918	850,148,500	496,271,255	24,967,027	308,102,700	265,881,167
1875	44,841,371	1,321,069,000	484,674,904	26,381,512	292,136,000	261,396,926
1876	49,033,364	1,283,827,500	436,108,521	27,627,021	289,356,300	279,687,238
1877	50,369,113	1,342,558,000	467,635,230	26,277,646	364,194,146	385,089,444
1878	51,585,000	1,388,218,750	440,280,517	32,108,960	420,122,400	325,814,119
1879	53,085,450	1,547,901,790	580,486,217	32,945,950	448,756,630	497,060,142
1880	62,317,842	1,717,434,543	679,714,499	37,986,717	498,549,868	474,201,850
1881	64,262,025	1,194,916,000	750,482,170	37,709,020	383,280,090	456,880,427
1882	65,650,645	1,617,025,100	783,887,175	37,967,194	504,185,470	445,602,125
1883	68,301,989	1,551,066,895	658,051,485	36,455,693	421,086,160	383,649,272
1884	69,683,780	1,795,528,000	640,735,660	39,475,885	512,765,000	330,862,260
1885	73,130,150	1,936,176,000	635,674,630	34,180,246	357,112,000	275,320,390
1886	75,694,208	1,665,441,000	610,311,000	36,806,184	457,218,000	314,226,020
1887	72,392,720	1,456,161,000	646,106,770	37,641,783	456,329,000	310,612,960
1888	75,672,763	1,987,790,000	677,561,580	37,536,138	415,868,000	285,248,030
1889	78,319,651	2,112,892,000	597,819,329	38,123,859	490,560,000	342,494,707
1890	71,970,763	1,489,970,000	754,433,451	36,087,154	399,262,000	334,773,678
1891	76,204,515	2,060,154,000	839,439,228	39,916,897	611,780,000	513,472,711
1892	70,626,058	1,628,464,000	642,146,630	38,554,430	515,949,000	322,111,881
1893	72,036,465	1,619,496,131	591,625,627	34,620,418	396,131,725	213,171,381
1894	62,582,269	1,212,770,052	554,719,162	34,882,436	460,267,416	225,902,025
1895	82,075,830	2,151,138,580	544,985,534	34,047,332	467,102,947	237,938,998
1896	81,027,156	2,283,875,165	491,006,967	34,618,646	427,684,346	310,602,539
1897	80,095,651	1,902,967,933	501,072,952	39,465,066	530,149,168	428,547,121

YEAR.	OATS.			RYE.		
	Area.	*Production.*	*Value.*	*Area.*	*Production.*	*Value.*
1866	8,864,219	268,141,078	$94,057,945	1,548,033	20,864,944	$17,149,716
1867	10,746,416	278,698,000	125,902,556	1,689,175	23,184,000	23,280,584
1868	9,665,736	254,960,800	106,355,976	1,651,321	22,504,800	21,349,190
1869	9,461,441	288,334,000	109,521,734	1,657,584	22,527,900	17,341,861
1870	8,792,395	247,277,400	96,443,537	1,176,137	15,473,600	11,326,967
1871	8,365,309	255,743,000	92,591,359	1,069,531	15,365,400	10,927,623
1872	9,000,769	271,747,000	81,303,518	1,048,854	14,888,000	10,071,061
1873	9,751,700	270,340,000	93,474,161	1,150,355	15,142,000	10,638,258
1874	10,897,412	240,979,000	113,133,954	1,116,716	14,990,900	11,610,339
1875	11,915,075	354,317,500	113,441,491	1,359,788	17,722,100	11,894,223
1876	13,358,908	320,884,000	103,844,896	1,468,374	20,374,800	12,504,970
1877	12,826,148	406,394,000	115,546,194	1,412,902	21,170,100	12,201,759
1878	13,176,500	415,578,560	101,752,468	1,622,700	25,842,700	13,566,002
1879	12,683,500	363,761,320	120,533,294	1,625,450	23,639,460	15,507,431
1880	16,187,377	417,885,380	150,243,565	1,767,619	24,540,829	18,564,560
1881	16,831,300	416,481,000	193,198,970	1,789,100	20,704,950	19,327,415
1882	18,494,391	488,250,610	182,478,022	2,227,894	29,960,037	18,439,194
1883	20,324,962	571,302,400	187,040,264	2,314,754	28,058,582	16,900,503
1884	21,300,917	583,628,000	161,528,470	2,343,963	28,640,000	14,857,040
1885	22,783,630	629,409,000	179,631,860	2,129,801	21,756,000	12,594,820
1886	23,656,474	624,134,000	186,137,930	2,129,918	24,489,000	13,881,330
1887	25,920,906	659,618,000	200,659,790	2,059,447	20,693,000	11,288,140
1888	26,998,282	701,735,000	195,424,240	2,304,805	28,415,000	16,721,869
1889	27,462,316	751,515,000	171,781,008	2,171,493	28,420,399	12 009,752
1890	26,431,369	523,621,000	222,048,486	2,141,853	25,807,472	16,229,992
1891	25,581,961	738,394,000	232,312,267	2,176,466	31,751,868	24,589,217
1892	27,063,335	661,095,000	209,253,511	2,163,657	27,978,824	15,160,056
1893	27,273,033	638,854,850	187,576,092	2,038,485	26,555,446	13,612,222
1894	27,023,553	662,036,328	214,816,920	1,944,780	26,727,615	15,395,476
1895	27,878,406	824,443,537	163,655,068	1,890,345	27,210,070	11,964,826
1896	27,565,985	707,316,404	132,485,033	1,831,901	24,369,047	9,960,769
1897	25,730,375	698,767,809	147,974,719	1,703,561	27,868,324	12,230,647

*All values in this and the following tables are in gold.

STATISTICS OF THE PRINCIPAL FARM CROPS.—CONTINUED.

Acreage, production and value of the principal farm crops in the United States, 1866 to 1897.

YEAR.	BARLEY.			BUCKWHEAT.		
	Area.	*Production.*	*Value.*	*Area.*	*Production.*	*Value.*
	Acres.	*Bushels.*		*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	
1866	492,532	11,283,907	$7,916,342	1,045,424	22,791,339	$15,413,160
1867	1,131,217	25,727,000	18,027,746	1,227,326	21,359,000	16,812,070
1868	937,498	22,896,100	54,948,127	1,113,393	19,863,700	15,490,426
1869	1,025,795	28,652,300	20,298,164	1,028,496	17,431,100	12,564,451
1870	1,108,954	26,295,400	20,792,313	536,492	9,841,500	6,957,471
1871	1,177,735	26,718,500	20,264,015	413,915	8,338,700	6,208,165
1872	1,397,892	26,846,400	18,415,839	418,497	8,133,500	5,979,222
1873	1,387,106	32,044,491	27,794,329	454,152	7,857,700	5,878,829
1874	1,580,626	32,552,500	27,997,824	452,490	8,016,000	5,843,645
1875	1,739,902	36,908,800	27,367,522	575,530	10,082,100	6,254,564
1876	1,766,511	38,710,500	24,402,491	666,441	9,668,900	6,435,836
1877	1,614,654	34,441,400	21,629,130	649,023	10,177,000	6,808,180
1878	1,790,400	42,245,630	24,454,301	673,100	12,346,920	6,441,240
1879	1,980,700	40,283,100	25,714,444	639,500	13,140,000	7,856,191
1880	1,843,329	45,105,346	30,090,742	822,502	14,617,535	8,682,488
1881	1,967,510	41,161,330	33,862,513	828,815	9,486,200	8,205,705
1882	2,272,103	48,953,926	30,768,015	847,112	11,019,353	8,038,962
1883	2,379,009	50,136,097	29,420,423	857,349	7,668,954	6,303,980
1884	2,608,818	61,203,000	29,779,170	879,053	11,116,000	6,549,020
1885	2,720,359	58,360,000	32,867,696	914,394	12,636,000	7,057,363
1886	2,652,057	59,428,000	31,840,610	917,915	11,869,000	6,465,120
1887	2,901,953	56,812,000	29,464,390	910,506	10,844,000	6,122,220
1888	2,996,382	63,884,000	37,672,032	912,630	12,050,000	7,627,647
1889	3,220,534	78,332,976	32,614,771	837,162	12,110,329	6,113,119
1890	3,135,302	67,168,344	42,140,502	844,579	12,432,831	7,132,972
1891	3,352,579	86,839,153	45,470,542	849,364	12,760,982	7,271,506
1892	3,400,361	80,036,762	38,026,062	861,451	12,143,185	6,295,643
1893	3,220,371	69,869,495	28,729,386	815,614	12,122,511	7,074,450
1894	3,170,602	61,400,465	27,134,127	789,232	12,668,200	7,040,238
1895	3,209,973	87,072,744	29,312,413	763,277	15,341,399	6,936,325
1896	2,950,539	69,635,223	22,491,341	754,898	14,089,783	5,522,339
1897	2,719,116	66,685,127	25,142,139	717,836	14,997,451	6,319,188

YEAR.	POTATOES.			HAY.		
	Area.	*Production.*	*Value.*	*Area.*	*Production.*	*Value.*
	Acres.	*Bushels.*		*Acres.*	*Tons.*	
1866	1,069,381	107,200,976	$50,722,553	17,668,904	21,778,427	$220,835,771
1867	1,192,195	97,783,000	64,462,986	20,020,554	26,277,000	268,300,623
1868	1,131,552	106,090,000	62,918,660	21,541,573	26,141,900	263,589,235
1869	1,222,250	133,886,000	57,481,362	18,591,231	26,420,000	268,933,048
1870	1,325,119	114,775,000	74,621,019	19,861,905	24,525,000	305,743,224
1871	1,220,913	120,461,700	64,905,189	19,009,052	22,239,400	317,939,799
1872	1,331,131	113,516,000	60,692,129	20,318,936	23,812,800	308,024,517
1873	1,295,139	106,089,000	69,153,709	21,894,084	25,085,100	314,241,037
1874	1,310,041	105,981,000	65,223,314	21,769,772	25,133,000	300,222,454
1875	1,510,041	166,877,000	57,357,515	23,507,964	27,873,000	300,377,339
1876	1,741,983	124,827,000	77,319,541	25,282,797	30,867,100	276,991,422
1877	1,792,287	170,092,000	74,272,500	25,367,708	31,629,300	264,879,796
1878	1,776,800	124,126,650	72,923,575	26,931,300	29,608,296	285,015,625
1879	1,836,800	181,626,400	79,155,673	27,484,991	35,493,000	330,804,494
1880	1,842,510	167,659,370	81,062,214	25,863,955	31,925,233	371,811,084
1881	2,041,970	109,145,494	99,291,341	30,888,700	35,135,064	415,131,866
1882	2,171,635	170,972,508	95,304,844	32,339,685	38,138,049	371,170,326
1883	2,289,375	208,164,425	87,849,991	35,515,948	46,864,009	384,834,451
1884	2,220,980	190,642,000	75,524,390	38,571,993	48,470,460	396,139,009
1885	2,265,523	175,029,000	78,153,403	39,849,701	44,731,550	389,752,973
1886	2,287,136	168,051,000	78,441,940	36,501,688	41,796,499	383,437,899
1887	2,357,522	134,103,000	91,506,740	37,664,739	41,454,458	413,440,283
1888	2,533,280	202,365,000	81,413,589	38,591,903	46,643,094	408,499,565
1889	2,647,989	204,990,345	72,704,413	52,947,236	66,829,612	470,374,948
1890	2,651,579	148,078,945	112,205,335	50,712,513	60,197,589	473,569,972
1891	2,714,770	254,426,971	91,024,521	51,044,490	60,817,771	494,113,616
1892	2,547,962	156,654,819	103,567,520	50,853,061	59,823,735	490,427,798
1893	2,605,186	183,034,203	108,661,801	49,613,469	65,766,158	570,882,872
1894	2,737,973	170,787,338	91,526,787	48,321,272	54,874,408	468,578,121
1895	2,954,952	297,237,370	78,984,901	44,206,453	47,078,541	393,185,615
1896	2,767,465	252,234,540	72,182,350	43,250,756	59,282,158	388,145,114
1897	2,534,577	164,015,964	89,643,059	42,426,770	60,664,876	401,390,728

STATISTICS OF THE PRINCIPAL FARM CROPS.—CONTINUED.

Acreage, production and value of the principal farm crops in the United States, 1866 to 1897.

YEAR.	TOBACCO.			COTTON.		
	Area.	*Production.*	*Value.*	*Area.*	*Production.*	*Value.*
	Acres.	*Pounds.*		*Acres.*	*Bales.*	
1866	520,107	388,128,384	$37,398,336	.....	2,097,254	$204,561,896
1867	494,333	313,724,300	29,572,660	.....	2,519,554	199,583,510
1868	427,199	320,982,300	29,822,378	.....	2,366,467	226,794,168
1869	481,191	273,775,300	25,520,065	7,993,000	3,122,551	261,087,087
1870	330,668	250,628,300	24,010,018	9,985,000	4,352,317	292,708,086
1871	350,769	263,196,100	23,292,645	8,911,000	2,974,351	242,672,804
1872	416,512	342,304,300	31,647,317	9,560,000	3,930,508	240,552,629
1873	480,878	372,810,300	28,421,708	10,816,000	4,170,388	299,853,486
1874	281,662	178,355,300	21,096,515	10,982,000	3,832,991	228,113,090
1875	559,049	379,347,300	26,453,881	11,635,000	4,632,313	233,109,945
1876	540,457	381,002,300	25,923,394	11,500,000	4,474,069	211,655,041
1877	.....	.....	.....	11,825,000	4,773,815	235,731,194
1878	542,850	392,546,700	22,033,240	12,266,800	4,634,942	198,467,706
1879	492,160	391,278,250	22,727,024	12,505,600	4,735,082	242,140,967
1880	602,516	446,296,889	26,414,615	15,475,200	5,708,942	280,266,242
1881	646,239	449,880,014	43,372,536	16,851,000	5,456,048	294,135,547
1882	671,822	513,077,558	43,189,050	16,791,457	6,987,000	309,696,500
1883	638,739	451,545,041	40,455,962	16,777,998	5,700,600	250,594,750
1884	724,468	541,504,000	44,160,151	17,439,612	5,682,000	253,993,385
1885	752,220	562,736,000	43,265,498	18,300,865	6,575,300	269,989,812
1886	750,210	532,537,000	39,468,218	18,454,408	6,254,460	309,381,988
1887	598,620	386,240,000	40,977,259	18,641,067	7,020,209	337,972,453
1888	747,526	505,795,000	43,696,665	19,958,491	6,940,898	354,454,340
1889	636,501	488,256,619	32,396,740	20,171,906	7,472,511	402,951,814
1890	722,198	522,215,116	43,100,532	20,809,653	8,652,597	389,668,858
1891	742,945	556,877,089	47,492,884	20,714,937	9,035,379	326,513,298
1892	725,195	498,621,886	46,728,059	18,067,024	6,700,395	262,252,286
1893	702,152	483,023,963	39,155,442	19,525,000	7,498,000	274,479 637
1894	523,108	400,678,585	27,750,739	23,687,950	9,476,435	287,120,818
1895	635,950	491,544,000	35,574,220	20,184,368	7,161,094	260,338,096
1896	594,749	403,004,220	24,258,070	23,273,209	8,532,705	291,811,564
1897	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

AVERAGE VALUE AND YIELD OF CEREAL CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES, by geographical divisions and by periods of years. (Values are in gold.)

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISION AND PERIOD.	CORN.			WHEAT.			OATS.		
	Av. farm price per bu.	*Av. yield p r acre.*	*Av. value per acre.*	*Av. farm price per bu.*	*Av. yield per acre.*	*Av. value per acre.*	*Av. farm price per bu.*	*Av. yield per acre.*	*Av. value per acre.*
North Atlantic—		*Bus.*			*Bus.*			*Bus.*	
1870 to 1879	$0.66	34.8	$23.09	$1.33	14.2	$18.94	$0.43	31.6	$13.56
1880 to 1889	.59	30.7	18.11	1.02	13.3	13.61	.39	28.4	11.06
1890 to 1896	.53	32.0	16.81	.81	14.9	11.99	.35	27.3	9.68
South Atlantic—									
1870 to 1879	.66	15.0	9.89	1.31	9.0	11.81	.51	15.6	7.90
1880 to 1889	.57	13.7	7.80	1.02	8.3	8.49	.48	11.3	5.46
1890 to 1896	.50	14.4	7.29	.80	9.4	7.47	.44	13.1	5.71
North Central—									
1870 to 1879	.33	32.3	10.56	.96	13.0	12.50	.28	30.8	8.67
1880 to 1889	.32	28.9	9.41	.79	12.6	9.94	.26	31.0	8.14
1890 to 1896	.30	28.4	8.46	.62	13.3	8.28	.25	27.2	6.87
South Central—									
1870 to 1879	.58	21.2	12.21	1.11	9.0	9.98	.48	20.5	9.82
1880 to 1889	.50	18.5	9.19	.91	8.1	7.34	.44	15.8	6.91
1890 to 1896	.44	18.8	8.37	.73	9.8	7.15	.39	17.7	6.93
Western—									
1870 to 1879	.88	31.0	27.26	1.10	13.9	15.18	.62	32.5	20.01
1880 to 1889	.72	26.3	18.84	.80	14.1	11.31	.46	29.5	13.54
1890 to 1896	.57	23.4	13.30	.68	14.7	9.95	.39	30.7	11.96
The United States—									
1870 to 1879	.426	27.1	11.54	1.049	12.4	13.00	.353	28.4	10.03
1880 to 1889	.393	24.1	9.48	.827	11.1	9.98	.309	26.6	8.22
1890 to 1896	.355	24.1	8.55	.658	13.0	8.54	.286	25.2	7.21

CORN.

Acreage, average yield per acre, average farm price, monthly range of cash prices at Chicago in December and May, and domestic exports (including cornmeal).

Y'RS	Acreage.	Av'age yield per acre.	Production.	Av'age farm price.	Value.	Chicago Price. No. 2. December.		Chicago Price. No. 2. May of following year.		Exports. Fiscal yrs. beginning July 1.
						Cts. per bu. Low.	High.	Cts. per bu. Low.	High.	
	Acres.	Bus.	Bushels.	Cts.per bushel.						Bushels.
1869....	37,103,245	23 6	874 320,000	59 8	522,550,509	56	67	73	85	2 140.487
1870....	38,646,977	28.3	1,094,255,000	49.4	540,520,456	41	59	46	52	10,676,873
1871....	31,091.137	29.1	991,898,000	43 4	430,355,910	36	39	38	43	35,727.010
1872....	35,526,836	30.8	1,092.719.000	35.3	385,736,210	27	28	34	39	40.154.374
1873....	39,107,148	23.8	952,274,000	44.2	411,961,151	40	49	49	59	35,985,854
1874....	41,036,918	20.7	850,148,500	58.4	496,271,255	64	76	53	67	30.025,036
1875....	44,841,371	29.4	1,321,039,000	36.7	484,674,804	40	47	41	45	50,910,532
1876....	49,033,364	26.2	1,283,827,500	34.0	436,108,521	40	43	43	56	72,652,611
1877....	50,349,113	26.7	1,342,558,000	34.8	467,635,230	41	49	35	41	87,192,110
1878....	51,583,000	26.9	1,388,218,750	31.7	440,280,517	30	32	33	36	87,884,892
1879....	53,085,450	29.2	1,547,901,790	37.5	580,486,217	39	43¾	32⅜	36⅜	99,572,329
1880....	62,317,842	27.6	1,717,434,543	39.6	679,714,499	35⅝	42	41½	45	93,648,147
1881....	64,262,025	18.6	1,194,916,000	63.6	759,482,170	58½	63½	69	76⅞	44,340,683
1882....	65,659,545	24.6	1,617,025,100	48.5	783,987,175	49¼	61	53¾	56¾	41,655,653
1883....	68,701,889	22.7	1,551,096,895	42.4	658,051,485	54¼	63⅛	52½	57	46,258,606
1884....	69,683,780	26.8	1,795,528,000	35.7	640,745,560	34½	40¼	44¾	49	52,876,456
1885....	73,130,150	26.5	1,936,176,000	32.8	635,674,630	36	42¾	34¼	36¾	64,829,617
1886....	75,694,208	22.0	1,665,441,000	36.6	610,311,000	35¾	38	36⅞	39⅝	41,368,584
1887....	72,392,720	20.1	1,456,161,000	44.4	646,105,770	47	51⅛	54	60	25,360,869
1888....	75,672,763	26.3	1,987,790,000	34.1	677,561,580	33½	35⅝	33½	35⅝	70,841,673
1889....	78,319,651	27.0	2,112,892,000	28.3	597,918,829	29¼	35	32¼	35	103,418,709
1890....	71,970,763	20.7	1,489,970,000	50.6	754,433,451	47½	53	55	69½	32,041,529
1891....	76,204,515	27.0	2,060,154,000	40.6	836,439,228	39⅜	59	40¾	*100	76,602,285
1892....	70,626,658	23.1	1,628,464,000	39.4	642,146,630	40	42⅝	39½	44½	47,121,891
1893....	72,036,465	22.5	1,619,496,131	36.5	591,625,027	34¼	36½	36¾	38⅛	66,489,529
1894....	62,582,269	19,4	1,212,770,052	45.7	554,719,162	44⅜	47⅛	47⅜	55⅛	28,585,405
1895....	82,075,830	26.2	2,151,138,580	25.3	544,985,534	25	26¾	27⅛	29½	101,100,375
1896....	81,027,156	28.2	2,283,875,165	21.5	491,006,967	22⅛	23¾	23	25½	178,817,417
1897....	80,095,051	23.8	1,902,967,993	26.3	501,072,952	25	27½	.....	.....	.....

*Result of a corner.

WHEAT.

Acreage, average yield per acre, average farm price, monthly range of cash prices at Chicago in December and May, and domestic exports (including wheat flour).

Y'RS.	Acreage.	Av'age yield per acre.	Production.	Av'age farm price.	Value.	Chicago Price. No. 2 Spring. December.		Chicago Price. No. 2 Spring. May of following year.		Exports. Fiscal yrs. beginning July 1.
						Cts. per bu. Low.	High.	Cts per bu. Low.	High.	
	Acres.	Bus.	Bushels.	Cts.per bushel.						Bushels.
1869....	19,181,004	13.6	267,142,900	76.5	199,024,996	63	76	79	92	53,900,780
1870....	18,992,591	12.4	235,884,700	94.4	222,766,969	91	98	113	120	52,580,111
1871....	19,943,893	11.6	230,722,400	114.5	264,075,851	107	111	120	143	38,995,755
1872....	20,858,359	11.9	249,997,100	111.4	278,522,068	97	108	112	122	52,014,715
1873....	22,171,676	12.7	281,264,700	106.9	300,669,533	96	106	105	114	91,510,398
1874....	24,967,027	12.3	308,102,700	86.3	265,881,167	78	83	78	94	72,912,817
1875....	26,381,512	11.1	292,136,000	89.5	261,396,926	82	91	89	100	74,750,682
1876....	27,627,021	10.4	289,356,500	96.3	278,697,238	104	117	139	172	57,043,936
1877....	26,277,546	13.9	364,194,146	105.7	385,089,444	103	108	98	113	92,071,726
1878....	32,108,560	13.1	420,122,400	77.6	325,814,119	81	84	91	102	150,502,506
1879....	32,545,950	13.8	448,756,630	110.8	497,030,132	122	133⅛	112⅛	119	180,304,180
1880....	37,986,717	13.1	498,549,868	95.1	474,201,850	93⅛	109¾	101	112⅝	186,321,514
1881....	37,709,020	10.2	383,280,080	119.2	456,880,427	124¾	129	123	140	121,882,389
1882....	37,067,194	13.6	504,185,470	88.2	445,602,125	91⅛	94¾	108	113⅝	147,811,316
1883....	36,455,503	11.6	421,086,160	91.1	383,649,272	94⅝	99¼	85	94¾	111,534,182
1884....	39,475,885	13.0	512,765,000	64.5	330,872,200	69¼	76⅜	85⅜	90⅞	182,570,396
1885....	34,189,246	10.4	357,112,000	77.1	275,320,330	87⅜	89	72⅛	79	94,565,793
1886....	36,806,184	12.4	457,218,000	68.7	314,226,020	75⅛	79 ⅝	80¾	88¾	158,804,969
1887....	37,641,783	12.1	456,329,000	68.1	310,612,960	75⅛	79¼	81¼	86⅝	119,624,344
1888....	37,336,138	11.1	415,868,000	92.6	385,248,030	96⅜	105 ⅝	77¼	95⅛	88,600,742
1889....	38,123,859	12.9	497,560,000	69.8	347,491,707	76¾	80⅛	89¾	100	109,430,467
1890....	36,087,154	11.1	399,262,000	83.8	334,773,678	87⅛	92¼	98⅞	108	106,181,316
1891....	39,916,897	15.3	611,780,000	83 9	513,472,711	89⅜	93¼	80	85¾	225,665,812
1892....	38,554,430	13.4	451,949,000	62.4	372,111,881	69⅛	73	68¾	76¼	191,912,635
1893....	34,629,418	11.4	396,131,725	53 8	213,171,381	59⅜	61⅛	51⅜	60⅛	164,283,129
1894....	34,882,436	13.2	460,267,416	49.1	225,902,025	52¼	56⅝	60¾	85⅜	144,812,718
1895....	34,047,332	13.7	467,102,947	50.9	237,958,998	53¾	64¾	57⅜	67⅝	126,443,968
1896....	34,618,646	12.4	427,684,346	72.6	310,602,539	74⅜	93⅜	68¾	97⅜	145,124,972
1897....	39,465,096	13.4	530,149,168	80.8	428,547,121	92	109	.....	.....	.....

FARM PRICES.

Table showing final estimates of average farm prices of various agricultural products, December 1, 1897.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Corn, per bushel.	Wheat, per bushel.	Rye, per bushel.	Oats, per bushel.	Barley, per bushel.	Buckwheat, per bushel.	Potatoes, Irish, per bushel.	Potatoes, sweet, per bushel.	Hay, per ton.	Cotton, per pound.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.		Cts
Maine	47	106	82	32	55	44	89	.....	$9.75	....
New Hampshire	45	110	84	38	60	55	90	.....	11.50	....
Vermont	43	104	60	32	46	46	70	.....	9.25	....
Massachusetts	47	.....	61	33	66	66	90	.....	13.90	....
Rhode Island	54	.....	.....	34	54	.....	97	.....	14.50	....
Connecticut	49	100	59	34	.....	57	90	.....	13.00	...
New York	40	90	48	27	42	40	67	90	8.25	....
New Jersey	38	93	50	30	.....	49	78	76	10.75	....
Pennsylvania	34	91	43	27	39	42	66	74	9.15	....
Delaware	30	94	.....	23	.....	36	65	58	10.00	....
Maryland	30	96	46	26	.....	51	68	52	10.50	....
Virginia	38	92	50	29	.....	50	70	46	10.25	5
North Carolina	43	94	60	37	.....	49	64	34	9.75	5
South Carolina	49	118	86	45	.....	.....	105	40	11.50	5
Georgia	48	108	92	42	.....	.....	100	45	13.00	5
Florida	55	.....	.....	53	.....	.....	120	44	14.25	5
Alabama	46	101	118	43	.....	.....	94	48	10.25	4
Mississippi	45	99	.....	44	.....	.....	82	51	9.50	4
Louisiana	45	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	85	41	8.75	4
Texas	41	89	72	27	43	.....	95	57	7.25	4
Arkansas	40	84	96	33	.....	.....	84	56	8.65	4
Tennessee	36	95	58	28	59	57	73	61	10.75	4
West Virginia	40	89	51	30	.....	49	65	66	8.85	....
Kentucky	35	89	53	27	40	.....	67	64	10.00	....
Ohio	25	88	44	20	41	50	62	78	6.25	....
Michigan	27	87	42	23	40	38	43	.....	7.75	....
Indiana	21	89	42	19	44	49	62	76	5.90	....
Illinois	21	89	44	18	38	57	62	80	6.15	....
Wisconsin	25	84	41	19	32	38	38	.....	6.25	....
Minnesota	24	77	37	19	24	45	31	.....	4.50	....
Iowa	17	75	36	16	24	49	47	78	4.25	....
Missouri	24	84	44	19	40	60	63	66	6.15	5
Kansas	22	74	40	18	25	.....	55	64	3.40	....
Nebraska	17	69	32	15	24	51	46	86	3.00	....
South Dakota	21	69	35	18	22	.....	32	.....	2.95	....
North Dakota	32	74	36	26	27	.....	33	.....	3.25	....
Montana	65	68	.....	33	50	.....	40	.....	7.75	....
Wyoming	50	70	.....	35	.....	.....	55	.....	6.00	....
Colorado	38	70	52	32	51	.....	56	70	5.50	....
New Mexico	58	75	.....	41	55	.....	78	90	7.00	....
Arizona	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	5.00	....
Utah	55	68	60	33	45	.....	90	.....	4.75	....
Nevada	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	.....	5.00	....
Idaho	.....	70	.....	32	42	.....	32	.....	5.25	....
Washington	55	68	62	35	43	.....	28	.....	9.00	....
Oregon	53	72	59	35	45	55	40	.....	7.75	....
California	56	83	65	49	54	.....	49	60	9.00	....
Oklahoma	.....	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	4
Total	26.3	80.8	44.7	21.2	37.7	42.1	54.7	.....	6.62	....

AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT IN ENGLAND,

1041 to 1896, by periods of years.

PERIOD OF YEARS.	No. years represented.	Price per bu.	PERIOD OF YEARS.	No. years represented.	Price per bu
1041 to 1100	7	$0.351	1800 to 1809	10	$2.4
1111 to 1197	10	.511	1810 to 1819	10	2.6
1202 to 1294	27	1.828	1820 to 1829	10	1.7
1301 to 1391	29	1.032	1830 to 1839	10	1.6
1401 to 1500	39	.494	1840 to 1849	10	1.6
1501 to 1600	41	.737	1850 to 1859	10	1.5
1601 to 1700	96	1.108	1860 to 1869	10	1.5
1701 to 1800	85	1.096	1870 to 1879	10	1.5
1801 to 1896	96	1.690	1880 to 1889	10	1.0
			1890 to 1896	7	.8

NUMBER AND VALUE OF FARM ANIMALS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1868-98.

JANUARY 1.	HORSES.		MULES.		MILCH COWS.	
	Number.	*Value.*	*Number.*	*Value.*	*Number.*	*Value.*
1868	5,756,940	$432,696,226	855,685	$66,415,769	8,691,568	$319,681,153
1869	6,332,736	593,024,787	921,662	98,386,359	9,247,714	361,752,676
1870	8,248,800	671,319,461	1,179,500	128,584,796	10,095,600	394,940,745
1871	8,702,000	683,257,587	1,242,300	126,127,786	10,023,000	374,179,063
1872	8,990,900	659,707,916	1,276,300	121,027,316	10,303,500	329,304,983
1873	9,222,470	684,463,957	1,310,000	124,658,085	10,575,900	314,358,931
1874	9,333,800	666,927,406	1,333,350	119,501,859	10,705,300	293,609,309
1875	9,504,200	646,370,939	1,393,750	111,502,713	10,906,800	311,089,824
1876	9,735,300	632,446,985	1,414,500	106,565,114	11,085,400	320,346,728
1877	10,155,400	610,206,651	1,443,500	99,480,976	11,260,800	307,743,211
1878	10,329,700	600,813,681	1,637,500	104,322,939	11,300,100	298,499,866
1879	10,468,700	573,254,808	1,713,100	96,033,971	11,836,400	256,953,928
1880	11,201,800	613,256,611	1,729,500	105,948,319	12,027,000	279,899,420
1881	11,429,626	667,954,325	1,720,731	120,096,164	12,368,653	296,277,060
1882	10,521,554	615,824,914	1,835,166	130,945,378	12,611,632	326,480,310
1883	10,838,111	765,041,308	1,871,079	148,732,390	13,125,685	396,575,405
1884	11,169,683	833,734,400	1,914,126	161,214,976	13,501,306	423,486,649
1885	11,564,572	852,282,947	1,972,569	162,497,097	13,904,722	412,906,093
1886	12,077,657	880,823,208	2,052,593	163,381,096	14,235,388	389,985,523
1887	12,496,744	901,685,755	2,117,141	167,057,588	14,522,083	378,789,589
1888	13,172,936	946,096,154	2,191,727	174,853,563	14,856,414	366,252,173
1889	13,693,294	982,194,827	2,257,574	179,444,481	15,288,625	366,226,376
1890	14,213,837	978,516,562	2,331,027	182,394,099	15,952,886	352,152,133
1891	14,056,750	941,823,222	2,296,532	178,847,370	16,019,591	346,397,900
1892	15,498,140	1,007,593,636	2,314,699	174,882,070	16,416,351	351,578,152
1893	16,206,802	992,225,185	2,331,128	164,763,751	16,424,087	357,399,785
1894	16,081,139	769,224,799	2,352,231	146,232,811	16,487,400	358,908,661
1895	15,895,318	576,780,580	2,333,108	110,927,834	16,504,629	362,601,729
1896	15,124,057	500,140,186	2,278,946	103,204,457	16,137,586	363,955,545
1897	14,361,667	452,649,396	2,215,654	92,302,090	15,941,727	360,233,966
1898	13,960,911	478,362,407	2,257,665	99,032,062	15,840,886	434,813,826

JANUARY 1.	CATTLE, OTHER THAN COWS.		SHEEP.		SWINE.		*Total value of farm animals.*
	No.	*Value.*	*No.*	*Value.*	*No.*	*Value.*	
1868	11,942,484	$249,144,509	38,991,912	$98,407,809	24,317,258	$110,760,266	$1,277,111,822
1869	12,185,385	306,211,473	37,724,279	82,139,979	23,316,476	146,188,755	1,527,704,029
1870	15,388,500	346,926,440	40,853,000	93,304,433	26,751,400	187,191,502	1,824,327,377
1871	16,212,200	369,940,056	31,851,000	74,035,837	29,457,500	182,602,352	1,810,142,711
1872	16,389,800	321,562,636	31,679,300	88,771,197	31,796,300	188,733,828	1,659,211,933
1873	16,413,800	329,298,755	33,002,400	97,922,350	32,632,050	193,729,615	1,684,431,693
1874	16,218,100	310,649,803	33,928,200	88,690,569	30,860,900	134,565,526	1,619,944,472
1875	16,513,400	304,858,859	33,783,600	94,320,652	28,062,200	149,869,234	1,618,012,221
1876	16,785,300	319,623,509	35,935,300	93,666,318	25,726,800	175,070,484	1,647,719,138
1877	17,956,100	307,105,386	35,804,200	80,892,683	28,077,100	171,077,196	1,576,506,083
1878	19,223,300	329,541,703	35,740,500	80,603,062	32,262,500	160,838,532	1,574,620,783
1879	21,408,100	329,543,327	38,123,800	79,023,984	34,766,100	110,613,044	1,445,423,062
1880	21,231,000	341,761,154	40,765,000	90,240,537	34,034,100	145,781,515	1,576,917,556
1881	20,937,702	362,861,509	43,576,899	104,070,759	36,247,603	170,535,435	1,721,795,252
1882	23,280,238	463,039,499	45,016,224	106,594,954	44,122,200	263,543,195	1,906,459,250
1883	28,046,077	611,549,109	49,237,291	124,365,835	43,270,086	291,951,221	2,388,215,368
1884	29,046,101	683,229,054	50,626,626	119,902,706	44,200,893	246,301,139	2,467,868,924
1885	29,866,573	694,382,913	50,930,243	107,960,650	45,142,657	226,401,683	2,456,428,380
1886	31,275,242	661,956,274	48,322,351	92,443,867	46,022,043	196,569,894	2,365,159,962
1887	33,511,750	693,137,926	44,759,314	89,872,839	44,612,836	200,043,291	2,400,586,938
1888	34,378,963	611,750,520	43,544,755	89,279,926	44,346,525	220,811,082	2,409,043,418
1889	35,032,417	597,236,812	42,599,079	90,640,369	50,301,592	291,307,193	2,507,050,058
1890	36,849,024	560,825,137	44,336,072	100,659,761	51,602,780	243,418,336	2,418,766,028
1891	36,875,648	544,127,908	43,431,136	108,397,447	50,625,106	210,193,923	2,329,787,770
1892	37,651,239	570,749,155	44,938,565	116,121,230	52,398,019	241,031,415	2,461,255,698
1893	35,954,196	547,882,204	47,278,553	125,909,264	46,094,807	295,426,492	2,483,506,681
1894	36,648,168	596,789,747	45,048,017	89,186,110	45,206,498	270,384,626	2,170,816,754
1895	34,364,216	482,909,129	42,294,064	66,085,767	44,165,716	249,501,267	1,819,446,206
1896	32,085,409	508,928,416	38,208,783	65,167,735	42,842,759	186,529,745	1,727,926,084
1897	30,508,408	507,929,421	36,818,643	67,020,942	40,600,276	166,272,770	1,655,414,612
1898	29,264,197	612,296,634	37,656,960	92,721,133	39,759,993	174,351,409	1,891,577,471

FARM ANIMALS.

Number, average price, and total value of farm animals in the U. S. on January 1, 1898.

States and Territories.	Horses.			Mules.			Milch Cows.		
	Number.	Av. price.	Value.	Number.	Av. price.	Value.	Number.	Av. price.	Value.
Maine	114,272	$50.50	$5,770,896	.....	.....	.....	195,919	$27.55	$5,397,568
New Hampshire	54,483	47.59	2,592,999	.....	.....	.....	132,840	29.65	3,938,706
Vermont	85,699	44.14	3,781,069	.....	.....	.....	205,276	27.25	7,256,021
Massachusetts	63,162	63.35	4,001,549	.....	.....	.....	174,504	32.80	5,725,371
Rhode Island	10,230	76.54	782,976	.....	.....	.....	25,258	34.00	858,772
Connecticut	43,465	70.19	3,050,873	.....	.....	.....	138,930	32.75	4,549,958
New York	608,916	55.48	33,781,467	4,511	$58.25	$262,746	1,402,164	32.00	44,869,248
New Jersey	79,980	64.24	5,137,961	7,342	80.74	592,786	208,421	36.10	7,523,998
Pennsylvania	565,719	49.25	27,862,207	36,686	63.32	2,322,825	928,905	29.60	27,495,588
Delaware	30,577	52.95	1,619,177	5,243	68.91	361,270	35,554	26.00	924,404
Maryland	130,972	47.91	6,274,811	12,625	70.95	895,684	151,382	25.60	3,876,739
Virginia	238,714	37.25	8,891,021	56,733	51.54	1,895,283	252,512	20.55	5,189,122
North Carolina	146,991	47.16	6,931,728	112,523	53.64	6,036,220	258,907	14.70	3,801,523
South Carolina	67,113	51.36	3,446,710	98,340	61.27	6,024,889	130,682	16.35	2,125,582
Georgia	111,380	45.59	5,077,374	165,202	64.72	10,691,811	303,392	21.85	6,629,115
Florida	37,300	38.95	1,452,853	8,438	63.55	536,274	117,785	19.50	2,296,808
Alabama	130,915	40.52	5,304,161	131,036	50.15	6,571,322	296,194	12.50	3,702,425
Mississippi	199,482	35.40	7,061,779	162,432	49.45	8,029,440	267,657	14.85	3,974,706
Louisiana	142,879	29.54	4,220,289	90,004	56.28	5,065,747	138,184	16.70	2,307,673
Texas	1,148,500	17.30	19,866,178	265,349	30.96	8,214,550	722,476	20.00	14,449,520
Arkansas	237,927	28.40	6,756,888	146,974	36.52	5,367,364	223,645	16.10	3,600,684
Tennessee	327,424	35.17	11,516,319	160,920	37.67	6,061,550	279,863	18.50	5,177,466
West Virginia	153,381	35.25	5,406,535	7,487	43.37	324,727	167,240	25.05	4,189,362
Kentucky	380,835	32.46	12,363,042	113,348	35.89	4,067,779	264,051	22.15	5,848,730
Ohio	695,836	41.37	27,560,332	17,761	43.16	766,482	729,441	29.35	21,409,035
Michigan	418,796	46.44	19,446,741	2,795	46.43	127,969	454,561	30.85	14,023,207
Indiana	613,542	36.13	22,166,072	44,309	40.54	1,796,173	605,916	29.20	17,692,747
Illinois	1,040,767	36.05	37,519,129	86,553	40.09	3,470,277	1,003,218	32.85	32,955,711
Wisconsin	412,296	43.07	17,757,998	4,802	45.42	218,092	814,384	27.70	23,372,821
Minnesota	464,410	39.35	18,276,398	8,588	44.97	386,231	633,993	27.50	17,434,808
Iowa	1,022,242	34.01	34,770,027	32,861	39.94	1,312,466	1,214,345	31.95	38,798,323
Missouri	802,878	25.28	20,292,746	199,306	31.98	6,373,226	696,530	26.75	17,829,678
Kansas	749,879	26.12	19,589,832	80,212	34.48	2,765,356	654,286	29.15	19,072,437
Nebraska	592,985	30.53	18,102,648	42,590	37.23	1,585,625	571,591	30.65	17,519,264
South Dakota	287,867	28.97	8,339,207	6,627	39.59	262,394	341,579	28.10	9,598,370
North Dakota	170,036	37.94	6,451,888	7,008	56.04	392,712	167,719	27.35	4,587,115
Montana	171,795	18.23	3,131,388	915	32.77	29,984	42,713	31.30	1,336,917
Wyoming	73,733	14.93	1,100,948	1,511	46.08	69,620	17,960	31.85	572,026
Colorado	151,721	22.86	3,469,095	8,755	43.14	377,687	85,669	32.50	2,784,242
New Mexico	83,854	18.18	1,524,176	3,507	32.50	113,978	19,126	26.55	507,795
Arizona	51,973	25.28	1,313,620	1,031	24.67	25,434	18,222	26.25	478,328
Utah	67,619	17.21	1,163,489	1,615	26.14	42,218	55,564	23.95	1,330,758
Nevada	50,347	12.82	645,200	1,408	21.91	30,843	18,105	27.85	504,224
Idaho	130,691	13.69	1,788,895	996	23.72	22,202	29,167	25.50	743,758
Washington	173,157	24.05	4,163,817	1,427	44.09	62,910	120,297	25.85	3,109,677
Oregon	193,588	20.61	3,989,854	5,782	28.64	165,606	115,427	23.30	2,689,449
California	417,396	28.96	12,085,909	56,898	38.33	2,180,896	342,392	28.65	9,809,531
Oklahoma	42,227	17.34	732,177	7,931	26.60	210,967	35,590	26.20	932,458
Total	13,960,911	34.26	478,362,407	2,190,282	43.88	96,109,516	15,840,896	27.45	434,813,826

States and Territories.	Cattle, other than Milch Cows.			Sheep.			Swine.		
	Number.	Av. price.	Value.	Number.	Av. price.	Value.	Number.	Av. price.	Value.
Maine	107,294	$22.03	$2,363,309	232,068	$2.84	$660,196	76,067	$7.71	$586,474
New Hampshire	76,327	24.59	1,876,685	76,754	2.96	227,359	55,825	8.15	454,972
Vermont	135,139	22.07	2,982,522	161,167	3.38	543,897	75,453	7.88	594,194
Massachusetts	74,134	25.82	1,914,319	41,262	3.56	146,907	57,151	8.54	488,010
Rhode Island	10,676	30.18	322,233	10,769	3.25	34,731	14,146	7.86	111,187
Connecticut	65,282	30.08	1,963,673	30,820	3.52	108,393	54,274	9.83	533,514
New York	544,735	26.17	14,256,261	825,446	4.04	3,332,739	638,849	7.24	4,626,544
New Jersey	42,406	25.14	1,066,254	41,067	3.78	155,193	150,368	7.25	1,090,545
Pennsylvania	550,981	23.64	13,025,756	782,776	3.41	2,669,266	1,033,001	6.78	6,999,613
Delaware	23,953	22.90	548,545	12,852	3.59	46,112	50,055	7.16	358,394
Maryland	109,175	22.63	2,470,249	132,170	3.28	433,452	328,567	5.69	1,870,366
Virginia	356,360	19.07	6,795,970	380,956	2.57	980,581	955,781	3.45	3,297,444
North Carolina	221,228	9.32	3,188,029	290,445	1.47	425,502	1,426,774	3.03	4,318,844
South Carolina	152,160	9.55	1,453,811	70,787	1.58	112,197	1,031,150	3.94	4,062,731
Georgia	503,593	8.92	4,492,300	341,233	1.67	568,494	2,073,254	3.66	7,592,255
Florida	350,295	7.50	2,625,811	89,890	1.77	158,925	456,519	2.13	972,386
Alabama	442,736	7.02	3,109,908	219,356	1.28	279,898	1,848,158	2.51	4,648,117
Mississippi	370,876	8.31	3,082,348	266,356	1.40	372,898	1,919,019	2.83	5,432,741
Louisiana	220,108	9.61	2,115,346	126,769	1.41	178,808	751,413	2.91	2,186,611
Texas	4,823,295	15.27	73,639,656	2,649,914	1.67	4,409,457	2,826,302	3.14	8,874,588

FARM ANIMALS.—CONTINUED.

Number, average price, and total value of farm animals in the U. S. on January 1, 1898.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	CATTLE, OTHER THAN MILCH COWS.			SHEEP.			SWINE.		
	Number.	*Av. price.*	*Value.*	*Number.*	*Av. price.*	*Value.*	*Number.*	*Av. price.*	*Value.*
Arkansas	305,522	$12.03	$3,675,886	136 060	$1.40	$190,688	1,293,051	$2.17	$2,805,920
Tennessee	379,168	13.41	5,986,344	328,808	1.75	575,907	1,688,358	3.23	5,449,956
West Virginia	253,604	20.79	5,273,085	448,994	2.88	1,292,204	352,727	3.93	1,386,217
Kentucky	392,162	20.65	8,097,948	649,612	2.46	1,599,995	1,475,831	3.36	4,963,219
Ohio	606,127	27.16	16,463,012	2,416,346	3.42	8,274,777	2,330,355	5.47	12,737,720
Michigan	348,505	23.13	8,062,319	1,355,391	3.46	4,695,075	727,757	5.70	4,148,943
Indiana	675,698	25.25	17,060,685	667,853	3.54	2,361,863	1,326,961	5.17	6,857,735
Illinois	1,304,192	27.72	36,150,911	601,168	3 44	2,065,914	2,150,425	5.57	12,019,360
Wisconsin	607,541	22.76	13,830,060	715,809	3.20	2,287,725	920,557	6.18	5,689,042
Minnesota	593,922	20.99	12,465,824	400,929	2.86	1,164,631	433,003	5.39	2,331,722
Iowa	2,207,739	28.71	63,395,211	573,218	3.56	2,044,095	3,625,831	5.99	21,704,225
Missouri	1,537,523	24.80	38,129,028	655,428	2.63	1,727,708	3,105,072	3.98	12,358,188
Kansas	2,035,774	26.38	53,705,755	226,659	2.78	631,586	1,692,916	5.10	8,641,489
Nebraska	1,213,764	26.82	32,548,295	266,163	2.85	759,362	1,327,128	5.38	7,146,582
South Dakota	432,079	25.08	10,836,978	349,709	2.65	926,029	142,617	5.55	791,524
North Dakota	245,282	23 08	5,660,008	352,668	2.48	876,028	119,105	5.32	633,045
Montana	1,082,498	22.00	23,814,965	3,247,641	2.40	7,804,081	46,961	7.26	340,935
Wyoming	688,092	23.82	16,390,696	1,940,021	2.95	5,714,332	22,345	5.84	130,572
Colorado	935,826	26.07	24,392,775	1,623,089	2.38	3,869,445	22,035	5.10	112,379
New Mexico	731,216	16.86	12,329,397	2,844,265	1 89	5,364,284	29,905	6.07	181,524
Arizona	509,082	15.34	7,807,026	845,239	2.10	1,773,734	24,772	8.40	208,181
Utah	322,464	17.75	5,725,345	1,978,457	2.10	4,144,868	47,335	6.31	298,471
Nevada	241,201	17.04	4,109,350	549,518	2.20	1,206,467	11,349	3.94	44,716
Idaho	349,142	18.61	6,498,582	1,651,343	2.19	3,612,313	71,432	4.61	329,553
Washington	294,862	18.44	5,436,952	744,925	2.18	1,622,446	168,546	4.96	835,989
Oregon	667,030	17.93	11,957,188	2,682,779	1.66	4,451,150	220,847	3.63	801,896
California	810,615	18.91	15,328,334	2,589,935	2.23	5,785,915	467,676	4.08	1,906,247
Oklahoma	212,814	22.42	4,771,600	25,536	2.07	52,846	84,010	4.72	396,529
Total	29,264,197	20.92	612,296,634	37,656,960	2.46	92,721,133	39,759,993	4.39	174,351,409

YIELD PER ACRE OF CHIEF CROPS, 1897.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	*Wheat, bu.*	*Corn, bu.*	*Oats, bu.*	*Barley, bu.*	*Potatoes, bu.*	*Hay, tons.*	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	*Wheat, bu.*	*Corn, bu.*	*Oats, bu.*	*Barley, bu.*	*Potatoes, bu.*	*Hay, tons.*
Maine	16.5	37	31	25	50	1.10	Michigan	15.6	31.5	26	21.5	72	1.49
New Hampshire	16	34	35	22.5	51	1.15	Indiana	13	30	30.2	19	31	1.43
Vermont	17	35	33	38.5	70	1.30	Illinois	7.9	32.5	32	25	38	1.29
Massachusetts	....	32.5	32	34.5	62	1.40	Wisconsin	12.5	33	34	28	99	1.35
Rhode Island	....	31	32	28	110	1.15	Minnesota	13	26	26	25.5	100	1.57
Connecticut	20	31.5	29	....	54	1.20	Iowa	13	29	30	24	60	1.50
New York	21.4	31	31	25	62	1.35	Missouri	9	26	22	19	42	1.15
New Jersey	18.5	31.5	25	....	68	1.75	Kansas	15.5	18	24	17.5	48	1.30
Pennsylvania	19.7	36	28.2	24.5	63	1.40	Nebraska	14.5	30	31	22	69	1.60
Delaware	21.5	29	22	....	60	1.35	South Dakota	8	24	22	20	94	1.25
Maryland	19.2	33	24	....	74	1.35	North Dakota	10.3	17	23	22.5	90	1.60
Virginia	12	18	12	....	61	1.08	Montana	32.5	18	42	38	156	1.50
North Carolina	8	13	13	....	66	1.25	Wyoming	25	12	35	....	150	1.65
South Carolina	8.7	9	15.5	....	65	1.00	Colorado	24	19	34	28	97	2.25
Georgia	9.4	11	14	....	52	1.35	New Mexico	24	27	35.5	32.5	90	3.50
Florida	....	8	9	....	75	1.00	Arizona	18	....	....	....	....	3.00
Alabama	10	12	13	....	55	1.45	Utah	21	22	35	31	148	2.95
Mississippi	10	14.5	14	....	59	1.48	Nevada	24.3	....	....	....	135	2.50
Louisiana	....	17	18	....	64	1.90	Idaho	22	....	36.3	35	140	2.50
Texas	15.8	18.5	25	25	60	1.40	Washington	23.5	18	48	45	162	2.25
Arkansas	10.5	16	17	....	55	1.30	Oregon	17	25	32	32.5	160	1.90
Tennessee	11.2	21	10	18	40	1.45	California	10	31.5	18	23	105	1.60
West Virginia	13 4	24.5	20	....	56	1.35	Oklahoma	19	....	....	....	....	....
Kentucky	13.6	23	18	20	47	1.17							
Ohio	16.9	32.5	32	28.5	42	1.44	Total	13.4	23.8	27.2	24.5	64.7	1.43

THE COTTON CROP.

Acreage, total production, value per pound, and total value of the cotton crop of 1897, for upland and sea-island cotton separately.

States and Territories.	Acres.	Production.		Av. price per lb. Cents.	Tatal value.
		Bales.	Pounds.		
Alabama	2,656,333	833,789	422,731,023	6.69	$28,280,795
Arkansas	1,542,652	605,643	303,427,143	6.46	19,601,333
Florida	264,325	45,730	20,370,641	10.28	2,094,264
Georgia	3,468,335	1,239,340	630,262,506	6.99	44,078,447
Indian Territory	141,124	87,705	46,308,240	6.45	2,986,881
Kansas	150	61	30,561	6.72	2,054
Kentucky	1,200	414	207,414	6.63	13,752
Louisiana	1,245,399	567,251	287,596,257	6.67	19,182,670
Mississippi	2,835,316	1,201,000	608,907,000	6.74	41,040,332
Missouri	77,868	24,119	12,083,619	6.42	775,768
North Carolina	1,228,714	521,795	255,157,755	6.96	17,758,980
Oklahoma	78,550	35,251	18,612,528	6.72	1,250,762
South Carolina	2,014,348	936,463	452,666,126	7.11	32,168,902
Tennessee	912,337	236,781	118,627,281	6.63	7,864,989
Texas	6,758,656	2,122,701	1,120,311,128	6.63	74,322,004
Utah	155	123	61,500	7.00	4,305
Virginia	47,747	11,539	5,584,876	6.90	385,356
Total	23,273,209	8,532,705	4,302,945,600	6.78	291,811,564

States and Territories.	Upland Crop.		Price per lb. Cents.	Sea-Island Crop.		Price per lb. Cents.
	Bales.	Pounds.		Bales.	Pounds.	
Alabama	833,789	422,731,023	6.69	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	605,643	303,427,143	6.46	.....	.....	.....
Florida	22,299	10,851,912	6.75	26,431	9,488,729	14.33
Georgia	1,234,672	602,519,936	6.73	64,668	27,742,572	12.72
Indian Territory	87,705	46,308,240	6.45	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	61	30,561	6.72	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	414	207,414	6.63	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	567,251	287,596,257	6.67	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi	1,201,000	608,907,000	6.74	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	24,119	12,083,619	6.42	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	521,795	255,157,755	6.96	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	35,251	18,612,528	6.72	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	925,694	448,961,590	6.94	10,769	3,704,536	27.29
Tennessee	236,781	118,627,281	6.63	.....	.....	.....
Texas	2,120,201	1,119,466,128	6.63	2,500	845,000	12.00
Utah	123	61,500	7.00	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	11,539	5,584,876	6.90	.....	.....	.....
Total	8,428,337	4,261,164,763	6.71	104,368	41,780,837	14.36

AVERAGE PRICES OF COTTON PER POUND IN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, 1791 to 1896, by periods of years. (In gold for all years.)

Period of Years.	In New York.	In Liverpool.
	Cents.	Cents.
1791 to 1799	34.4	48.9
1800 to 1809	23.2	36.0
1810 to 1819	20.4	38.5
1820 to 1829	13.2	15.4
1830 to 1839	12.4	14.5
1840 to 1849	8.1	9.7
1850 to 1859	11.4	12.5
1860 to 1869	29.4	30.5
1870 to 1879	14.4	16.3
1880 to 1889	10.8	12.1
1890 to 1896	8.3	9.1

Year.	In New York.	In Liverpool.
	Cents.	Cents.
1890	11.5	12.2
1891	9.0	9.9
1892	7.6	8.5
1893	8.2	9.3
1894	7.7	8.5
1895	6.3	6.7
1896	8.0	8.3
1897	6.78	6.8

THE COTTON CROP AND PRICES.

The phenomenally low price of cotton recently reported, said to be the lowest point reached in many years, lends special interest to a series of tables just compiled by the treasury bureau of statistics, showing the remarkable increase in cotton production and coincidental fall in price. These tables show that the United States, the chief cotton producer of the world, has quadrupled her cotton production since 1872, and that the price of cotton in the same period has fallen to about one-fourth that which prevailed in that year. In 1872 the cotton crop of the United States is shown to have been 1,384,084,494 pounds, with an average price of 22.19 cents per pound. In 1898 the crop is reported at 5,667,372,051 pounds, with an average price of 6.23 cents per pound. Thus the production of 1898 is more than four times that of 1872 and the average price but a little over one-fourth that of that year.

When it is considered that the other por-

tions of the world that grow cotton have not at all reduced their production meantime it is apparent that the increased cotton supply of the world in the quarter of a century under consideration has been very great and far in advance of the increase in population or consuming power.

Twenty-five years ago the United States produced 70 per cent of the cotton of the world; to-day she produces 85 per cent of the world's cotton. This increase in the percentage has been, not because of a reduction of the cotton produced in other parts of the world, but simply on account of the increase in our own. The cotton supply of the other cotton-producing sections of the world in 1872-3 was 1,667,000 bales and in 1897-8 1,665,000 bales. The average cotton production of other countries from 1872 to 1878 was 1,618,000 bales per annum and from 1890 to 1897 was 1,924,000 bales per annum, showing that there has also been a slight growth in cotton production in other parts of the world, while our own production has been increasing enormously.

Not only has the price of cotton fallen at about the same rate that the production has increased but there has also been a corresponding fall in the price of cloths manufactured from cotton. The reports of the bureau of statistics show that cotton "printing cloths" were quoted at 7.88 cents per yard in 1872, while reports just published show an average rate of 2.17 cents per yard in the cotton year 1898 for the same grade of cloths, the fall in the manufactured article thus having, in this case at least, nearly or quite kept pace with the fall in the price of raw cotton and the increase in production of that article.

It is proper to add that the prices quoted for the earlier years are based upon the currency values of that period, and if reduced to a gold basis would be slightly less. Cotton "printing cloths" whose prices are given in the table are of the quality manufactured for use in printing calicoes and accepted as a standard grade by which prices are constantly quoted:

Year ended Aug. 31.	*Domestic cotton crop. Pounds.*	*Average price "printing cloths." Per lb.*	*Per yd.*
1872	1,284,084,494	22.19c	7.88c
1873	1,833,188,931	20.14c	6.69c
1874	1,940,648,352	17.95c	5.57c
1875	1,783,644,022	15.46c	5.33c
1876	2,157,948,182	12.98c	4.10c
1877	2,095,901,297	11.82c	4.38c
1878	2,260,285,666	11.22c	3.44c
1879	2,404,410,373	10.84c	3.93c
1880	2,771,797,156	11.51c	4.51c
1881	3,199,822,682	12.03c	3.95c
1882	2,588,240,050	11.56c	3.76c
1883	3,405,070,410	11.88c	3.60c
1884	2,757,544,422	10.88c	3.36c
1885	2,742,966,011	10.45c	3.12c
1886	3,182,305,659	9.28c	3.31c
1887	3,157,378,443	10.21c	3.33c
1888	3,439,172,391	10.03c	3.81c
1889	3,439,934,799	10.65c	3.81c
1890	3,267,366,188	11.07c	3.34c
1891	4,316,043,982	8.60c	2.95c
1892	4,506,575,987	7.71c	3.39c
1893	3,352,658,458	8.56c	3.30c
1894	3,769,381,478	6.92c	2.75c
1895	5,036,964,409	7.44c	2.86c
1896	3,592,416,851	7.93c	2.60c
1897	4,397,177,704	7.74c	2.47c
1898	5,667,372,051	6.23c	2.17c

INTEREST AND STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

STATES.	INTEREST.		LIMITATIONS.		
	Legal rate.	*By contract.*	*Judgments.*	*Notes.*	*Accounts.*
	P. ct.	*P. ct.*	*Yrs.*	*Yrs.*	*Yrs.*
Alabama	8	8	20	*6	* 3
Arkansas	6	10	10	5	3
Arizona	7	Any	5	5	3
California	7	Any	5	4	2
Colorado	8	Any	20	6	6
Connecticut	6	Any	†	‡	6
Delaware	6	6	§	6	3
Dist. of Columbia	6	10	12	3	3
Florida	8	10	20	5	2
Georgia	7	8	7	6	4
Idaho	10	18	6	5	4
Illinois	5	7	20	10	5
Indiana	6	8	¶ 10	10	6
Iowa	6	8	20	10	5
Kansas	6	10	5	5	3
Kentucky	6	6	15	15	*5
Louisiana	5	8	10	5	3
Maine	6	Any	20	††6	6
Maryland	6	6	12	3	3
Massachusetts	6	Any	20	6	6
Michigan	6	10	6	6	6
Minnesota	7	10	10	6	6
Mississippi	6	10	7	6	3
Missouri	6	8	20	10	5
Montana	7	12	10	8	5
Nebraska	6	10	5	5	4
Nevada	7	Any	6	6	4
New Hampshire	6	6	20	6	6
New Jersey	6	6	20	6	6
New Mexico	6	12	7	6	4
New York	6	6	20	6	6
North Carolina	6	6	10	*3	3
North Dakota	6	12	10	6	6
Ohio	6	8	5	15	6
Oklahoma	7	Any	1	5	3
Oregon	8	10	10	6	6
Pennsylvania	6	6	5	6	6
Rhode Island	6	Any	20	6	6
South Carolina	7	8	10	6	6
South Dakota	7	12	10	6	6
Tennessee	6	6	10	6	6
Texas	8	10	10	4	2
Utah	8	Any	5	4	3
Vermont	6	6	8	‡‡6	6
Virginia	6	6	10	5	2
Washington	7	12	6	6	3
West Virginia	6	6	10	10	5
Wisconsin	7	10	20	6	6
Wyoming	8	12	21	5	8

* Under seal 10. † No law. ‡ Negotiable notes 6; non-negotiable 17. § Varies by counties.
¶ Real estate 20. †† Under seal 12. ‡‡ Under seal 14.

STATISTICS OF EDUCATION.

POPULATION, ENROLLMENT, AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS—1896-97.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	*Est. total population in 1897.*	*Pupils enrolled in common schools.*	*Per cent of population enrolled.*	*Average daily attendance.*	TEACHERS.		
					Male.	*Female.*	*Total.*
United States	71,374,142	*14,652,492	20.53	10,089,620	131,386	271,947	403,333
North Atlantic Division	19,947,800	3,545,164	17.77	2,529,086	18,731	79,503	98,234
South Atlantic Division	9,732,882	2,070,287	21.27	1,274,579	20,423	26,130	46,553
South Central Division	12,844,600	2,724,946	21.22	1,840,001	32,011	28,464	60,475
North Central Division	24,963,500	5,567,456	22.41	3,928,779	53,994	122,499	176,493
Western Division	3,915,360	724,639	18.50	517,175	6,227	15,351	21,578
North Atlantic Division—							
Maine	657,300	132,139	20.10	96,571	†1,257	†5,470	6,727
New Hampshire	398,700	64,207	16.10	47,717	202	2,509	2,711
Vermont	333,000	65,349	19.62	50,405	346	2,085	2,381
Massachusetts	2,634,000	439,367	16.69	334,945	1,120	11,723	12,843
Rhode Island	395,700	62,337	15.75	49,224	198	1,619	1,817
Connecticut	840,100	143,921	17.14	101,063	††442	††3,630	††4,072
New York	6,851,000	1,203,199	17.56	820,254	5,461	28,924	34,385
New Jersey	1,768,000	294,880	16.67	191,776	804	5,065	5,869
Pennsylvania	6,070,000	1,139,765	18.78	837,071	8,901	18,528	27,429
South Atlantic Division—							
Delaware§	173,200	33,174	19.16	†22,693	†218	†622	840
Maryland	1,179,000	229,947	19.50	133,627	1,113	3,723	4,836
District of Columbia	277,782	42,995	15.50	33,313	147	924	1,071
Virginia	1,704,000	367,817	21.58	213,421	3,013	5,562	8,575
West Virginia‡	849,500	215,665	25.40	141,081	3,828	2,626	6,454
North Carolina‡	1,763,000	370,920	21.04	231,725	4,294	3,591	7,885
South Carolina	1,274,000	258,183	20.26	182,559	2,245	2,728	4,973
Georgia	‡2,015,000	446,171	22.14	246,683	†4,485	†4,776	9,261
Florida	497,600	105,415	21.19	69,477	1,080	1,578	2,658
South Central Division—							
Kentucky‡	1,993,000	400,126	20.08	286,861	4,962	5,247	10,209
Tennessee‡	1,877,000	481,585	25.66	338,176	5,121	4,014	9,135
Alabama	1,741,000	319,526	18.36	†213,000	†4,536	†2,587	7,123
Mississippi‖	1,431,000	350,615	24.62	202,683	3,647	4,208	7,855
Louisiana	1,258,000	169,947	13.56	124,123	1,425	2,257	3,682
Texas‡	2,979,000	616,568	20.70	440,249	6,815	6,402	13,217
Arkansas	1,390,000	316,270	24.53	195,509	4,670	2,511	7,181
Oklahoma	280,600	70,309	25.06	†39,400	835	1,238	2,073
Indian Territory							
North Central Division—							
Ohio	3,854,000	825,650	21.54	607,304	10,316	14,900	25,216
Indiana	2,244,000	551,073	24.58	402,747	7,115	7,937	15,052
Illinois	4,594,000	920,425	20.04	705,481	7,196	18,345	25,541
Michigan	2,246,000	491,812	21.90	†347,219	3,563	12,038	15,601
Wisconsin	2,072,000	426,565	20.59	279,968	2,502	9,875	12,377
Minnesota	1,700,000	371,889	21.88	235,497	2,445	8,793	11,238
Iowa	2,101,000	546,836	26.03	347,620	5,824	22,208	28,032
Missouri	3,036,000	673,152	22.17	490,451	5,972	8,966	14,938
North Dakota‡	303,800	57,088	18.80	38,478	1,045	1,984	3,027
South Dakota‡	342,900	89,001	25.96	†54,600	1,321	3,187	4,508
Nebraska	1,131,000	266,275	23.54	171,442	2,514	6,833	9,347
Kansas	1,329,000	367,690	27.67	254,002	4,185	7,433	11,616
Western Division—							
Montana	229,400	31,436	13.70	‡21,200	216	804	1,020
Wyoming‡	99,700	11,582	11.62	†7,700	105	360	465
Colorado	564,800	100,880	17.86	†69,600	†780	†2,340	3,120
New Mexico	174,900	24,155	13.81	19,949	328	277	605
Arizona	80,650	13,961	16.57	10,439	116	238	354
Utah	260,700	68,228	26.55	48,315	494	683	1,177
Nevada	41,610	6,860	16.49	4,145	39	265	304
Idaho	138,100	31,883	23.09	22,645	298	495	793
Washington‡	479,700	90,113	18.79	63,212	1,184	2,061	3,245
Oregon‡	378,800	87,212	23.03	61,721	1,287	2,090	3,317
California	1,467,000	257,929	17.59	188,849	1,390	5,788	7,178

*Including 409,433 secondary students in public high schools. †Approximately. ‡In 1895-96. §In 1891-92. ‖In 1894-95.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS TAUGHT, SALARIES OF TEACHERS, VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY, STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION—1896-97.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Average No. days schools were kept.	AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARIES OF TEACHERS.		Value of public school property.	Raised from state taxes.	Raised from local taxes.	Raised from other sources, state and local, etc.
		Males.	Females.				
United States	140.4	$44.62	$38.38	$469,069,086	$35,062,533	$127,960,761	$25,617,949
North Atlantic Division	172.9	55.35	40.85	187,006,486	12,590,312	49,878,330	11,500,835
South Atlantic Division	111.2	31.11	30.80	20,274,814	4,053,785	5,816,827	1,375,059
South Central Division	92.8	41.21	34.50	21,002,125	8,046,229	4,015,751	1,389,748
North Central Division	151.2	45.14	37.45	205,177,995	7,272,916	59,871,812	9,710,527
Western Division	141.5	59.42	52.95	35,607,666	3,099,291	8,578,041	1,641,780
North Atlantic Division—							
Maine	*136	40.64	25.88	4,081,951	513,384	1,049,082	51,375
New Hampshire	134.6	37.10	27.64	3,284,121	*58,631	*857,388	*76,321
Vermont	154	38.52	26.84	1,500,000	84,853	704,339	120,590
Massachusetts	186	144.80	52.20	36,780,727	.....	12,195,750	194,888
Rhode Island	190	99.24	50.48	4,414,512	119,876	1,261,891	68,025
Connecticut	187.5	88.77	42.70	9,344,690	290,819	2,176,200	269,961
New York	174	.....	.....	66,077,600	8,827,704	15,979,451	7,326,192
New Jersey	183	81.39	48.19	12,605,882	2,194,845	3,062,756	265,478
Pennsylvania	158.4	43.72	38.11	48,917,003	5,500,000	12,621,523	*3,128,035
South Atlantic Division—							
Delaware	‡‡160	†$36.60	†$34.08	‡904,426	‖‖6,000	†$209,000	†$60,000
Maryland	182	†a48.00	†a40.40	b4,350,000	520,125	1,509,595	227,075
District of Columbia	183	†b111.62	†b69.00	3,500,000	.....	c1,131,648	.....
Virginia	120	31.98	26.67	3,090,777	937,512	840,241	85,961
West Virginia*	111	.....	.....	3,227,141	390,995	1,219,976	†261,530
North Carolina*	65.4	25.38	21.40	1,003,165	705,166	15,258	105,814
South Carolina	83.3	25.18	24.29	845,696	511,259	85,063	179,214
Georgia	116.9	.....	.....	2,725,369	913,000	358,354	362,244
Florida	103	*37.81	*32.48	*628,340	*129,728	*447,722	*95,231
South Central Division—							
Kentucky*	115	44.03	37.18	4,216,750	1,804,360	1,079,254	144,818
Tennessee	*90.2	†a31.88	†a26.18	*3,133,789	*1,330,219	(*d)	*341,579
Alabama	74	(b)	(b)	b1,373,000	a513,674	ae141,961	ea125,418
Mississippi a	105.4	31.70	26.55	1,636,055	923,500	176,256	122,652
Louisiana	106	33.58	29.98	1,025,000	234,199	625,407	130,290
Texas*	92.8	56.71	46.48	7,289,184	2,839,751	801,623	449,928
Arkansas	67	37.50	32.50	1,845,375	328,903	951,667	51,618
Oklahoma	*84.3	30.50	27.00	482,972	71,723	239,683	23,456
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division—							
Ohio	164	35.00	29.00	40,043,312	1,761,035	10,307,464	759,402
Indiana	b142.5	*48.25	*40.25	b18,867,494	*1,703,008	*3,911,440	*1,017,308
Illinois	157.9	59.64	50.69	45,143,755	1,000,000	13,820,529	1,238,954
Michigan	161	47.79	34.95	17,977,477	*589,186	*4,804,633	*1758,449
Wisconsin	160.5	67.90	35.50	11,648,000	600,000	3,914,335	656,560
Minnesota	*155.6	45.50	34.78	15,350,000	610,744	3,125,964	1,425,782
Iowa	162	37.01	21.45	16,355,842	.....	7,421,465	1,134,088
Missouri	141	42.50	49.50	16,718,410	691,117	5,438,374	696,610
North Dakota*	107.5	40.29	34.84	1,926,420	154,964	620,908	241,772
South Dakota*	†138.4	.....	.....	2,929,744	.....	1,181,067	144,428
Nebraska	129	42.57	36.14	8,822,340	157,862	1,989,572	1,160,509
Kansas	126.2	39.26	34.29	9,395,231	.....	3,336,076	476,665
Western Division—							
Montana	*149.2	68.58	52.01	1,663,245	.....	732,447	45,446
Wyoming*	†90	59.04	45.89	429,706	.....	189,144	28,475
Colorado	*159.7	*67.07	*53.74	4,093,304	(*)	*1,993,384	*495,734
New Mexico	92.2	.....	.....	*264,430	.....	133,089	20,051
Arizona	127	*72.90	*66.26	450,000	7,000	203,689	4,807
Utah	152	59.44	42.43	2,524,989	317,099	545,460	62,697
Nevada	154	98.00	61.00	461,665	*10,324	*75,232	*117,878
Idaho	88	61.00	41.00	698,606	.....	161,937	163,201
Washington*	89.2	44.56	38.14	4,837,413	.....	828,191	115,695
Oregon*	†109	45.16	37.42	2,988,312	.....	997,640	247,225
California	172.6	b80.19	b65.42	17,196,996	*2,764,868	*2,517,828	*†340,571

*In 1895-96. †Approximately. ‡In 1891-92. §In 1889-90. ‖State appropriation for colored schools. *a*In 1894-95. *b*In 1893-94. *c*Includes money appropriated from federal treasury. *d*Not reported. *e*Report incomplete.

EXPENDITURES FOR SITES, BUILDINGS AND FURNITURE, FOR TEACHERS' SALARIES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES—1896-97.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	*Expended for sites, buildings, furniture, etc.*	*Expended for teachers' salaries.*	*Other expenditures.*	*Total expenditures, excluding payment of bonds.*	*Expended per capita of population.*	*Expended per pupil of average attendance.*
United States	$31,908,245	$119,306,542	$36,113,815	$187,320,602	$2.62	$18.56
North Atlantic Division	17,506,822	39,655,897	15,051,939	72,214,658	3.62	28.56
South Atlantic Division	1,107,177	8,859,070	1,655,986	11,622,233	1.19	9.12
South Central Division	1,176,077	10,917,205	1,040,013	13,133,295	1.02	7.14
North Central Division	10,367,300	50,828,351	15,498,968	76,694,619	3.06	19.52
Western Division	1,745,869	9,043,019	2,866,909	13,655,797	3.49	26.40
North Atlantic Div.—						
Maine	259,966	1,164,328	169,570	1,593,864	2.43	16.50
New Hampshire	80,583	651,647	308,079	1,040,309	2.61	21.80
Vermont	*264,598	631,991	16,412	912,936	2.74	18.09
Massachusetts	2,728,197	†7,032,812	2,629,629	12,390,638	4.71	37.00
Rhode Island	550,977	†983,690	247,078	1,781,745	‡4.38	35.18
Connecticut	555,819	1,837,518	566,498	2,959,825	3.52	29.28
New York	8,398,676	14,160,060	4,131,121	26,689,857	3.90	32.54
New Jersey	979,371	3,194,049	1,108,827	5,277,247	2.98	27.52
Pennsylvania	3,688,640	10,049,812	5,879,735	19,618,187	3.23	23.44
South Atlantic Div.—						
Delaware§	‖23,795	225,000	26,205	275,000	†1.63	13.99
Maryland	326,899	1,932,512	335,291	2,594,702	2.20	19.42
District of Columbia	187,410	743,298	180,590	1,111,298	4.00	33.36
Virginia	171,019	1,459,959	222,561	1,853,539	1.09	8.69
West Virginia	**223,071	**1,112,513	**456,065	**1,793,649	**2.11	12.72
North Carolina**	58,172	705,416	58,974	817,562	.46	3.53
South Carolina	43,814	569,180	54,074	697,068	.55	**3.82
Georgia	††19,080	1,534,020	212,922	1,765,972	.88	7.16
Florida	58,967	547,172	107,304	713,443	1.43	10.27
South Central Division—						
Kentucky**	415,357	2,372,214	131,474	2,919,045	1.47	10.18
Tennessee**	182,686	1,342,870	165,244	1,690,750	.90	5.00
Alabama ‡‡	††18,230	618,698	††26,461	663,359	.39	3.58
Mississippi ‡‡	37,314	1,108,013	127,173	1,272,500	.89	6.28
Louisiana	72,825	780,472	136,013	989,310	.79	7.97
Texas**	256,346	3,404,054	336,378	3,996,778	1.34	9.08
Arkansas	135,184	1,090,511	51,289	1,276,934	.99	6.53
Oklahoma	58,235	200,408	65,981	324,619	1.16	8.24
Indian Territory						
North Central Division—						
Ohio	1,176,770	8,430,875	2,966,745	12,574,390	3.28	20.70
Indiana	†1,000,000	5,004,790	†959,878	6,964,668	3.10	17.30
Illinois	2,912,852	10,377,443	3,045,355	16,335,550	3.56	23.16
Michigan	853,476	4,044,352	1,480,879	6,378,707	2.84	18.37
Wisconsin	711,463	3,451,986	911,496	5,075,415	2.45	18.58
Minnesota	762,477	3,406,780	984,133	5,153,190	3.03	21.88
Iowa	707,324	5,264,354	1,918,752	7,890,430	3.76	22.69
Missouri	1,290,354	4,305,104	1,147,734	6,713,892	2.21	13.69
North Dakota**	182,353	586,774	356,766	1,125,893	3.71	29.26
South Dakota**	144,728	829,683	306,052	1,280,463	3.74	23.45
Nebraska	455,645	2,290,018	575,784	3,421,247	3.02	19.96
Kansas	199,388	2,736,192	844,994	3,780,574	2.85	14.89
Western Division—						
Montana	213,919	438,133	140,046	792,098	3.45	37.37
Wyoming**	29,118	153,209	28,948	211,335	2.12	27.45
Colorado**	348,500	1,319,921	720,792	2,384,193	4.38	38.19
New Mexico	7,699	124,015	24,241	155,955	.89	8.06
Arizona	12,747	155,991	37,114	205,852	2.55	19.71
Utah	174,446	514,573	216,694	905,713	3.47	18.75
Nevada	34,875	167,171	(§§)	202,046	4.86	48.76
Idaho	86,165	197,288	**44,901	328,249	2.38	14.49
Washington**	140,079	769,150	516,280	1,425,509	2.97	22.55
Oregon**	173,845	784,968	288,296	1,197,109	3.16	19.40
California	529,476	4,418,545	899,727	5,847,748	3.99	30.96

*Includes expenditure for books, janitors and transportation of pupils. †Approximately. ‡Includes some expenditure for evening schools. § In 1899-90. ‖ Includes city of Wilmington only. **In 1895-96. †† Report incomplete. ‡‡ In 1894-95. §§ Not reported separately.

GROWTH OF THE COMMON SCHOOLS.

YEAR.	Total populat'n.	Pupils enrolled.	Per cent of population enrolled.	Average daily attendance.	TEACHERS. Males.	TEACHERS. Females.	Days in school term.
1870-71	*39,500,000	7,561,582	19.14	4,545,317	90,293	129,932	132.1
1874-75	*43,700,754	8,785,078	20.10	5,248,114	108,791	149,074	130.4
1879-80	50,155,783	9,867,505	19.67	6,144,143	122,795	163,798	130.3
1884-85	*56,221,868	11,768,024	20.27	7,297,529	121,762	204,154	130.7
1889-90	62,622,250	12,722,561	20.32	8,153,635	125,526	238,397	134.7
1890-91	*63,898,770	13,050,132	20.42	8,408,323	123,360	245,028	135.7
1891-92	*64,934,251	13,255,921	20.41	8,560,606	121,573	252,653	136.9
1892-93	*66,289,130	13,483,340	20.34	8,837,199	122,472	260,278	136.3
1893-94	*68,064,250	13,995,257	20.56	9,263,350	125,402	263,547	139.5
1894-95†	*68,748,250	14,201,752	20.65	9,387,507	128,376	267,951	141.4
1895-96†	*70,595,221	14,379,078	20.37	9,747,015	130,366	269,959	140.5
1896-97	*71,374,142	14,652,492	20.53	10,089,620	131,386	271,947	140.4

YEAR.	Schoolhouses.	Value of school property.	Paid for teachers' salaries.	Total expenditures.	Expended per capita of population.	Expended per pupil.
1870-71	132,119	$143,818,703	$42,580,853	$69,107,612	$1.75	$15.20
1874-75	157,364	192,013,696	54,722,250	83,504,007	1.91	15.91
1879-80	178,222	200,571,718	55,942,072	78,094,837	1.56	12.71
1884-85	205,315	263,968,536	72,878,993	110,328,375	1.96	15.12
1889-90	224,526	342,531,791	91,836,494	140,506,715	2.24	17.23
1890-91	225,951	350,768,365	96,303,069	147,494,309	2.31	17.54
1891-92	226,853	383,167,799	100,298,256	155,817,012	2.40	18.20
1892-93	234,013	399,161,620	104,560,139	164,171,057	2.48	18.58
1893-94	238,423	428,238,256	109,202,405	172,502,343	2.53	18.62
1894-95†	237,416	439,071,690	113,664,374	178,215,566	2.59	18.98
1895-96†	240,968	455,948,164	116,377,778	184,453,780	2.61	18.92
1896-97	246,828	469,069,086	119,303,542	187,320,402	2.62	18.57

*Estimated. †The figures for 1894-95 and 1895-96 are subject to correction.

COMMON-SCHOOL STATISTICS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES CLASSIFIED BY RACE—1896-97.

STATE.	ESTIMATED NO. OF PERSONS 5 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE. White.	ESTIMATED NO. OF PERSONS 5 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE. Colored.	PUPILS ENROLLED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. White.	PUPILS ENROLLED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Colored.	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE. White.	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE. Colored.	NUMBER OF TEACHERS. White.	NUMBER OF TEACHERS. Colored.
Alabama	334,700	286,900	198,605	120,921	†130,230	†82,770	4,725	2,398
Arkansas	331,700	128,500	234,078	82,192	144,532	50,977	5,617	1,564
Delaware (1891-92)	39,850	8,980	28,316	4,858	†19,746	†2,947	734	106
District of Columbia	45,440	25,000	27,797	15,198	21,783	11,530	715	356
Florida	92,240	73,060	65,913	39,502	43,623	25,854	2,016	642
Georgia	369,000	346,300	266,991	179,180	156,504	90,179	6,014	3,247
Kentucky (1895-96)	557,400	95,400	337,618	62,508	247,203	39,658	8,727	1,482
Louisiana	206,500	220,000	106,868	66,079	75,384	48,739	2,630	1,052
Maryland	268,000	77,200	186,416	43,531	111,208	22,419	4,062	774
Mississippi (1894-95)	212,700	309,800	162,830	187,785	99,048	103,635	4,591	3,264
Missouri	890,300	54,200	641,237	31,915	468,611	21,820	14,176	762
N. Carolina (1895-96)	389,700	233,700	244,376	126,544	155,899	75,826	5,129	2,756
South Carolina	176,700	296,500	119,027	139,156	82,627	99,932	2,928	2,015
Tennessee (1895-96)	480,300	162,000	386,483	95,102	272,963	65,213	7,257	1,878
Texas (1895-96)	800,500	245,500	481,419	135,149	349,913	90,336	10,470	2,747
Virginia	340,100	242,000	244,583	123,234	145,218	68,208	6,448	2,127
W. Virginia (1895-96)	274,300	11,300	208,435	7,230	136,614	4,467	6,219	235
Total	5,809,430	2,816,340	3,937,992	1,460,084	2,661,106	904,505	92,458	27,435
Total (1889-90)	*5,132,948	*2,510,847	3,402,420	1,296,959	2,165,249	813,710	78,908	24,072

*United States census. †Approximately.

INSTRUCTORS AND STUDENTS IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS AND IN PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES—1896-97.

State or Territory.	Public High Schools.					Private Secondary Schools.				
	Number.	Secondary teachers.		Secondary students.		Number.	Secondary teachers.		Secondary students.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
United States	5,109	7,658	9,151	173,445	235,988	2,100	4,162	5,412	53,218	54,415
North Atlantic Div.	1,227	1,960	3,194	54,553	71,846	665	1,804	2,376	20,944	19,524
South Atlantic Div.	355	437	533	8,620	11,901	421	675	780	9,443	8,947
South Central Div.	530	717	660	12,585	17,067	488	654	803	10,268	11,591
North Central Div.	2,784	4,117	4,342	88,407	122,131	396	780	1,124	10,279	11,901
Western Div.	213	427	422	9,280	13,043	130	249	329	2,284	3,052
North Atlantic Div.—										
Maine	151	162	158	3,642	4,535	35	60	86	1,429	1,589
New Hampshire	52	58	91	1,499	1,959	28	98	57	1,233	724
Vermont	50	46	79	1,167	1,585	26	50	77	1,058	1,050
Massachusetts	225	456	804	13,939	17,421	97	253	396	2,651	2,808
Rhode Island	14	63	68	1,266	1,643	11	47	63	415	372
Connecticut	64	105	174	2,699	3,427	58	106	168	1,178	1,506
New York	344	495	1,079	17,866	21,091	204	630	861	5,588	5,935
New Jersey	76	117	247	3,427	5,189	69	202	206	2,420	1,528
Pennsylvania	251	458	494	9,048	14,996	137	358	462	4,972	4,212
South Atlantic Div.—										
Delaware	14	15	33	485	766	3	10	6	121	89
Maryland	41	57	69	1,690	1,757	43	86	144	825	1,193
Dist. of Columbia	4	44	55	924	1,489	19	50	88	354	520
Virginia	64	69	105	1,418	2,050	85	165	148	1,916	1,508
West Virginia	25	32	42	510	789	15	27	29	396	347
North Carolina	12	15	13	179	293	132	185	146	2,981	2,345
South Carolina	67	71	69	1,068	1,235	32	51	56	748	656
Georgia	100	98	119	1,814	2,838	85	99	145	2,065	2,109
Florida	28	36	28	532	704	7	2	18	37	180
South Central Div.—										
Kentucky	53	83	94	1,625	2,174	91	121	154	1,773	1,777
Tennessee	97	122	89	2,061	2,744	113	163	133	2,545	2,364
Alabama	52	59	67	1,106	1,441	76	90	95	1,512	1,653
Mississippi	31	90	31	1,411	1,740	59	66	115	1,180	1,667
Louisiana	18	32	51	423	1,002	31	26	86	401	641
Texas	181	260	228	4,637	6,468	80	142	169	2,150	2,764
Arkansas	43	61	45	1,127	1,353	27	33	31	501	500
Oklahoma	3	4	4	85	145	3	3	9	44	64
Indian Territory	2	6	1	110	.....	8	10	11	162	165
North Central Div.—										
Ohio	584	832	743	16,408	21,550	58	125	174	1,280	1,565
Indiana	345	569	359	9,447	11,897	26	48	84	650	1,071
Illinois	327	590	629	12,545	19,364	61	108	200	1,390	1,907
Michigan	285	397	585	10,952	14,796	19	27	90	395	691
Wisconsin	184	260	337	6,830	8,757	26	88	75	1,069	490
Minnesota	102	172	288	4,500	6,050	30	66	93	830	764
Iowa	325	428	578	10,268	14,358	45	90	98	1,558	1,353
Missouri	189	317	320	6,790	10,030	83	161	196	2,331	2,435
North Dakota	21	21	30	372	587	3	6	9	28	50
South Dakota	29	28	38	603	817	7	12	19	97	128
Nebraska	219	256	226	4,985	7,126	15	21	41	225	305
Kansas	174	247	209	4,707	6,852	18	33	45	426	542
Western Div.—										
Montana	14	13	29	404	539	4	1	8	19	80
Wyoming	2	2	6	103	117	1	2	1	18	12
Colorado	41	107	89	1,884	2,751	7	11	22	91	206
New Mexico	7	7	3	75	131	3	4	4	46	15
Arizona	2	6	2	59	68	2	3	8	25	180
Utah	2	14	11	261	389	13	48	25	555	584
Nevada	6	4	12	147	228	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	7	9	4	108	184	7	10	5	99	61
Washington	34	51	42	1,068	1,493	13	21	36	251	320
Oregon	12	22	26	632	889	18	37	39	300	363
California	86	192	198	4,539	6,254	62	112	181	880	1,231

INSTRUCTORS AND STUDENTS IN COLLEGES AND SEMINARIES FOR WOMEN WHICH CONFER DEGREES—1896-97.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	No. of institutions.	PROFESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS		FEMALE STUDENTS.			
		Male.	Female.	Preparatory.	Collegiate.	Graduate.	Total income.
United States.....	157	695	1,823	4,700	14,390	452	$3,135,842
North Atlantic Division	24	282	447	1,151	4,120	208	1,366,936
South Atlantic Division	49	202	492	1,032	4,671	102	663,861
South Central Division	54	132	518	1,461	3,914	112	559,530
North Central Division	28	72	321	1,007	1,653	28	458,110
Western Division	2	7	45	49	32	2	87,405
North Atlantic Division—							
Maine	2	7	6	75	33	3	16,500
New Hampshire	1	5	7	150	30	.....	20,000
Massachusetts	5	133	167	28	2,379	79	620,866
New York	5	59	124	520	949	72	432,142
New Jersey	2	25	16	31	24	.....	16,560
Pennsylvania	9	53	127	349	705	54	260,868
South Atlantic Division—							
Maryland	5	32	63	65	450	8	126,900
Virginia	15	64	140	275	875	22	165,315
West Virginia	1	1	3	16	14	.....	3,000
North Carolina	8	21	76	206	694	5	101,896
South Carolina	8	35	68	147	1,040	25	88,700
Georgia	12	49	142	323	1,598	42	177,550
South Central Division—							
Kentucky	11	24	110	241	868	8	106,800
Tennessee	13	45	157	421	1,046	61	156,800
Alabama	10	17	86	139	769	10	93,400
Mississippi	13	31	115	445	809	26	130,471
Louisiana	3	7	20	107	141	.....	18,000
Texas	3	7	23	83	221	7	43,559
Arkansas	1	1	8	25	60	.....	10,500
North Central Division—							
Ohio	6	8	95	207	309	4	98,660
Indiana	1	.....	10	70	10	.....	11,000
Illinois	4	12	48	182	241	6	102,644
Wisconsin	1	.....	15	149	22	.....	32,586
Minnesota	1	.....	7	13	23	.....	6,400
Missouri	13	47	123	317	971	16	178,620
Kansas	2	5	23	69	77	2	28,200
Western Division—							
California	2	7	45	49	32	2	87,405

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS OF EDUCATION—1896-97.

	Number of institutions.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.	Volumes in libraries.	Value of scientific apparatus	Value of grounds and buildings.
Business schools	341	1,764	77,746	.....	.....	.....
Reform schools	88	485	21,243	.....	.....	$16,319,017
Schools for defective classes—						
State schools for the deaf	54	877	9,391	90,184	$21,394	11,373,373
Public day schools for deaf	22	60	506	.....	.....	.....
Private schools for the deaf	19	83	532	.....	.....	.....
State schools for the blind	36	387	3,630	95,879	13,300	6,183,538
Public institutions for the feeble-minded	18	190	8,177	.....	.....	4,631,917
Private institutions for the feeble-minded	10	58	357	.....	.....	.....

INSTRUCTORS AND STUDENTS IN CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND IN COLLEGES FOR MEN ONLY—1896-97.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	No. of institutions.	PROFESS'RS AND INSTRUCTORS.		STUDENTS.						Total income.
				Preparatory.		Collegiate.		Graduate.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
United States	472	7,484	1,490	30,306	14,237	52,439	15,652	3,316	884	$18,972,414
North Atlantic Division	78	2,300	129	5,444	672	19,062	2,155	1,486	150	7,561,714
South Atlantic Division	72	910	150	3,210	1,508	5,681	842	364	11	1,583,508
South Central Division	87	823	279	5,048	2,882	6,474	2,264	83	91	1,523,776
North Central Division	194	2,877	783	14,002	7,613	17,896	8,687	1,324	522	6,980,833
Western Division	41	574	149	2,602	1,567	3,336	1,704	159	110	1,322,583
North Atlantic Division—										
Maine	3	45	2	.....	.....	576	183	.....	.....	112,456
New Hampshire	1	33	.....	.....	.....	469	.....	6	.....	88,000
Vermont	2	41	.....	.....	.....	277	97	2	2	91,302
Massachusetts	9	382	8	471	20	3,768	352	400	20	1,680,218
Rhode Island	1	76	.....	.....	.....	671	127	34	18	170,000
Connecticut	3	194	.....	.....	.....	2,098	61	209	30	855,176
New York	23	810	63	3,291	210	4,930	564	516	55	2,488,970
New Jersey	4	139	4	177	35	1,195	.....	133	.....	510,394
Pennsylvania	32	580	52	1,506	407	5,328	768	186	25	1,585,198
South Atlantic Division—										
Delaware	1	13	.....	.....	.....	71	.....	1	.....	39,200
Maryland	10	176	14	537	55	756	84	210	.....	333,253
District of Columbia	6	253	9	406	30	439	109	82	5	383,955
Virginia	10	117	5	124	93	1,039	68	38	.....	267,980
West Virginia	3	36	8	157	5	301	128	1	.....	71,412
North Carolina	16	125	39	683	446	1,333	167	13	4	176,654
South Carolina	9	67	11	458	258	653	40	6	.....	100,150
Georgia	11	74	36	617	422	940	141	11	.....	137,919
Florida	6	49	28	228	194	144	105	2	2	72,985
South Central Division—										
Kentucky	13	136	45	944	570	1,087	299	11	2	199,867
Tennessee	24	235	76	1,441	841	1,818	692	47	6	473,833
Alabama	9	79	13	443	302	760	144	1	.....	130,155
Mississippi	5	42	8	238	132	538	67	7	1	74,263
Louisiana	9	101	29	306	128	691	244	7	76	247,371
Texas	15	157	64	972	424	1,153	496	10	6	253,079
Arkansas	9	60	33	561	345	408	304	.....	.....	109,808
Oklahoma	1	8	2	88	70	8	4	.....	.....	27,300
Indian Territory	2	5	9	55	70	11	14	.....	.....	8,100
North Central Division—										
Ohio	35	540	127	2,744	1,266	3,294	1,608	125	60	988,151
Indiana	14	217	30	934	313	1,569	723	84	31	486,691
Illinois	31	652	139	2,446	1,294	3,449	1,470	570	228	2,407,388
Michigan	11	178	63	798	445	1,601	864	52	42	576,995
Wisconsin	9	186	31	581	156	1,248	482	76	17	528,131
Minnesota	9	184	32	421	159	1,573	676	130	39	396,868
Iowa	23	227	109	1,391	1,087	1,544	967	68	28	390,599
Missouri	25	301	118	2,132	1,022	1,635	633	14	9	610,753
North Dakota	3	21	6	188	159	64	33	.....	.....	46,700
South Dakota	5	38	22	249	268	102	75	1	1	44,177
Nebraska	11	137	44	745	496	775	573	70	43	258,315
Kansas	18	216	62	1,313	948	1,032	583	34	21	246,065
Western Division—										
Montana	3	14	12	124	140	39	38	.....	.....	36,050
Wyoming	1	11	3	14	18	41	33	3	3	45,873
Colorado	4	85	21	348	237	245	163	17	13	152,881
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	1	11	3	64	53	27	8	.....	.....	49,116
Utah	2	33	3	251	164	78	84	.....	1	82,555
Nevada	1	14	4	69	44	93	50	.....	.....	58,017
Idaho	1	17	6	117	72	39	21	2	2	43,840
Washington	8	69	25	303	190	360	163	5	6	128,033
Oregon	8	52	23	476	375	202	128	2	5	82,697
California	12	238	49	836	294	2,212	1,016	130	80	643,521

INCOME OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES FOR MEN AND FOR BOTH SEXES—1896-97.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	*Tuition fees.*	*Total income.*	*From productive funds.*	*State or municipal appropriations.*	*United States government appropriations.*	*From other sources.*	*Benefactions.*
United States	$7,064,016	$18,972,414	$5,414,686	$2,789,965	$831,468	$2,872,279	$7,608,144
North Atlantic Division	3,289,021	7,561,714	2,733,921	565,443	133,000	840,329	3,544,132
South Atlantic Division	632,078	1,563,508	425,012	181,815	179,200	165,403	585,631
South Central Division	600,156	1,523,776	437,254	144,112	127,464	214,790	283,410
North Central Division	2,303,084	6,980,833	1,430,306	1,452,211	206,804	1,588,478	1,275,217
Western Division	239,727	1,322,583	388,193	446,384	185,000	63,279	1,919,754
North Atlantic Division—							
Maine	51,515	112,456	60,941	.....	.....	.....	37,003
New Hampshire	36,000	88,000	50,000	.....	.....	2,000	58,000
Vermont	11,791	91,302	33,569	8,400	22,000	15,542	3,366
Massachusetts	763,179	1,660,218	709,178	.....	.....	187,861	668,873
Rhode Island	100,000	170,000	70,000	.....	.....	.....	3,000
Connecticut	518,668	855,176	284,024	.....	.....	52,494	456,556
New York	898,931	2,488,970	1,036,405	163,699	37,000	352,935	1,019,386
New Jersey	160,394	510,394	171,000	.....	37,000	142,000	.....
Pennsylvania	748,553	1,585,198	318,804	393,344	37,000	87,497	1,297,948
South Atlantic Division—							
Delaware	360	39,200	4,980	.....	32,600	1,260	.....
Maryland	205,163	333,253	102,500	16,000	.....	9,600	64,300
District of Columbia	174,784	383,955	87,951	.....	96,600	24,620	217,843
Virginia	94,990	267,980	89,155	65,000	.....	18,895	50,775
West Virginia	11,204	71,412	6,708	36,050	17,000	450	.....
North Carolina	82,625	176,654	34,331	20,000	.....	39,698	161,837
South Carolina	21,090	100,150	27,051	30,000	.....	22,019	2,021
Georgia	25,673	137,919	54,019	10,265	22,000	25,962	79,855
Florida	16,269	72,985	18,317	4,500	11,000	22,899	9,000
South Central Division—							
Kentucky	61,990	199,867	62,706	32,429	33,810	8,932	65,135
Tennessee	150,094	473,833	127,098	20,450	37,000	139,196	148,415
Alabama	93,672	130,155	29,200	350	.....	6,933	20,100
Mississippi	22,200	74,263	41,608	5,460	.....	5,000	12,000
Louisiana	89,684	247,371	100,856	16,317	25,654	14,860	6,250
Texas	140,470	253,079	57,000	22,500	.....	33,109	27,895
Arkansas	35,946	109,808	10,996	27,106	31,000	4,760	3,125
Oklahoma	.....	27,300	7,800	19,500	.....	.....	390
Indian Territory	6,100	8,100	.....	.....	.....	2,000	110
North Central Division—							
Ohio	314,875	988,151	344,152	236,997	22,000	70,127	216,552
Indiana	256,595	486,691	113,066	80,000	.....	37,030	92,555
Illinois	661,022	2,407,386	415,032	121,215	37,000	1,173,119	379,973
Michigan	247,890	576,995	99,353	197,000	.....	32,752	128,873
Wisconsin	65,557	528,131	60,837	283,476	37,000	81,261	144,697
Minnesota	103,950	396,868	71,875	82,333	38,000	100,710	98,622
Iowa	200,996	390,599	91,684	76,000	.....	21,989	45,943
Missouri	301,699	610,758	187,500	66,318	35,804	19,462	31,741
North Dakota	3,243	46,700	1,000	30,000	.....	12,457	5,000
South Dakota	16,497	44,177	1,822	20,000	.....	5,858	53,500
Nebraska	37,211	256,315	17,001	158,072	37,000	9,031	19,616
Kansas	93,529	246,065	27,004	100,800	.....	24,732	60,155
Western Division—							
Montana	15,850	36,050	9,000	7,500	.....	3,700	18,000
Wyoming	1,371	45,873	.....	7,502	37,000	.....	.....
Colorado	55,952	152,881	29,585	60,000	.....	7,344	171,899
Arizona	120	49,116	.....	11,996	37,000	.....	.....
Utah	7,555	82,555	15,000	60,000	.....	.....	200
Nevada	.....	58,017	5,080	15,625	37,000	312	1,000
Idaho	340	43,840	500	6,000	37,000	.....	100
Washington	27,619	128,033	4,600	70,000	.....	25,814	53,100
Oregon	24,255	82,697	25,042	30,000	.....	5,400	2,280
California	106,665	643,521	299,386	177,761	37,000	22,709	1,673,175

PROPERTY OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES FOR MEN AND FOR BOTH SEXES—1896-97.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Number of fellowships.	Number of scholarships.	LIBRARIES.		Value of scientific apparatus and libraries.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.
			Bound volumes.	Pamphlets.			
United States	382	5,463	6,668,046	1,737,981	$16,014,347	$120,142,990	$114,212,392
North Atlantic Division	167	2,967	3,071,196	868,992	7,743,353	49,064,317	59,732,098
South Atlantic Division	32	598	722,039	156,527	1,257,890	13,745,085	8,498,124
South Central Division	26	696	485,055	131,810	1,068,160	10,458,000	7,677,160
North Central Division	151	954	2,069,137	492,070	4,825,780	37,875,097	31,315,966
Western Division	6	338	320,619	88,582	1,119,164	9,000,491	7,001,044
North Atlantic Division—							
Maine	.....	224	110,859	10,800	200,000	850,000	1,382,975
New Hampshire	.....	.....	75,000	20,000	100,000	400,000	1,684,773
Vermont	.....	195	72,590	12,000	205,000	700,000	776,000
Massachusetts	47	575	720,150	538,525	1,418,000	7,807,088	14,203,444
Rhode Island	1	100	90,000	20,000	540,000	1,177,967	1,160,000
Connecticut	27	88	337,000	7,000	645,255	6,731,300	5,852,295
New York	56	1,310	869,717	151,919	2,860,250	17,280,269	22,276,679
New Jersey	7	104	168,867	6,250	575,000	2,580,000	3,500,000
Pennsylvania	29	371	627,013	102,498	1,199,848	11,587,693	8,945,932
South Atlantic Division—							
Delaware	.....	.....	8,500	3,300	46,500	88,700	83,000
Maryland	21	191	171,850	32,100	323,700	2,119,000	3,047,000
District of Columbia	3	31	101,800	49,112	172,500	4,427,500	1,060,552
Virginia	6	90	147,900	18,600	231,290	2,151,000	1,680,692
West Virginia	.....	31	17,600	4,700	101,000	470,000	114,750
North Carolina	.....	138	111,850	22,950	154,800	1,506,500	777,479
South Carolina	.....	10	69,800	4,550	80,600	799,000	535,700
Georgia	2	10	74,893	11,465	120,500	1,763,500	866,161
Florida	.....	7	17,846	4,750	27,000	414,385	320,800
South Central Division—							
Kentucky	2	121	79,347	18,035	124,035	1,238,000	1,373,047
Tennessee	18	365	161,737	72,275	382,850	3,313,000	2,463,800
Alabama	.....	38	42,400	4,550	118,100	1,062,500	365,000
Mississippi	3	9	30,700	9,500	59,700	490,000	690,500
Louisiana	.....	107	70,280	12,000	169,250	1,863,000	1,943,313
Texas	3	46	74,941	4,550	170,575	1,827,500	685,500
Arkansas	.....	.....	21,600	10,800	37,750	562,000	155,500
Oklahoma	.....	.....	3,000	.....	5,000	65,000	.....
Indian Territory	.....	10	1,050	100	1,100	37,000	.....
North Central Division—							
Ohio	21	170	407,488	95,975	852,450	8,176,688	7,662,166
Indiana	1	22	189,025	15,900	351,500	3,600,000	2,040,711
Illinois	80	270	536,478	118,288	859,900	8,092,602	9,827,796
Michigan	3	28	215,118	63,750	851,745	2,198,757	1,692,596
Wisconsin	13	53	128,996	26,290	348,200	2,622,000	1,504,743
Minnesota	1	.....	94,079	21,200	226,630	2,768,100	1,623,348
Iowa	9	136	151,284	30,200	370,230	2,202,000	1,459,978
Missouri	5	168	166,577	68,983	428,275	4,241,000	3,721,849
North Dakota	.....	.....	8,000	5,300	29,000	190,000	30,000
South Dakota	.....	61	11,131	4,200	10,350	394,450	60,000
Nebraska	18	30	61,919	6,550	203,600	1,587,000	1,256,779
Kansas	.....	16	99,042	35,434	293,950	1,902,500	436,000
Western Division—							
Montana	.....	.....	4,400	5,700	12,200	185,000	.....
Wyoming	.....	.....	4,680	3,000	50,000	100,000	.....
Colorado	.....	32	64,400	10,500	138,978	1,242,306	549,206
Arizona	.....	.....	2,600	.....	40,000	85,000	.....
Utah	.....	130	18,500	10,600	67,100	420,000	196,427
Nevada	.....	.....	5,892	3,620	26,178	145,382	95,000
Idaho	.....	.....	3,500	9,500	35,000	125,000	6,638
Washington	.....	6	20,480	8,920	41,808	804,000	85,000
Oregon	.....	57	24,767	8,342	56,400	726,000	350,048
California	6	113	171,400	28,400	651,500	5,167,853	5,718,725

INSTRUCTORS AND STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY AND INSTITUTIONS CONFERRING ONLY THE B. S. DEGREE—1896-97.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	No. of institutions.	PROFESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS.		STUDENTS.						Total income.
				Preparat'y		Collegiate.		Graduate.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male	Female.	
United States	48	1,094	90	2.038	409	8.717	1.017	190	77	$3.500,190
North Atlantic Division	13	377	13	244	.....	2.905	180	13	.....	1,308,289
South Atlantic Division	11	211	1	359	15	1.632	12	46	.....	701.655
South Central Division	5	99	1	529	49	893	25	30	.....	278,898
North Central Division	11	290	50	423	158	2 600	526	78	53	819.808
Western Division	8	117	25	483	187	687	274	23	24	391,540
North Atlantic Division—										
Maine	1	30	1	.....	.....	290	17	.....	.....	90.450
New Hampshire	1	21	.....	.....	.....	65	19	2	.....	52,173
Vermont	1	8	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	4.500
Massachusetts	3	174	1	.....	.....	1.470	71	11	.....	443.645
Rhode Island	1	19	6	.....	.....	99	46	.....	.....	99.919
Connecticut	1	8	4	.....	.....	84	23	.....	.....	58.968
New York	3	77	1	.....	.....	437	4	.....	.....	483.714
New Jersey	2	40	.....	244	.....	413	.....	.....	.....	74,920
Pennsylvania	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Atlantic Division—										
Delaware	1	4	.....	24	6	10	2	.....	.....	8,400
Maryland	2	77	.....	26	.....	343	.....	.....	.....	342,104
District of Columbia	1	9	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	9.684
Virginia	2	45	.....	19	.....	480	.....	31	.....	129,678
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	2	29	1	50	9	249	10	7	.....	56,526
South Carolina	2	33	.....	200	.....	363	.....	8	.....	126.766
Georgia	1	14	.....	40	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	28,500
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Central Division—										
Kentucky	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alabama	1	31	.....	43	.....	306	12	16	.....	61,045
Mississippi	2	36	.....	453	10	249	2	7	.....	94,721
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	1	22	.....	.....	.....	290	.....	7	.....	82,641
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	1	10	1	33	39	48	11	.....	.....	40,491
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division—										
Ohio	1	20	.....	.....	.....	240	.....	4	.....	63,000
Indiana	2	78	6	.....	.....	663	61	24	23	181,116
Illinois	1	43	17	198	83	133	23	.....	.....	100,000
Michigan	2	45	2	.....	.....	463	43	11	2	150.049
Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	1	42	13	16	11	432	97	10	3	125,249
Missouri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota	1	15	1	105	37	28	14	3	.....	45.900
South Dakota	2	20	3	45	19	230	78	9	.....	59.574
Nebraska	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	1	27	8	59	8	411	210	17	25	94,920
Western Division—										
Montana	1	11	5	27	15	10	6	.....	.....	41,000
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	2	32	4	58	28	252	55	9	1	120,000
New Mexico	2	15	3	64	23	45	22	1	.....	63,054
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	1	18	6	240	73	86	36	10	7	64,812
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	1	22	3	94	48	117	48	.....	.....	56,664
Oregon	1	19	4	.....	.....	177	107	3	16	46,000
California	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS OF PROFESSIONAL AND ALLIED SCHOOLS—1896-97.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	THEOLOGICAL.			LAW.			MEDICAL.		
	Schools	*Instructors.*	*Students.*	*Schools*	*Instructors.*	*Students.*	*Schools*	*Instructors.*	*Students.*
United States..	157	980	8,173	77	744	10.449	150	3,986	24,377
North Atlantic Division .	49	365	3,062	13	223	3,580	27	799	7,365
South Atlantic Division .	23	140	957	17	115	1.567	21	456	2,913
South Central Division ..	18	76	817	13	58	612	20	357	3,435
North Central Division ..	60	358	3,197	28	288	4,268	70	2,090	9,613
Western Division.....	7	41	140	6	60	422	12	284	1,021
North Atlantic Division—									
Maine	2	15	90	.....	.....	.....	2	30	167
New Hampshire	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	13	145
Vermont	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25	221
Massachusetts	8	73	540	2	43	871	4	141	1,069
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	3	39	208	1	32	213	1	25	138
New York.....	16	119	948	7	121	2,015	12	349	3,199
New Jersey.....	5	31	467	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	15	88	814	3	27	481	6	216	2,426
South Atlantic Division—									
Maryland.....	5	55	403	2	17	274	7	208	1,237
District of Columbia ...	4	22	145	5	61	803	4	100	476
Virginia.....	4	18	167	3	9	209	2	47	421
West Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	104	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	5	21	93	2	6	83	3	18	127
South Carolina.....	3	12	51	1	1	14	1	10	90
Georgia	2	12	98	3	18	80	4	73	532
South Central Division—									
Kentucky	4	25	533	1	3	64	5	95	1,232
Tennessee	8	36	207	6	27	190	9	161	1,236
Alabama.....	3	10	50	1	3	36	2	34	170
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	1	5	42	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	1	3	8	1	5	85	2	27	388
Texas	2	2	19	2	8	158	2	40	409
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	1	7	37	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division—									
Ohio.....	13	68	507	6	56	578	15	372	1,823
Indiana	4	23	165	5	38	420	5	139	495
Illinois.....	14	106	1,222	7	62	1,229	14	619	2,736
Michigan.....	3	22	121	2	47	712	5	150	879
Wisconsin	4	30	193	1	10	184	2	63	189
Minnesota	8	45	301	1	18	365	3	97	357
Iowa	4	11	174	2	15	305	6	105	766
Missouri	6	33	455	2	21	298	15	390	2,041
Nebraska	3	17	51	1	13	77	3	96	187
Kansas.....	1	3	8	1	8	150	2	59	165
Western Division—									
Colorado	2	14	37	2	36	78	4	105	235
Oregon	1	3	21	2	17	70	2	38	87
California	4	24	82	2	7	274	6	141	699

RELIGIOUS AND DENOMINATIONAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

FORM.	*Institutions.*	*Professors.*	*Students*	*Endowment*
Non-sectarian	114	3,247	31.941	$67,559,857
Roman Catholic	59	711	5,954	829,020
Methodist Episcopal.....	86	845	8,482	10,403,497
Baptist.....	51	713	6,939	13,611.224
Presbyterian.....	54	459	4,087	5,133,295
Congregational.....	24	442	4,070	8,219,495
Christian.....	17	152	1,445	716,309
United Brethren	8	54	350	105,948
Protestant Episcopal.....	5	66	449	1,733,994
Lutheran.....	23	195	1,650	914,527
Friends.....	7	81	768	1,139,000
Universalists.....	4	65	491	2,030,990
German Evangelical.....	3	16	159	4,475
Methodist Protestant.....	2	25	214	85,000
Seventh-Day Adventists.....	3	31	266	.....
Reformed.....	7	90	692	1,403,344
All others*	5	36	134	322,427

*One Moravian, one Dunkard, one Church of God, one Evangelical Association and one Mormon.

GROWTH OF PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES.

YEARS.	THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.			LAW SCHOOLS.			MEDICAL SCHOOLS.*					
							REGULAR.			HOM'OPATHIC.		
	Number.	*Teachers.*	*Pupils.*	*Number.*	*Teachers.*	*Pupils.*	*Number.*	*Teachers.*	*Pupils.*	*Number.*	*Teachers.*	*Pupils.*
1890-91	143	734	7,328	54	406	5,252	95	2,147	14,538	14	311	1,220
1891-92	141	854	7,729	58	507	6,073	95	2,423	14,934	14	299	1,066
1892-93	142	862	7,836	62	587	6,776	94	2,494	16,130	16	390	1,445
1893-94	147	963	7,658	67	621	7,311	109	3,077	17,601	19	478	1,666
1894-95	149	906	8,050	72	604	8,950	113	2,738	18,660	20	476	1,875
1895-96	144	869	8,017	73	658	9,780	116	2,902	19,949	20	493	1,966
1896-97	157	980	8,173	77	744	10,449	118	3,142	21,488	21	582	2,098

	DENTAL SCHOOLS.			SCHOOLS OF PHARMACY.			NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS.			VETERINARY SCHOOLS.		
1890-91	28	518	2,016	30	194	2,884	34	255	1,613	9	95	513
1891-92	28	696	2,874	29	216	2,799	36	457	1,962	8	105	593
1892-93	29	513	2,852	31	264	3,394	47	556	2,338	7	114	564
1893-94	35	794	4,152	35	293	3,656	66	.....	2,710	8	118	554
1894-95	45	968	5,347	39	317	3,959	131	.....	3,965	9	132	474
1895-96	46	854	6,399	44	354	3,873	177	.....	5,094	10	139	382
1896-97	48	826	6,460	43	362	3,426	298	.....	7,265	12	153	364

*There were also in 1896-97 nine eclectic schools, with 213 instructors and 789 students; two physio-medical schools, with 49 instructors and 112 students; and in post-graduate schools there were 1,684 students.

PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERATE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Ten years of age and over.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	*Population.*	*White population.*	*Native white population.*	*Foreign white population.*	*Colored population.*
Maine	5.5	5.4	2.5	24.1	31.8
New Hampshire	6.8	6.8	1.5	26.3	23.8
Vermont	6.7	6.7	3.2	25.8	21.3
Massachusetts	6.2	6.1	.8	16.2	15.4
Rhode Island	9.8	9.6	2.3	22.1	18.5
Connecticut	5.3	5.1	1.0	14.9	15.8
New York	5.5	5.4	1.8	13.1	18.4
New Jersey	6.5	5.7	2.7	13.3	28.4
Pennsylvania	6.8	6.4	3.5	17.8	23.2
North Atlantic Division	6.2	5.9	2.3	15.6	21.7
Delaware	14.3	7.4	6.2	16.8	49.5
Maryland	15.7	7.0	5.9	13.8	50.1
District of Columbia	13.2	2.7	1.7	9.3	35.0
Virginia	30.2	13.9	14.0	10.1	57.2
West Virginia	14.4	13.0	12.9	15.1	44.4
North Carolina	35.7	23.0	23.1	5.0	60.1
South Carolina	45.0	17.9	18.1	6.3	64.1
Georgia	39.8	16.3	16.5	6.4	67.3
Florida	27.8	11.3	11.3	10.8	50.6
South Atlantic Division	30.9	14.5	14.6	12.2	60.1
Ohio	5.2	4.7	3.5	11.1	25.4
Indiana	6.3	5.8	5.3	11.0	32.2
Illinois	5.2	4.9	3.1	9.4	27.0
Michigan	5.9	5.7	2.5	12.4	29.2
Wisconsin	6.7	6.6	2.1	13.4	36.7
Minnesota	6.0	5.9	1.4	11.1	23.3
Iowa	3.6	3.5	1.8	9.3	26.4
Missouri	9.1	7.1	6.8	9.1	41.7
North Dakota	6.0	5.8	1.8	8.7	47.4
South Dakota	4.2	4.1	1.2	9.0	33.4
Nebraska	3.1	2.8	1.3	7.3	25.7
Kansas	4.0	2.9	2.0	8.8	32.5
North Central Division	5.7	5.1	3.4	10.6	32.8
Kentucky	21.6	15.8	16.1	9.8	55.9
Tennessee	26.6	17.8	18.0	9.5	54.2
Alabama	41.0	18.2	18.4	7.9	69.1
Mississippi	40.0	11.9	11.9	10.1	60.9
Louisiana	45.8	20.1	20.3	18.7	72.1
Texas	19.7	10.8	8.3	29.6	53.5
Oklahoma	5.4	3.5	3.4	6.1	39.2
Arkansas	26.6	16.3	16.6	7.5	53.6
South Central Division	29.7	15.3	15.0	20.2	61.2
Montana	5.5	4.1	1.6	8.2	36.3
Wyoming	3.4	3.0	1.3	7.1	16.8
Colorado	5.2	4.8	3.8	7.8	25.0
New Mexico	44.5	41.6	42.8	30.5	80.6
Arizona	23.4	21.1	7.9	42.2	50.9
Utah	5.6	5.1	2.3	10.3	46.1
Nevada	12.8	4.2	.8	10.0	59.7
Idaho	5.1	3.5	1.9	8.3	49.6
Washington	4.3	3.1	1.8	7.0	44.6
Oregon	4.1	3.0	1.8	7.9	27.6
California	7.7	4.5	1.7	10.5	39.3
Western Division	8.3	6.2	4.5	10.4	41.5
Average	13.3	7.7	6.2	13.1	56.8

PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERACY IN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES.

GROUPS. COUNTRIES (OR STATES).	Percentage.	Date.	Category of population.	How found.	Sources of information.
TEUTONIC NATIONS.					
German Empire	0.11	1896	Male	Army recruits	Imperial bureau of statistics, Berlin.
Prussia	.16	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Bavaria	.02	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Saxony	.02	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Wurttemberg	.08	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Ballen	.02	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Hesse	.10	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Mecklenburg-Schwerin	.05	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Saxe-Weimar	.00	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Mecklenburg-Strelitz	.29	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Oldenburg	.10	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Brunswick	.11	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Saxe-Meiningen	.08	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Saxe-Altenburg	.00	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	.00	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Anhalt	.00	1896	... do	....do	Do.
Schwarzburg-Sondershausen	.00	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt	.00	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Waldeck	.00	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Reuss, senior line	.00	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Reuss, junior line	.00	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Schaumburg-Lippe	.00	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Lippe	.00	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Lubeck	.00	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Bremen	.00	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Hamburg	.00	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Alsace-Lorraine	.10	1896	....do	....do	Do.
Sweden and Norway	.11	1893	....do	....do	Hubner's Annual Tables.
Denmark	.54	1891	....do	....do	Do.
Finland	1.60	1892	Male and female over 10 years.	Census	Do.
MIXED TEUTONIC.					
Switzerland	.50	1895	Male	Army recruits	Schweizerische Lehrerzeitung.
Scotland	8.57	1893	Male and female.	Signing marriage certificates.	Statesman's Year-Book.
Netherlands	5.40	1894	Male	Army recruits	Hubner's Annual Tables.
England	5.80	1893	Male and female	Signing marriage certificates.	Statesman's Year-Book.
United States	13.08	1890	Male and female over 10 years.	Census	U. S. Tables.
ROMANIC, TEUTONIC, MAGYARIC MIXTURE.					
France	5.50	1895	Male	Army recruits	Levasseur's Statistique.
Belgium	12.50	1896	....do	....do	Hubner's Annual Tables.
Austria	12.80	1894	....do	....do	Army Returns.
Ireland	17.00	1893	Male and female.	Signing marriage certificates.	Statesman's Year-Book.
Hungary	28.10	1894	Male	Army recruits	Army Returns.
Greece	45.00	1892	Male and female.	Census	Hubner's Annual Tables.
Italy	38.90	1894	Male	Army recruits	Do.
Portugal	79.00	1890	Male and female.	Census	Do.
Spain	68.10	1889	Male	....do	Do.
SLAVIC NATIONS.					
Russia	70.80	1887	....do	Army recruits	Do.
Servia	86.00	1890	....do	....do	Do.
Roumania	89.00	1892	....do	....do	Do.

COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAWS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Twenty-nine states and two territories have passed compulsory school laws defining the ages to which the law shall apply, the annual term of school attendance, and the penalty imposed upon parents or guardians for violation of the law.

(Prepared by the United States bureau of education.)

STATE.	*Age.*	*Annual period.*	*Penalty on parents or guardians.*
Maine	8-15	16 weeks (2 terms of 8 weeks each, if practicable).	Fine, $25 (maximum).
New Hampshire	6-16	12 weeks	Each offense, $10 (maximum).
Vermont	8-15	20 weeks	Fine, $10 to $50.
Massachusetts	8-14 or 15	30 weeks	Each offense, forfeit not exceeding $20.
Rhode Island	7-15	12 weeks; 6 consecutive	Each offense, fine $20 (maximum).
Connecticut	*8-14 or 15	8 to 13 years of age, 24 weeks; 13 to 14, 12 weeks.	For each week's neglect, fine $5 (maximum).
New York	*8-14	8 to 12 years of age and unemployed youths 14 to 16, full term; for children 12 to 14, at least 80 days consecutive.	First offense, fine $5 (maximum); each subsequent offense, $50 (maximum) or imprisonment 30 days.
New Jersey	†7-12	20 weeks; 8 consecutive	Each offense, $10 to $25 or imprisonment 1 to 3 months.
Pennsylvania	*8-13	70% of the entire term.	First offense, $2 (maximum); each subsequent offense, $5 (maximum).
District of Columbia	‡6-15	12 weeks; 6 consecutive	Fine, $20 (maximum).
West Virginia	8-14	16 weeks	Fine, not exceeding $5.
Kentucky	7-14	8 consecutive weeks	Fine, $5 to $20 (first offense); $10 to $50 each subsequent offense.
Ohio	*8-14	20 weeks, city district; 16 weeks, village and township districts.	Fine, $5 to $20.
Indiana	8-14	12 consecutive weeks	$10 to $50; also, if court so orders, imprisonment 2 to 90 days.
Illinois	7-14	16 weeks; 8 consecutive	Fine, $3 to $20.
Michigan	§8-14	16 weeks; 6 consecutive	First offense, $5 to $10; each subsequent offense, $10 (minimum).
Wisconsin	7-13	12 weeks	Fine, $3 to $20.
Minnesota	8-16	12 weeks; 6 consecutive	First offense, $10 to $25; each subsequent offense, $25 to $50.
North Dakota	8-14	.....do.....	First offense, $5 to $20; each subsequent offense, $10 to $50.
South Dakota	8-14	.....do..	Fine, $10 to $20.
Nebraska	8-14	12 weeks	Each offense, $10 to $50.
Kansas	8-14	12 weeks; 6 consecutive	First offense, fine $5 to $10; each subsequent offense, $10 to $20.
Montana	8-14	.....do.....	Each offense, $5 to $20 or 30 days' imprisonment.
Wyoming	‖6-21	12 weeks	Each offense, $25 (maximum).
Colorado	8-14	12 weeks; 8 consecutive	Each offense, $5 to $25.
New Mexico	8-16	12 weeks	Fine, $1 to $25, or imprisonment for not more than 10 days.
Utah	8-14	16 weeks; 10 consecutive	First offense, $10 (maximum); each subsequent offense, $30.
Nevada	‡8-14	16 weeks; 8 consecutive	First offense, $50 to $100; each subsequent offense, $100 to $200.
Idaho	8-14	.....do.....	First, $5 to $20; subsequent offenses, $10 to $50.
Washington	8-15	12 weeks	Fine, $10 to $25.
Oregon	8-14	12 weeks; 8 consecutive	First offense, $5 to $25; subsequent offense, $25 to $50.
California	8-14	Two-thirds of school term; 12 weeks consecutive	First offense, $20; each subsequent offense, $20 to $50.

*To 16 if unemployed in labor.
†The law applies to youths 12 to 16 years of age if discharged from employment in order to receive instruction.
‡Law not enforced.
§In cities, 7 to 16.
‖Penalty imposed only for children 7 to 16.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

COUNTRY.	*Age.*	*Attendance required.*	*Penalty.*
Austria	6-14	Until scholar has acquired prescribed subjects, religion and reading, writing and arithmetic.	Fine $3.50 (maximum) or imprisonment up to 2 days.
Bavaria	*6-14	.....do.....	Fine $11 (maximum) or 8 days' imprisonment.
Belgium	.....	No compulsory law.	
France	6-13	For 4 absences of half a day in a month the parent is summoned before local school committee.	First and second offenses, warning; subsequent, fine, $3 (maximum) and imprisonment 5 days.
England	5-13	Full school term unless by special arrangement.	Determined by local by-laws.
Scotland	5-13	.....do.....	Fine $5 or imprisonment 14 days.
Holland	.....	No compulsory law.	
Hungary	†6-12	8 months, country; 10 months, town.	Fine from 35 cents to $1.50.
Italy	*6-9	No fixed rule.....	Each offense, 10 cents to $2.
Norway	‡8	12 weeks per annum.....	Fines.
Prussia	6-14	8 years, or until elementary education is completed.	Each offense, 70 cents (maximum) or imprisonment up to 3 days.
Saxony	§7-15	Same as Austria.....	Fine $1.50 to $7, or imprisonment from 1 day to 6 weeks.
Sweden	7-14	34½ weeks.	
Berne	6-15	Five-sixths of possible attendances.	Fines and imprisonment.
Geneva	6-15	4 days a week, 6 hours a day.	Do.
Neufchatel	7-16	After 13 years of age, 10 hours a week.	Fine 38 cents (minimum) or imprisonment 30 days (maximum).
Tessin (Switzerland)	6-14	28 hours a week for 6 to 9 months.	Each offense 2 to 3 cents, and 4 hours' imprisonment.
Vaud (Switzerland)	7-16	33 hours a week.	
Grisons (Switzerland)	7-15	.....	Fines or imprisonment.
Zurich	6-16	Every day; penalties for 10 absences.	Warnings; subsequently fines, 60 cents to $3.
Wurttemberg	6-14	Every school day.....	Fine or imprisonment.
British Columbia	7-12	.....	Do.
Cape Colony	.....	No compulsory law.	
New Zealand	7-13	One-half the period during which the school is open.	Fine $10 (maximum).
Nova Scotia	7-12	80 days a year.....	Fine $2.
Ontario	7-13	100 days a year.....	$1 per month for each of the children not attending a school.
Prince Edward Island	8-13	13 weeks a year.....	Fine.
Quebec	.....	No compulsory law.	
Queensland	6-12	60 days in each half-year, but law not yet enforced.	Fine $5 to $25, or imprisonment 7 to 30 days.
South Australia	7-13	35 school days a quarter.	Fine $1.25 to $5.
Tasmania	7-13	3 days a week.....	

*13 to 16 in secular Sunday schools. †12 to 15 continuation. ‡From 8 until confirmation; in town from 7 until confirmation. §Special dispensation after 7 years' attendance and 1 year's prolongation for ignorance.

POPULATION OF EUROPE.

According to figures given by La Revue Francaise de l'Etranger, the total population of Europe, by calculations made on the latest census, is 380,000,000, which is a gain of 37,000,000 over that computed January, 1888. Here is a table showing the figures given in the Revue:

European Russia and Finland	106,200,000
Germany	52,300,000
Austria-Hungary	43,500,000
United Kingdom	39,800,000
France	38,[illegible]00,000
Italy	31,300,000
Spain	18,000,000
Belgium	6,500,000
Turkey in Europe	5,800,000
Roumania	5,600,000
Portugal	5,000,000
Sweden	5,000,000
Holland	4,000,000
Bulgaria	3,000,000
Switzerland	3,000,000
Greece	2,400,000
Denmark	2,300,000
Servia	2,300,000
Norway	2,000,000

The density of the population according to each square kilometer (about .386 square mile) is thus reckoned: In Belgium, 220; Italy, 169; Holland, 149; England, 126; Germany, 97; Switzerland, 73; France, 72; Austria, 69; Spain, 36; Russia, 20. While the annual increase of the population of Russia has been 1.45 for every 100 in the last ten years, that of Germany has been 1.15, of Austria-Hungary .96, of England .35, of Italy .45, of France .08. At this rate of augmentation in 100 years Russia would have 228,000,000 inhabitants, Germany 106,000,000, Austria 79,000,000, England 65,000,000, Italy 44,000,000 and France only 40,000,000.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR SUFFRAGE.

REQUIREMENTS AS TO CITIZENSHIP IN THE VARIOUS STATES.	PREVIOUS RESIDENCE REQUIRED.				Registration.	Ballot reform.	Excluded from voting.
	State.	County.	Town.	Precinct			
ALABAMA — Citizens, or alien who has declared his intention; must exhibit poll-tax receipt.	1 y.	3 m	30 d	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	If convicted of treason, embezzlement of public funds, malfeasance in office or other penitentiary offenses, idiots or insane.
ARKANSAS—Like Alabama.....	1 y.	6 m	....	30 d	No..	Yes.	Idiots, insane, convicts until pardoned.
CALIFORNIA—Citizens by nativity; naturalized for 90 days or treaty of Queretaro.	1 y.	90 d	....	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	Chinese, insane, embezzlers of public moneys, convicts.
COLORADO—Citizens, male or female, or alien who has declared his intention 4 months before offering to vote.	6 m	90 d	90 d	10 d	Yes.	Yes.	Persons under guardianship, insane, idiots, prisoners.
CONNECTICUT — Citizens who can read.	1 y.	.....	6 m	....	Yes.	Yes.	Convicted of felony or other infamous crime.
DELAWARE—Citizens paying $1 registration fee.	1 y.	1 m	1 m	15 d	No..	Yes.	Insane, idiots, felons, paupers.
FLORIDA — Citizens of United States.	1 y.	6 m	....	.....	Yes.	No..	Persons not registered, insane or under guardian, felons, convicts.
GEORGIA — Citizens who have paid all taxes since 1877.	1 y.	6 m	....	.....	(a)	No..	Persons convicted of crimes punishable by imprisonment, insane, delinquent taxpayers.
IDAHO—Citizens, male or female.	6 m	30 d	3 m	10 d	Yes.	No..	Chinese, Indians, insane, felons, polygamists, bigamists, traitors, bribers.
ILLINOIS — Citizens of United States.	1 y.	90 d	30 d	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	Convicts of penitentiary until pardoned.
INDIANA—Citizens, or alien who has declared intention and resided 1 year in U. S.	6 m	60 d	60 d	30 d	No..	Yes.	Convicts and persons disqualified by judgment of a court.
IOWA—Citizens of United States.	6 m	60 d	10 d	10 d	(b)	Yes.	Idiots, insane, convicts.
KANSAS — Citizens; aliens who have declared intention; women vote at municipal and school elections.	6 m	30 d	30 d	30 d	(b)	Yes.	Insane, persons under guardianship, convicts, bribers, defrauders of the government and persons who have borne arms against the United States.
KENTUCKY—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	6 m	6 m	60 d	(c)	No..	Treason, felony, bribery, idiots, insane.
LOUISIANA — Citizens, or alien who has declared intention.	1 y.	6 m	....	30 d	Yes.	No..	Idiots, insane, all crimes punishable by imprisonment, embezzling public funds.
MAINE—Citizens of the United States.	3 m	3 m	3 m	3 m	Yes.	Yes.	Paupers, persons under guardianship, Indians not taxed, persons who cannot read and write.
MARYLAND—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	6 m	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Persons convicted of larceny or other infamous crime, persons under guardianship, insane, idiots.
MASSACHUSETTS—Citizens who can read and write English.	1 y.	6 m	6 m	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	Paupers (except United States soldiers), persons under guardianship.
MICHIGAN — Citizens, or alien who declared intention prior to May 8, 1892.	3 m	....	10 d	10 d	Yes.	Yes.	Indians holding tribal relations, duelists and their abettors.
MINNESOTA—Citizens and aliens who have declared intention; civilized Indians; women can vote at school elections.	6 m	.....	.....	30 d	(d)	Yes.	Treason, felony unless pardoned, insane, persons under guardianship, uncivilized Indians.
MISSISSIPPI — Citizens who can read or understand the constitution.	2 y.	1 y.	1 y.	1 y.	Yes.	Yes.	Insane, idiots, felons, delinquent taxpayers.
MISSOURI—Citizens, or alien who has declared his intention not less than 1 nor more than 5 years before offering to vote.	1 y.	60 d	60 d	60 d	(e)	Yes.	United States soldiers or sailors, paupers, persons convicted of felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor or violating right of suffrage, unless pardoned; second conviction disfranchises.
MONTANA—Citizens of U. S.....	1 y.	30 d	6 m	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	Indians, felons, idiots, insane.
NEBRASKA — Citizens, or alien who has declared his intention 30 days before election.	6 m	40 d	10 d	10 d	(b)	Yes.	Lunatics, persons convicted of treason or felony unless pardoned, U. S. soldiers and sailors.

(a) Registration required in some counties. (b) In all cities. (c) In the cities of first, second and third class. (d) Required in cities of 1,200 inhabitants or over. (e) In cities of 100,000 population or over.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR SUFFRAGE.—CONTINUED.

REQUIREMENTS AS TO CITIZENSHIP IN THE VARIOUS STATES.	PREVIOUS RESIDENCE REQUIRED.				*Registration.*	*Ballot reform.*	*Excluded from voting.*
	State.	*County.*	*Town.*	*Precinct*			
NEVADA — Citizens of United States.	6 m	30 d	30 d	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	Insane, idiots, convicted of treason or felony, unamnestied confederates against the United States.
NEW HAMPSHIRE—Citizens of United States.	6 m	6 m	6 m	6 m	Yes.	Yes.	Paupers (except honorably discharged soldiers), persons excused from paying taxes at their own request.
NEW JERSEY—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	5 m	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Paupers, insane, idiots and persons convicted of crimes which exclude them from being witnesses unless pardoned.
NEW YORK—Citizens who have been such for 90 days.	1 y	4 m	30 d	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	Convicted of bribery or any infamous crime unless sentenced to the reformatory or pardoned, bettors on result of election, bribers for votes and the bribed.
NORTH CAROLINA—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	90 d.	.....	.....	Yes.	No..	Idiots, lunatics, convicted of felony or other infamous crimes, United States soldiers and sailors.
NORTH DAKOTA — Citizens, or alien who has declared intention 1 year and Indians who have severed tribal relations; limited woman suffrage.	1 y.	6 m	....	90 d	(*a*)	Yes.	Felons, idiots, convicts unless pardoned, United States soldiers and sailors.
OHIO—Citizens.....	1 y.	60 d	20 d	20 d	(*b*)	Yes.	Idiots, insane, United States soldiers and sailors, felons unless restored to citizenship.
OREGON — White male citizens, or aliens who have declared intention 1 year before election.	6 m	30 d	30 d	30 d	No..	Yes.	Idiots, insane, convicted felons, Chinese, United States soldiers and sailors.
PENNSYLVANIA — Citizens at least 1 month, and if 22 years old must have paid tax within 2 yrs.	1 y.	....	....	2 m	Yes.	Yes.	Persons convicted of some offense forfeiting right of suffrage, non-taxpayers.
RHODE ISLAND — Citizens of United States.	2 y.	....	6 m	....	(*c*)	Yes.	Paupers, lunatics, idiots, convicted of bribery or infamous crime until restored.
SOUTH CAROLINA—Citizens of United States.	2 y.	1 y.	4 m	4 m	Yes.	No..	Paupers, insane, idiots, convicted of treason, dueling or other infamous crime.
SOUTH DAKOTA — Citizens, or alien who has declared intention.	6 m	3 m	10 d	10 d	(*d*)	Yes.	Persons under guardian, idiots, insane, convicted of treason or felony unless pardoned.
TENNESSEE—Citizens who have paid poll tax preceding year.	1 y.	6 m	.....	.....	(*e*)	Yes.	Convicted of bribery or other infamous crime, failure to pay poll tax.
TEXAS — Citizens, or alien who has declared intention 6 months before election.	1 y.	6 m	6 m	....	(*f*)	Yes.	Idiots, lunatics, paupers, convicts, United States soldiers and sailors.
UTAH—Citizens of United States, male or female.	1 y.	4 m	60 d	.....	.....	.....	Idiots, insane, convicted of treason or violation of election laws.
VERMONT — Citizens of United States.	1 y.	.....	3 m	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	Unpardoned convicts, deserters from United States service during the war, ex-confederates.
VIRGINIA — Citizens of United States.	1 y.	3 m	3 m	....	Yes.	No..	Idiots, lunatics, convicts unless pardoned by the legislature.
WASHINGTON—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	90 d	30 d	30 d	.....	Yes.	Indians not taxed.
WEST VIRGINIA — Citizens of the state.	1 y.	60 d	.....	.....	No..	Yes.	Paupers, idiots, lunatics, convicts, bribery, United States soldiers and sailors.
WISCONSIN — Citizens, or alien who has declared intention.	1 y.	1 y.	10 d	10 d	(*a*)	Yes.	Insane, under guardian, convicts unless pardoned.
WYOMING—Citizens, male or female.	1 y.	60 d	....	....	Yes.	Yes.	Idiots, insane, felons, unable to read the state constitution.

(*a*) In cities of 3,000 population or over. (*b*) In cities of not less than 9,000 inhabitants. (*c*) Non-taxpayers must register yearly before Dec. 31. (*d*) In towns having 1,000 voters and counties where registration has been adopted by popular vote. (*e*) All counties having 50,000 inhabitants or over. (*f*) In cities of 10,000 or over.

In a more or less limited form, relating to taxation and school matters, woman suffrage exists in Arizona, California, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Washington and Wisconsin.

GOLD AND SILVER.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER.

(From the Report of the Director of the Mint, 1897.)

CALENDAR YEARS.	Gold.	Silver (coining value).	Per cent gold.	Per cent silver.	CALENDAR YEARS.	Gold.	Silver (coining value).	Per cent gold.	Per cent silver.
1492—1520....	$107,931,000	$54,703,000	66.4	33.6	1851—1855....	$862,566,000	$184,169,000	78.3	21.7
1521—1544....	114,305,000	98,986,000	55.9	44.1	1856—1860....	670,415,000	188,092,000	78.1	21.9
1545—1560....	90,492,000	207,240,000	30.4	69.6	1861—1865....	614,944,000	228,861,000	72.9	27.1
1561—1580....	90,917,000	248,990,000	26.7	73.3	1866—1870....	648,071,000	278,313,000	70.0	30.0
1581—1600....	98,095,000	348,254,000	22.0	78.0	1871—1875....	577,883,000	409,332,000	58.5	41 5
1601—1620....	113,248,000	351,579,000	24.4	75.6	1876—1880....	572,951,000	509,256,000	53.0	47.0
1621—1640....	110,324,000	327,221,000	25.2	74.8	1881—1885....	495,582,000	594,773,000	45.5	54.5
1641—1660....	116,571,000	304,525,000	27.7	72.3	1886.....	105,163,900	120,626,800	46.8	53.2
1661—1680....	123,048,000	280,166,000	30.5	69.5	1887.....	105,774,900	124,281,000	45.9	54.1
1681—1700....	143,088,000	284,240,000	33.5	66.5	1888.....	110,196,900	140,706,400	43.9	56.1
1701—1720....	170,403,000	295,629,000	36.6	63.4	1889.....	123,489,200	155,427,700	44.3	55.7
1721—1740....	253,611,000	358,480,000	41.4	58.6	1890.....	118,848,700	163,052,000	42.1	57.9
1741—1760....	327,161,000	443,232,000	42.5	57.5	1891.....	130,650,000	177,352,300	42.4	57.6
1761—1780....	275,211,000	542,658,000	33.7	66.3	1892.....	146,651,500	198,014,400	42.5	57.5
1781—1800....	236,464,000	730,810,000	24.4	75.6	1893.....	157,494,800	213,944,400	42.4	57.6
1801—1810....	118,152,000	371,677,000	24.1	75.9	1894.....	180,567,800	212,829,600	46.3	53.7
1811—1820....	76,063,000	224,786,000	25.3	74.7	1895.....	200,406,000	217,610,800	47.7	52.3
1821—1830....	94,479,000	191,444,000	33.0	67.0	1896.....	202,956,000	213,463,700	48.7	51.3
1831—1840....	134,841,000	247,930,000	35.2	64.8					
1841—1850....	361,928,000	324,400,000	52.9	47.1	Total...	8,383,320,600	10,556,706,800	45.9	54.1

PRICE OF BAR SILVER.

Highest, lowest and average price of bar silver in London, per ounce British standard (.925), since 1833, and the equivalent in United States gold coin of an ounce 1,000 fine, taken at the average price.

CALENDAR YEAR.	Lowest quotation.	Highest quotation.	Average quotation.	Value of a fine ounce at average quotat'n.	CALENDAR YEAR.	Lowest quotation.	Highest quotation.	Average quotation.	Value of a fine ounce at average quotat'n
	d.	d.	d.			d.	d.	d.	
1833.....	58⅜	59⅝	59 3-16	$1.297	1866.....	60⅝	62¼	61⅛	$1.339
1834.....	59⅜	60¾	59 15-16	1.313	1867.....	60⅜	61¾	60 9-16	1.328
1835.....	59¼	60	59 11-16	1.308	1868.....	60⅜	61⅜	60⅝	1.326
1836.....	59⅝	60⅜	60	1.315	1869.....	60	61	60 7-16	1.325
1837.....	59	60⅜	59 9-16	1.305	1870.....	60¼	60¾	60 9-16	1.328
1838.....	59⅛	60⅛	59⅝	1.304	1871.....	60 3-16	61	60⅝	1.326
1839.....	60	60⅝	60⅜	1.323	1872.....	59¾	61⅜	60 5-16	1.322
1840.....	60⅛	60⅝	60⅜	1.323	1873.....	57⅞	59 15-16	59¼	1.298
1841.....	59⅜	60⅜	60 1-16	1.316	1874.....	57¼	59⅛	58 5-16	1.278
1842.....	59¾	60	59 7-16	1.303	1875.....	55½	57⅜	56⅞	1.246
1843.....	59	59⅝	59 3-16	1.297	1876.....	46¾	58½	52¾	1.156
1844.....	59¼	59⅜	59⅛	1.304	1877.....	53¾	58¼	54 13-16	1.201
1845.....	58⅞	59⅝	59¾	1.308	1878.....	49½	55¼	52 9-16	1.153
1846.....	59	60⅛	59 5-16	1.300	1879.....	48⅞	53¾	51¼	1.125
1847.....	58⅞	60⅜	59 11-16	1.308	1880.....	51⅝	52⅞	52¼	1.145
1848.....	58⅛	60	59¼	1.304	1881.....	50⅞	52⅝	51 15-16	1.138
1849.....	59⅛	60	59⅜	1.306	1882.....	50	52⅜	51 13-16	1.136
1870.....	59½	61½	61 1-16	1.316	1883.....	50	51 3-16	50⅝	1.110
1851.....	60	61⅝	61	1.337	1884.....	49⅛	51⅜	50¼	1.113
1852.....	59⅞	61⅞	60½	1.326	1885.....	46⅞	50	48 9-16	1.0645
1853.....	60⅛	61⅞	61½	1.348	1886.....	42	47	45⅜	.9946
1854.....	60⅜	61⅞	61½	1.348	1887.....	43¼	47⅜	44⅝	.97823
1855.....	60	61⅝	61 5-16	1.344	1888.....	41⅛	44 9-16	42⅝	.93897
1856.....	60⅛	62⅛	61 5-16	1.344	1889.....	42	44⅜	41 11-16	.93512
1857.....	61	62⅜	61¾	1.353	1890.....	45⅝	54⅜	47¾	1.04633
1858.....	60¾	61⅞	61 5-16	1.344	1891.....	43½	48¾	45 1-16	.98782
1859.....	61¾	62¾	62 1-16	1.360	1892.....	37⅞	43⅜	39¾	.87106
1860.....	61¾	62⅝	61 11-16	1.352	1893.....	30½	38¾	35 9-16	.78031
1861.....	60⅜	61⅜	60 13-16	1.333	1894.....	27	31¾	28 7-16	.63479
1862.....	61	62⅛	61 7-16	1.346	1895.....	27 3-16	31 3-8	29 7-8	.65406
1863.....	61	61¾	61⅜	1.345	1896.....	29 3-4	31 15-16	30 3-4	.67437
1864.....	60⅝	62⅛	61⅝	1.345	1897.....	24 13-16	23¾	27 9-16	.60462
1865.....	60⅛	61⅝	61 1-16	1.338					

SILVER WITH GOLD.

The following table exhibits the value of the pure silver in the silver dollar, reckoned at the commercial price of silver bullion, from 60 cents to $1.2929 (parity of our coining rate) per fine ounce. [From report on precious metals in the United States, 1892, and subsequent additional reports by the director of the mint.]

Price of Silver Per Fine Ounce	*Value of the Pure Silver in a Silver Dollar.*	*Price of Silver Per Fine Ounce*	*Value of the Pure Silver in a Silver Dollar.*	*Price of Silver Per Fine Ounce*	*Value of the Pure Silver in a Silver Dollar.*	*Price of Silver Per Fine Ounce*	*Value of the Pure Silver in a Silver Dollar.*
$0.60	$0.464	$0.78	$0.603	$0.96	.742	$1.14	$0.882
.61	.471	.79	.611	.97	.750	1.15	.889
.62	.480	.80	.619	.98	.758	1.16	.897
.63	.487	.81	.626	.99	.766	1.17	.905
.64	.495	.82	.634	1.00	.773	1.18	.913
.65	.503	.83	.642	1.01	.781	1.19	.920
.66	.510	.84	.649	1.02	.789	1.20	.928
.67	.518	.85	.657	1.03	.797	1.21	.936
.68	.526	.86	.665	1 04	.804	1.22	.944
.69	.534	.87	.673	1.05	.812	1.23	.951
.70	.541	.88	.681	1.06	.820	1.24	.959
.71	.549	.89	.688	1.07	.828	1.25	.967
.72	.557	.90	.696	1.08	.835	1.26	.975
.73	.565	.91	.704	1.09	.843	1.27	.982
.74	.572	.92	.712	1.10	.851	1.28	.990
.75	.580	.93	.719	1.11	.859	1.29	.998
.76	.588	.94	.727	1.12	.866	1.2929	1.000
.77	.595	.95	.735	1.13	.874		

COMMERCIAL RATIO OF SILVER TO GOLD EACH YEAR SINCE 1688.

From 1688 to 1832 the ratios are taken from Dr. A. Soetbeer; from 1833 to 1878 from Pixley and Abell's tables; and from 1879 to 1894 from daily cablegrams from London to the bureau of the mint:

YEAR.	*Ratio.*	YEAR.	*Ratio.*	YEAR.	*Ratio.*	YEAR.	*Ratio.*	YEAR.	*Ratio.*	YEAR.	*Ratio.*
1688	14.94	1723	15.20	1758	14.85	1793	15.00	1828	15.78	1863	15.37
1689	15.02	1724	15.11	1759	14.15	1794	15.37	1829	15.78	1864	15.37
1690	15.02	1725	15.11	1760	14.14	1795	15.55	1830	15.82	1865	15.44
1691	14.98	1726	15.15	1761	14.54	1796	15.65	1831	15.72	1866	15.43
1692	14.92	1727	15.24	1762	15.27	1797	15.41	1832	15.73	1867	15.57
1693	14.83	1728	15.11	1763	14.99	1798	15.59	1833	15.93	1868	15.59
1694	14.87	1729	14.92	1764	14.70	1799	15.74	1834	15.73	1869	15.60
1695	15.02	1730	14.81	1765	14.83	1800	15.68	1835	15.80	1870	15.57
1696	15.00	1731	14.94	1766	14.80	1801	15.46	1836	15.72	1871	15.57
1697	15.20	1732	15.09	1767	14.85	1802	15.26	1837	15.83	1872	15.63
1698	15.07	1733	15.18	1768	14.80	1803	15.41	1838	15.85	1873	15.92
1699	14.94	1734	15.39	1769	14.72	1804	15.41	1839	15.62	1874	16.17
1700	14.81	1735	15.41	1770	14.62	1805	15.79	1840	15.62	1875	16.59
1701	15.07	1736	15.18	1771	14.66	1806	15.52	1841	15.70	1876	17.86
1702	15.52	1737	15.02	1772	14.52	1807	15.43	1842	15.87	1877	17.22
1703	15.17	1738	14.91	1773	14.62	1808	16.08	1843	15.93	1878	17.94
1704	15.22	1739	14.91	1774	14.62	1809	15.96	1844	15.85	1879	18.40
1705	15.11	1740	14.94	1775	14.72	1810	15.77	1845	15.92	1880	18.05
1706	15.27	1741	14.92	1776	14.55	1811	15.53	1846	15.90	1881	18.16
1707	15.44	1742	14.85	1777	14.54	1812	16.11	1847	15.80	1882	18.19
1708	15.41	1743	14.85	1778	14.68	1813	16.25	1848	15.85	1883	18.64
1709	15.31	1744	14.87	1779	14.80	1814	15.04	1849	15.78	1884	18.57
1710	15.22	1745	14.98	1780	14.72	1815	15.26	1850	15.70	1885	19.41
1711	15.29	1746	15.13	1781	14.78	1816	15.28	1851	15.46	1886	20.78
1712	15.31	1747	15.26	1782	14.42	1817	15.11	1852	15.59	1887	21.13
1713	15.24	1748	15.11	1783	14.48	1818	15.35	1853	15.33	1888	21.99
1714	15.13	1749	14.80	1784	14.70	1819	15.33	1854	15.33	1889	22.10
1715	15.11	1750	14.55	1785	14.92	1820	15.62	1855	15.38	1890	19.76
1716	15.09	1751	14.39	1786	14.96	1821	15.95	1856	15.38	1891	20.92
1717	15.13	1752	14.54	1787	14.92	1822	15.80	1857	15.27	1892	23.72
1718	15.11	1753	14.54	1788	14.65	1823	15.84	1858	15.38	1893	26.49
1719	15.09	1754	14.48	1789	14.75	1824	15.82	1859	15.19	1894	32.56
1720	15.04	1755	14.68	1790	15.04	1825	15.70	1860	15.29	1895	31.60
1721	15.05	1756	14.94	1791	15.06	1826	15.76	1861	15.50	1896	30.66
1722	15.17	1757	14.87	1792	15.17	1827	15.74	1862	15.35	1897	34.28

PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES.

Approximate distribution, by producing states and territories, of the product of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1896, as estimated by the director of the mint.

States and Territories.	Gold.		Silver.		Total value.
	Fine ounces.	*Value.*	*Fine ounces.*	*Coining value.*	
Alabama	275	$5,700	.....	.....	$5,700
Alaska	99,444	2,055,700	145,300	$187,863	2,243,563
Arizona	125,978	2,604,200	1,913,000	2,473,373	5,077,573
California	737,086	15,235,900	600,600	776,533	16,012,433
Colorado	721,520	14,911,000	22,573,000	29,185,293	44,096,293
Georgia	7,305	151,000	600	776	151,776
Idaho	104,263	2,155,300	5,149,900	6,658,457	8,813,757
Iowa	48	1,000	.....	.....	1,000
Maryland	15	300	.....	.....	300
Michigan	1,800	37,200	59,000	76,283	113,483
Minnesota	39	800	.....	.....	800
Montana	209,207	4,324,700	16,737,500	21,640,404	25,965,104
Nevada	119,404	2,468,300	1,048,700	1,355,895	3,824,195
New Mexico	23,017	475,800	687,900	889,277	1,365,077
North Carolina	2,143	44,300	500	646	44,946
Oregon	60,517	1,251,000	61,100	78,998	1,329,998
South Carolina	5,062	63,900	300	388	63,688
South Dakota	240,414	4,969,900	229,500	296,727	5,266,527
Tennessee	15	300	.....	.....	300
Texas	887	8,000	525,400	679,305	687,305
Utah	91,908	1,899,900	8,827,600	11,413,463	13,313,363
Vermont	48	1,000	.....	.....	1,000
Virginia	169	3,500	.....	.....	3,500
Washington	19,626	405,700	274,900	355,426	761,126
Wyoming	692	14,300	100	129	14,429
Total	2,568,132	53,088,000	58,834,800	76,069,236	129,157,236

PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1792 TO 1896.

The estimate for 1792-1873 is by R. W. Raymond, Commissioner, and since by the Director of the Mint.

Years.	*Gold.*	*Silver.*	*Total.*	Years.	*Gold.*	*Silver.*	*Total.*
April 2, 1792-July 31, 1834	$14,000,000	Insignificant.	$14,000,000	1870	$50,000,000	$16,000,000	$66,000,000
July 31, 1834-Dec. 31, 1844	7,500,000	$250,000	7,750,000	1871	43,500,000	23,000,000	66,500,000
1845	1,008,327	50,000	1,058,327	1872	36,000,000	28,750,000	64,750,000
1846	1,139,357	50,000	1,189,357	1873	36,000,000	35,750,000	71,750,000
1847	939,065	50,000	989,065	1874	33,500,000	37,300,000	70,800,000
1848	10,000,000	50,000	10,050,000	1875	33,400,000	31,700,000	65,100,000
1849	40,000,000	50,000	40,050,000	1876	39,900,000	38,800,000	78,700,000
1850	50,000,000	50,000	50,050,000	1877	46,900,000	39,800,000	86,700,000
1851	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1878	51,200,000	45,200,000	96,400,000
1852	60,000,000	50,000	60,050,000	1879	38,900,000	40,800,000	79,700,000
1853	65,000,000	50,000	65,050,000	1880	36,000,000	39,200,000	75,200,000
1854	60,000,000	50,000	60,050,000	1881	34,700,000	43,000,000	77,700,000
1855	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1882	32,500,000	46,800,000	79,300,000
1856	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1883	30,000,000	46,200,000	76,200,000
1857	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1884	30,800,000	48,800,000	79,600,000
1858	50,000,000	500,000	50,500,000	1885	31,800,000	51,600,000	83,400,000
1859	50,000,000	100,000	50,100,000	1886	35,000,000	51,000,000	86,000,000
1860	46,000,000	150,000	46,150,000	1887	33,000,000	53,350,000	86,350,000
1861	43,000,000	2,000,000	45,000,000	1888	33,175,000	59,195,000	92,370,000
1862	39,200,000	4,500,000	43,700,000	1889	32,800,000	64,646,000	97,446,000
1863	40,000,000	8,500,000	48,500,000	1890	32,845,000	70,465,000	103,310,000
1864	46,100,000	11,000,000	57,100,000	1891	33,175,000	75,417,000	108,592,000
1865	53,225,000	11,250,000	64,475,000	1892	33,000,000	82,101,000	115,101,000
1866	53,500,000	10,000,000	63,500,000	1893	35,955,000	77,576,000	113,531,000
1867	51,725,000	13,500,000	65,225,000	1894	39,500,000	64,000,000	103,500,000
1868	48,000,000	12,000,000	60,000,000	1895	46,610,000	72,051,000	118,661,000
1869	49,500,000	12,000,000	61,500,000	1896	53,088,000	76,069,000	129,157,000
				Total	2,113,034,709	1,444,970,000	3,868,191,585

STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1873 TO 1897.

The stock of gold and silver and the amount per capita at the close of each fiscal year, from 1873 to 1897, in the United States, is exhibited in the following table, compiled from the reports of the director of the mint:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30—	Population.	Total Coin and Bullion.		Per Capita.		
		Gold.	*Silver.*	*Gold.*	*Silver.*	*Total metal'c*
1873	41,677,000	$135,000,000	$6,149,305	$3.23	$0.15	$3.38
1874	42,796,000	147,379,493	10,355,478	3.44	.24	3.68
1875	43,951,000	121,134,906	19,367,395	2.75	.44	3.19
1876	45,137,000	130,056,907	36,415,992	2.88	.81	3.69
1877	46,353,000	167,501,472	56,464,427	3.61	1.21	4.82
1878	47,598,000	213,199,977	88,047,907	4.47	1.85	6.32
1879	48,866,000	245,741,837	117,526,341	5.02	2.40	7.42
1880	50,155,783	351,841,206	148,522,678	7.01	2.96	9.97
1881	51,316,000	478,484,538	175,384,144	9.32	3.41	12.73
1882	52,495,000	506,757,715	203,217,124	9.65	3.87	13.52
1883	53,693,000	542,732,063	233,007,985	10.10	4.34	14.44
1884	54,911,000	545,500,797	255,568,142	9.93	4.65	14.58
1885	56,148,000	588,637,036	283,478,788	10.48	5.05	15.53
1886	57,404,000	590,774,461	312,252,344	10.29	5.44	15.73
1887	58,680,000	654,520,335	352,993,566	11.15	6.00	17.15
1888	59,974,000	705,818,855	386,611,108	11.76	6.44	18.20
1889	61,289,000	680,963,505	430,548,929	11.09	6.86	17.95
1890	62,622,250	695,961,029	465,211,919	11.10	7.39	18.49
1891	63,975,000	646,582,852	522,377,740	10.10	8.16	18.26
1892	65,520,000	664,375,335	570,315,544	10.15	8.70	18.85
1893	66,946,000	597,497,685	615,861,484	8.93	9.20	18.13
1894	68,397,000	627,293,201	624,347,757	9.18	9.13	18.31
1895	69,878,000	636,229,825	635,854,949	9.10	8.97	18.07
1896	71,390,000	599,597,964	628,728,971	8.40	8.81	17.21
1897	72,937,000	696,270,542	634,509,781	9.55	8.70	18.25

CIRCULATION OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

July 1.	*Amount of money in United States.*	*Amount in circulation.*	*Population June 1.*	*Money per capita.*	*Circulation per capita.*
1872	$762,721,565	$738,309,549	40,596,000	$18.79	$18.19
1873	774,445,610	751,881,809	41,677,000	18.58	18.04
1874	806,024,781	776,083,031	42,796,000	18.83	18.13
1875	798,273,509	754,101,947	43,951,000	18.16	17.16
1876	790,683,284	727,609,388	45,137,000	17.52	16.12
1877	763,053,847	722,314,883	46,353,000	16.46	15.58
1878	791,253,576	739,132,634	47,598,000	16.62	15.52
1879	1,051,521,541	818,631,796	48,866,000	21.52	16.75
1880	1,205,929,197	973,382,228	50,155,783	24.04	19.41
1881	1,406,541,823	1,114,238,119	51,316,000	27.41	21.71
1882	1,480,581,719	1,174,290,419	52,495,000	28.20	22.37
1883	1,543,489,816	1,230,305,696	53,693,000	30.61	22.91
1884	1,705,454,189	1,243,925,969	54,911,000	31.06	22.65
1885	1,817,658,336	1,292,568,615	56,148,000	32.37	23.02
1886	1,808,559,694	1,252,700,525	57,404,000	31.51	21.82
1887	1,900,442,672	1,317,589,143	58,680,000	32.39	22.45
1888	2,062,955,949	1,372,170,870	59,974,000	34.40	22.88
1889	2,075,350,711	1,380,361,649	61,289,000	33.86	22.52
1890	2,144,226,159	1,429,251,270	62,622,250	34.24	22.82
1891	2,195,224,075	1,497,440,707	63,975,000	34.31	23.41
1892	2,372,509,501	1,601,347,187	65,408,000	36.21	24.44
1893	2,323,402,392	1,596,701,245	66,826,000	34.75	23.87
1894	2,249,325,276	1,664,061,282	68,307,000	32.88	24.33
1895	2,209,215,065	1,606,179,556	69,753,000	31.68	23.02
1896	2,345,631,328	1,506,631,026	71,390,000	32.86	21.10
1897	2,368,110,531	1,646,028,246	72,937,000	32.46	22.57
1898	2,442,523,241	1,843,435,749	74,522,000	32.77	24.74

The difference between the amount of money in the country and the amount in circulation represents the money in the treasury. Currency certificates, act of June 8, 1872, are included in the amount of United States notes in circulation in tables for years 1873 to 1891, inclusive; since 1891 they are reported separately.

GOVERNMENT PAPER CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION.

JUNE 30.	*Legal-tender notes.*	*Treasury notes 1890.*	*Currency certifi-cates.*	*Gold certifi-cates.*	*Silver certifi-cates.*	*Total govern'm't paper.*
1880	$313,660,457	.....	$14,235,000	$7,963,900	$5,789,569	$341,648,926
1881	316,476,924	.....	11,650,000	5,759,520	39,110,729	372,997,173
1882	312,010,427	.....	13,245,000	5,029,020	54,506,090	384,790,537
1883	310,182,177	.....	13,060,000	59,807,370	72,620,680	455,670,233
1884	306,497,214	.....	12,190,000	71,146,640	96,427,011	486,260,865
1885	301,633,637	.....	29,585,000	126,729,730	101,530,946	559,479,313
1886	305,562,699	.....	18,250,000	76,044,375	88,116,225	487,973,299
1887	317,897,219	.....	8,770,000	91,225,437	142,118,017	560,010,673
1888	294,282,812	.....	14,415,000	119,887,370	200,387,376	628,972,558
1889	300,344,931	.....	16,735,000	116,792,759	257,102,445	690,975,135
1890	323,046,826	.....	11,830,000	131,380,019	297,210,043	763,466,888
1891	323,714,272	$40,463,165	21,365,000	120,859,369	307,354,148	813,756,984
1892	317,814,840	98,051,657	29,830,000	141,255,359	326,880,893	907,832,749
1893	330,875,683	140,661,694	11,935,000	92,970,019	326,489,165	902,931,561
1894	368,772,371	134,862,009	58,935,000	66,344,409	327,094,381	956,008,170
1895	365,109,456	115,978,708	55,405,000	48,381,569	319,731,752	804,606,485
1896	225,562,755	98,080,500	33,430,000	42,961,909	336,313,080	736,348,250
1897	248,583,578	83,905,197	61,130,000	37,285,919	358,336,368	789,241,062
1898	286,572,329	98,665,580	26,045,000	35,820,639	330,659,080	928,162,628

GOLD AND SILVER IN CIRCULATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

The treasury notes of 1890 are not included in the total for silver, although presented in the table, as they are based upon silver:

JUNE 30.	*Gold coin.*	*Gold certifi-cates.*	*Total gold.*	*Silver dollars.*	*Silver certifi-cates.*	*Treasu'y notes of 1890.*	*Subsidi-ary silver.*	*Total silver.*	*Ratio sil-ver to gold Per cent.*
1880	225,935,779	$7,963,900	$233,650,679	$19,309,435	$5,789,569	.....	$54,511,788	$79,610,792	34.1
1881	3,3,312,877	5,759,520	321,072,397	28,827,983	39,110,729	.....	52,893,364	120,778,076	37.6
1882	358,251,325	5,029,020	363,280,345	31,990,964	54,506,090	.....	52,379,949	138,877,003	38.2
1883	344,653,495	59,807,370	404,460,865	35,341,880	72,620,686	.....	52,474,299	160,436,865	39.7
1884	340,624,203	71,146,640	411,770,843	39,794,913	96,427,011	.....	45,660,808	181,882,732	44.2
1885	341,068,411	126,729,730	468,398,141	38,471,269	101,530,946	.....	43,702,921	183,705,136	39.2
1886	357,936,337	76,044,375	433,980,712	52,469,720	88,116,225	.....	46,156,255	186,742,200	43.0
1887	376,419,220	91,225,437	467,644,666	55,506,147	142,118,017	.....	48,570,305	246,194,469	52.6
1888	392,096,854	119,887,370	511,954,224	55,545,306	200,387,376	.....	50,354,635	306,287,314	59.8
1889	376,055,482	116,792,759	492,848,241	54,417,967	257,102,445	.....	51,476,834	362,997,246	73.6
1890	374,396,381	131,380,019	505,776,400	56,166,356	297,210,043	.....	54,069,743	407,446,142	80.6
1891	408,073,806	120,850,399	528,924,205	57,683,041	307,364,148	$40,463,165	58,290,924	423,338,113	80.0
1892	408,767,740	141,235,339	550,003,079	56,799,484	326,880,893	98,051,657	62,386,518	446,066,805	81.1
1893	403,633,700	92,970,019	496,603,719	57,029,743	326,489,165	140,661,694	65,400,268	448,919,176	90.4
1894	497,873,990	66,344,409	564,218,399	51,191,377	327,094,381	134,862,009	58,233,344	436,519,102	77.4
1895	480,275,057	48,381,569	528,656,626	51,983,162	319,731,752	115,978,708	60,219,718	431,964,632	81.7
1896	456,128,483	42,320,759	498,449,242	52,175,998	331,259,509	95,217,361	59,999,805	448,435,312	89.0
1897	519,146,675	37,285,919	556,432,594	52,001,202	358,336,368	83,905,197	59,228,540	553,471,307	65.0
1898	660,959,880	35,820,639	696,780,519	57,259,791	390,659,080	98,665,580	64,323,747	612,242,618	73.5

COINAGE OF GOLD AND SILVER OF THE WORLD FOR THE YEARS 1873-96.

CALENDAR YEARS.	GOLD.		SILVER.	
	Fine ounces.	*Value*	*Fine ounces.*	*Coining Value.*
1873	12,462,890	$257,630,802	101,741,421	$131,544,464
1874	6,568,279	135,778,387	79,610,875	102,961,232
1875	9,480,892	195,987,428	92,747,118	119,915,467
1876	10,360,645	213,119,278	97,899,525	126,577,167
1877	9,753,196	201,616,466	88,449,796	114,359,322
1878	9,115,202	188,386,611	124,671,870	161,191,945
1879	4,390,167	90,752,811	81,124,555	104,888,313
1880	7,242,951	149,725,081	65,442,074	84,611,974
1881	7,111,864	147,015,275	83,539,051	108,010,096
1882	4,822,851	99,697,170	85,685,996	110,785,933
1883	5,071,882	104,845,134	84,541,904	109,306,715
1884	4,810,061	99,432,795	74,120,127	95,852,084
1885	4,632,273	95,757,582	98,044,475	126,764,574
1886	4,578,310	94,642,070	96,556,844	124,854,101
1887	5,046,510	104,302,465	106,388,502	163,411,397
1888	6,522,946	134,828,855	104,354,000	134,922,344
1889	8,170,611	168,901,519	107,788,256	139,362,595
1890	7,219,725	149,244,965	117,789,228	152,293,144
1891	5,782,463	119,534,122	106,962,049	138,294,367
1892	8,343,387	172,473,124	120,282,947	155,517,347
1893	11,243,342	232,420,517	106,697,783	137,952,690
1894	11,025,680	227,921,032	87,472,523	113,095,788
1895	11,178,855	231,087,438	94,057,903	121,610,219
1896	9,476,620	195,899,517	118,642,018	153,395,740
Total	185,358,002	3,831,690,424	2,344,620,840	3,031,428,974

TREASURY HOLDINGS OF GOLD AND SILVER.

JUNE 30.	*Total gold coin and bullion.*	*Gold less certificates outstanding.*	*Total silver dollars and bullion.*	*Silver dollars and bullion less certificates outstanding.*	*Subsidiary silver.*	*Total net silver.*	*Ratio silver to gold. Per cent.*
1878	$128,460,203	$103,562,523	$15,059,828	$15,052,748	$6,860,506	$21,913,254	21.1
1879	135,236,475	119,966,655	33,239,917	32,825,437	8,903,401	41,728,838	34.8
1880	126,145,42[illegible]	118,181,527	49,549,851	43,760,282	24,350,482	68,110,764	57.8
1881	163,171,661	157,412,141	65,854,671	26,743,942	27,247,697	53,991,639	34.3
1882	148,506,390	143,477,370	90,384,724	35,878,634	28,048,631	63,927,265	44.5
1883	198,078,568	138,271,198	116,396,235	43,775,549	28,486,001	72,261,550	52.3
1884	204,876,594	133,729,964	139,616,414	43,189,403	29,600,720	72,790,123	54.4
1885	247,028,625	120,298,895	169,451,998	67,921,052	31,236,899	99,157,951	82.4
1886	232,938,124	156,793,749	184,345,764	96,229,539	28,904,682	125,134,221	79.8
1887	278,101,106	186,875,669	222,401,405	90,283,388	26,977,494	107,260,882	57.4
1888	313,753,617	193,866,247	254,499,241	54,111,865	26,051,741	80,163,606	41.3
1889	305,504,320	186,771,561	249,688,374	32,585,929	25,129,733	57,715,662	30.9
1890	321,612,423	190,232,404	323,909,360	26,699,317	22,805,226	49,504,543	26.0
1891	338,518,122	117,667,723	379,705,279	72,341,131	19,656,695	91,997,826	78.2
1892	255,577,706	114,342,367	433,858,402	106,977,599	14,224,714	121,202,313	106.0
1893	188,456,433	95,485,414	490,476,527	153,987,362	11,855,944	165,843,306	173.7
1894	131,217,494	64,873,025	495,409,178	168,314,797	17,889,531	186,204,328	287.0
1895	155,893,932	107,512,363	495,785,906	176,054,154	16,552,845	192,606,999	179.1
1896	151,307,143	108,345,294	496,562,418	160,249,333	15,637,424	175,886,757	162.3
1897	178,076,654	140,790,735	504,583,579	146,247,211	16,210,344	162,457,555	.....
1898	202,825,047	167,004,419	504,932,225	141,273,145	12,097,682	153,370,827	.....

MONEY OF THE WORLD.

Monetary systems and approximate stocks of money in the principal countries of the world as reported by the treasury department's bureau of mint.

COUNTRIES.	*Monetary system.*	*Ratio between gold and full legal-tender silver.*	*Ratio between gold and limited-tender silver.*	*Population in millions.*	*Gold in millions.*	*Silver in millions.*	*Uncovered paper in millions.*	PER CAPITA. *Gold.*	*Silver.*	*Paper.*	*Total.*
United States*	G. & S.	1 to 15.98	1 to 14.95	72.9	$396.3	$634.5	$397.0	$9.55	$8.70	$5.45	$23.70
United Kingdom	Gold	.....	1 to 14.28	39.6	584.0	121.7	112.1	14.75	3.07	2.83	20.65
France	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	38.5	772.0	443.9	119.2	20.05	11.53	3.10	34.68
Germany	Gold	.....	1 to 13.957	52.3	654.5	212.8	123.8	12.15	4.07	2.37	18.95
Belgium	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	6.4	35.0	57.0	72.5	5.47	8.91	11.32	25.70
Italy	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	31.3	96.9	45.4	161.0	3.10	1.45	5.14	9.69
Switzerland	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	3.0	24.0	10.7	14.3	8.00	3.56	4.77	16.33
Greece	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	2.2	.5	1.5	26.0	.23	.68	11.81	12.72
Spain	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	18 0	45.0	49.0	103.0	2.50	2.72	5.72	10.94
Portugal	Gold	.....	1 to 14.08	5.1	5.5	7.5	49.8	1.08	1.86	9.76	12.70
Roumania	G. & S.	.....	.....	5.4	38.6	10.6	11.8	7.15	1.96	2.19	11.30
Servia	G. & S.	.....	.....	2.3	2.7	1.7	2.4	1.18	2.04	1.04	4.26
Austria-Hung'y	Gold	.....	1 to 13.69	45.0	178.5	63.7	177.6	3.97	1.41	3.95	9.33
Netherlands	G. & S.	1 to 15⅝	1 to 15	4.9	21.9	56.1	37.9	4.47	11.45	7.73	23.65
Norway	Gold	.....	1 to 14.88	2.0	7.5	2.0	3.8	3.75	1.00	1.90	6.65
Sweden	Gold	.....	1 to 14.88	5.0	10.6	4.9	19.0	2.12	.98	3.80	6.90
Denmark	Gold	.....	1 to 14.88	2.3	15.4	5.4	6.4	6.70	2.35	2.78	11.83
Russia&Finland	Silver	1 to 15.50	1 to 12.90	126.0	586.9	74.2	467.2	4.66	.59	3.70	8.95
Turkey	G. & S.	1 to 15⅝	1 to 14.38	22.0	50.0	40.0	.....	2.27	1.82	.....	4.09
Australia	Gold	.....	1 to 14.28	5.0	132.1	7.0	22.5	26.42	1.40	4.50	32.32
Egypt	Gold	.....	1 to 15.68	7.8	129.3	6.4	.....	16.58	.82	.....	17.40
Mexico	Silver	1 to 16.50	.....	13.0	8.6	106.0	4.0	.67	8.15	3.07	11.89
Cent. Am. st'tes	Silver	1 to 15.50	.....	3.3	1.0	18.9	8.4	.30	5.73	2.54	8.57
So. Am. states	Silver	1 to 15.50	.....	37.5	65.0	35.0	550.0	1.73	.93	14.67	17.33
Japan	G. & S.	1 to 16.18	.....	45.0	80.1	94.0	.....	1.78	2.09	.....	3.87
India	G. & S.	1 to 15	.....	296.0	.....	950.0	37.0	.....	3.21	.12	3.33
China	Silver	.....	.....	360.0	.....	750.0	.....	.....	2.08	.....	2.08
Straits Settl'm'ts	G. & S.	.....	.....	3.8	.....	242.0	.....	.....	63.68	.....	63.68
Canada	Gold	.....	1 to 14.28	5.3	16.0	5.0	35.0	3.01	.95	6.60	10.56
Cuba	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	.....	1.8	5.0	1.5	.....	2.78	.83	.....	3.61
Haiti	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	.....	1.0	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.00	4.50	4.10	12.60
Bulgaria	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	3.3	1.0	6.8	.....	.30	2.06	.....	2.36
Siam	Silver	1 to 14.95	.....	5.0	20.0	193.4	.....	4.00	38.68	.....	42.68
Hawaii	G. & S.	1 to 15.98	.....	.1	5.0	1.0	.....	50.00	10.00	.....	60.00
Cape Colony	Gold	.....	.....	1.7	37.5	1.0	.....	22 05	.58	.....	22.64
S. A. Rep	Gold	.....	.....	.8	29.2	1.2	.....	36.50	1.50	.....	38.00
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,359.6	4,283.0	2,565.8	.....	.....	.....	.....

*July 1, 1897; all other countries Jan. 1. 1897.

MONETARY SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES.

[From Muhleman's Monetary Systems of the World.]

	Wgt.	*Fineness.*	*Ratio to gold.*	*Limit of issue.*	*Denominations.*	*Legal-tender quality.*	*Receivable.*	*Exchangeable.*	*Redeemable.*
Gold coin..	25.8 gr. to dollar.	900-1000	.....	None.	$20 10 5 2½	Unlimited	For all dues.	For certificates under limitations.	.....
Gold certificates..	.....	.....	.....	Issue suspended so long as free gold in treas'ry is below $100.000,000.	$10,000 5.000 1,000 500 100 50 20	None.	For all public dues.	For gold coin at treasury or anyother money.	In gold coin at treasury.
Silver dollars	412.5 gr. to dollar.	900-1000	15.988 to 1.	Requirement to redeem treasury notes.	$1	Unlimited unless otherwise contracted.	For all dues.	For silver c'rtific'tes or smaller coins at treasury.	Maybe deposited for silver certificates.
Silver certificates.	.....	.....	.....	Silver dollars in use	$1.000 $20 500 10 100 5 50 2 1	None.	For all public dues.	For dollars or smaller coins.	In silver dollars.
U. S. notes.	.....	.....	.....	$346,681,016.	Same as silver certificates.	Same as silver dollars.	*For all dues.	For all kinds of money except gold certificates.	In coin at sub-treasury in N. Y. and San Francisco in sums of $50 or over
Treasury notes of 1890.....	.....	.....	.....	$156.044,615.	Same as silver certificates.	Same as silver dollars.	For all dues.	For U. S. notes.	In coin at treasury.
Currency certificates.....	.....	.....	.....	Same as U.S. notes.	$10,000	None.	Not receivable.	For U. S. notes.	In U. S notes at subtreasury where issued.
National bk. notes.	.....	.....	.....	Volume of U.S. bonds and their cost.	$1,000 500 100 50 20 10 5	None.	For all dues except duties and interest on public debt.	For silver and minor coins.	In lawful money at treasury or bank of issue.
Subsidiary coins.....	385.8 gr. to dollar.	900-1000	14.953 to 1.	Needs of the country.	50c 25c 10c	Not to exceed $10.	To amo'nt of $10 for all dues.	For minor coins.	In lawful money at treasury in sums of $20 or any multiple.
Minor coins.....	5-ct. pcs.. 77.16 gr. 1-ct. pcs., 48 gr.	5c—¾ copper ¼ nickel. 1c—95 % copper. 5% tin and zinc.	.....	Needs of the country.	5c 1c	Not to exceed 25c.	To amo'nt of 25c for all dues.	.....	In lawful money at treasury in sums of $20 or over.

*Duties on imports by regulation only.

COINS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Authority for coining and changes in weight and fineness, total amount coined, legal-tender quality.

GOLD COINS.

Double Eagles—Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1849; weight, 516 grains; fineness, .900. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, $1,537,498,040. Full legal tender.

Eagles—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 270 grains; fineness, .916⅔; weight changed, act of June 28, 1834, to 258 grains; fineness changed, act of June 28, 1834, to .899225; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, $274,581,286. Full legal tender.

Half-Eagles—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 135 grains; fineness, .916⅔; weight changed, act of June 28, 1834, to 129 grains; fineness changed, act of June 28, 1834, to .899225; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, $224,370,045. Full legal tender.

Quarter-Eagle—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 67.5 grains; fineness, .916⅔; weight changed, act of June 28, 1834, to 64.5 grains; fineness changed, act of June 28, 1834, to .899225; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, $28,770,880. Full legal tender.

Three-Dollar Piece—Authorized to be coined, act of Feb. 21, 1853; weight, 77.4 grains; fineness, .900; coinage discontinued, act of Sept. 26, 1890. Total amount coined, $1,619,376. Full legal tender.

One Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act March 3, 1849; weight, 25.8 grains; fineness, .900; coinage discontinued, act of Sept. 26, 1890. Total amount coined, $19,499,337. Full legal tender.

SILVER COINS.

Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 416 grains; fineness, .892.4; weight changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to 412½ grains; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900; coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873. Total amount coined to Feb. 12, 1873, $8,031,238. Coinage reauthorized, act of Feb. 28, 1878. Coinage discontinued after July 1, 1891, except for certain purposes, act July 14, 1890. Amount coined to June 30, 1897, $400,024,980. Full legal tender except when otherwise provided in the contract.

Trade Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of Feb. 12, 1873; weight, 420 grains; fineness, .900; legal tender limited to $5, act of June 22, 1874 (rev. stat.); coinage limited to export demand and legal-tender quality repealed, joint resolution, July 22, 1876; coinage discontinued, act Feb. 19, 1887. Total amount coined, $35,965,924.

Half-Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 208 grains; fineness, .892.4; weight changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to 206¼ grains; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900; weight changed, act of Feb. 21, 1853, to 192 grains; weight changed, act of Feb. 12, 1873, to 12½ grams, or 192.9 grains. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, $134,033,195. Legal tender, $10.

Columbian Half-Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of Aug. 5, 1892; weight, 192.9 grains; fineness, .900. Total amount coined, $2,501,052.50. Legal tender, $10.

Quarter-Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 104 grains; fineness, .892.4; weight changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to 103¼ grains; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900; weight changed, act of Feb. 21, 1853, to 96 grains; weight changed, act of Feb. 12, 1873, to 6¼ grams, or 96.45 grains. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, $52,395,052. Legal tender, $10.

Columbian Quarter-Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1893; weight, 96.45 grains; fineness, .900. Total amount coined, $10,005.75. Legal tender, $10.

Twenty-Cent Piece—Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1875; weight, 5 grams, or 77.16 grains; fineness, .900; coinage prohibited, act of May 2, 1878. Total amount coined, $271,000.

Dime—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 41.6 grains; fineness, .892.4; weight changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to 41¼ grains; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900; weight changed, act of Feb. 21, 1853, to 38.4 grains; weight changed, act of Feb. 12, 1873, to 2½ grams, or 38.58 grains. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, $29,428,613.90. Legal tender, $10.

Half-Dime—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 20.8 grains; fineness, .892.4; weight changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to 20½ grains; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900; weight changed, act of Feb. 21, 1853, to 19.2 grains; coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873. Total amount coined, $4,880,219.40.

Three-Cent Piece—Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1851; weight, 12½ grains; fineness, .750; weight changed, act of March 3, 1853, to 11.52 grains; fineness changed, act of March 3, 1853, to .900; coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873. Total amount coined, $1,282,087.20.

MINOR COINS.

Five-Cent (nickel)—Authorized to be coined, act of May 16, 1866; weight, 77.16 grains, composed of 75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, $14,902,054.75. Legal tender for $1, but reduced to 25 cents by act of Feb. 12, 1873.

Three-Cent (nickel)—Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1865; weight, 30 grains, composed of 75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel. Total amount coined, $941,349.48. Legal tender for 60 cents, but reduced to 25 cents by act Feb. 12, 1873. Coinage discontinued, act of Sept. 26, 1890.

Two-Cent (bronze)—Authorized to be coined, act of April 22, 1864; weight, 96 grains, composed of 95 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and zinc. Coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873. Total amount coined, $912,020.

Cent (copper)—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 264 grains; weight changed, act of Jan. 14, 1793, to 208 grains; weight changed by proclamation of the president, Jan. 26, 1796, in conformity with act of March 3, 1795, to 168 grains; coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 21, 1857. Total amount coined, $1,562,887.44.

Cent (nickel)—Authorized to be coined, act of Feb. 21, 1857; weight, 72 grains, composed of 88 per cent copper and 12 per cent nickel. Coinage discontinued, act of April 22, 1864. Total amount coined, $2,007,720.

Cent (bronze)—Coinage authorized, act of April 22, 1864; weight, 48 grains, composed of 95 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and zinc. Total amount coined to June 30, 1897, $8,448,600.48. Legal tender, 25 cents.

Half-Cent (copper)—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 132 grains; weight changed, act of Jan. 14, 1793, to 104 grains; weight changed by proclamation of the president, Jan. 26, 1796, in conformity with act of March 3, 1795, to 84 grains; coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 21, 1857. Total amount coined, $39,926.11.

TOTAL COINAGE.		COINAGE 1897.	
Gold	$1,886,338,958.00	Gold	$71,646,705.00
Silver	720,792,129.75	Silver	24,937,786.65
Minor	28,814,558.26	Minor	184,509.59
Total	$2,635,945,646.01	Total '97	$96,959,001.24

COINAGE OF NATIONS.

COUNTRIES.	1894.		1895.		1896.	
	Gold.	*Silver.*	*Gold.*	*Silver.*	*Gold.*	*Silver.*
United States	$79,546,160	$9,200,351	$59,616,358	$5,698,010	$47,053,060	$23,089,899
Mexico	554,107	29,481,033	504,193	24,832,351	565,985	21,092,397
Great Britain	27,638,807	4,002,657	18,547,229	5,776,584	23,402,560	6,470,352
Australasia	35,203,648	.....	33,695,008	.....	34,602,786	.....
India*	.....	2,288,504	.....	4,044,935	.....	5,579,692
France	1,897,395	772,000	20,845,397	1,544,000	21,719,880	.....
Germany	37,433,154	1,067,945	25,588,334	1,826,038	25,133,476	2,718,368
Russia†	2,315,481	233,861	38,590,432	3,696,192	10,284	30,985,566
Finland	.....	41,365	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria-Hungary‡	40,395,456	10,742,232	18,208,728	9,056,188	33,898,739	7,904,911
Eritrea	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	771,800
Spain	.....	3,946,225	.....	205,649	.....	5,386,942
Japan	1,576,440	24,131,363	1,515,000	23,383,505	1,125,000	13,399,062
Portugal	.....	478,440	.....	119,880	.....	1,900,800
Netherlands	70,897	160,800	135,692	140,700	.....	428,130
Norway	.....	120,600	.....	80,400	.....	67,000
Sweden	165,239	46,443	896,921	.....	.....	109,007
Denmark	.....	121,593	.....	.....	.....	.....
Switzerland	465,516	579,000	772,000	44,390	1,544,000	1,930
Turkey	84,403	450,018	3,420,717	414,483	50,114	7,473
Egypt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	562,770
Abyssinia	.....	30,759	.....	.....	.....	376
Liberia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000
Hongkong	.....	2,100,000	.....	2,200,000	.....	1,700,000
China	.....	6,000,000	.....	8,253,340	.....	8,638,630
Indo-China	.....	1,532,087	.....	6,092,709	.....	12,542,772
Tunis	232	347	232	347	232	347
Canada	.....	144,518	.....	.....	.....	140,000
Newfoundland	.....	58,000	.....	.....	.....	98,000
Costa Rica	.....	12,517	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haiti	.....	718,753	.....	730,285	.....	.....
Argentina	.....	.....	.....	.....	982,715	.....
Bolivia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,508,087
Peru	.....	4,360,153	.....	4,073,270	.....	2,704,531
Colombia	.....	8,252	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ecuador	.....	83,308	.....	1,102,073	.....	169,796
Venezuela	.....	193,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chile	.....	121,779	8,353,212	4,243,919	5,424,686	677,377
Uruguay	.....	.....	.....	1,000,000	.....	.....
Guatemala	.....	3,561,988	145	500,000	.....	.....
British Honduras	.....	50,000	.....	30,000	.....	.....
British West Indies	.....	9,733	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerto Rico	.....	.....	.....	8,389,222	.....	167,240
German East Africa	.....	93,097	.....	.....	.....	392
German New Guinea	.....	47,608	11,900	.....	.....	.....
Monaco	.....	.....	386,000	.....	386,000	.....
Straits Settlements	.....	306,000	.....	450,446	.....	453,554
Congo State	.....	96,500	.....	.....	.....	193,000
Morocco	.....	327,337	.....	354,630	.....	589,985
Bulgaria	579,097	2,316,224	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roumania	.....	579,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon	.....	142,110	.....	236,850	.....	.....
Siam	.....	2,338,288	.....	2,589,823	.....	3,322,752
Total	227,921,032	113,095,788	231,087,438	121,610,219	195,899,517	153,395,740

*Rupee calculated at coining rate, $0.4737.
†Silver ruble calculated at coining rate. $0.7718.
‡Florin calculated at coining rate, $0.4052, under the coinage act of August 2, 1892.

VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS, OCT. 1, 1898.

[Prepared by the Director of the Mint.]

COUNTRIES.	*Standard.*	*Monetary unit.*	*Value Oct. 1, 1898.*
Argentina	Gold and silver	Peso	$.96.5
Austria-Hungary	Gold	Crown	.20.3
Belgium	Gold and silver	Franc	.19.3
Bolivia	Silver	Boliviano	.43.6
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	.54.6
British possessions, N. A. (except Newfoundland)	Gold	Dollar	1.00.0
Central American States—			
Costa Rica	Gold	Colon	46.5
Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador	Silver	Peso	.43.6
Chile	Gold and silver	Peso	§.36.5
China	Silver	Tael.... Amoy	.70.6
		Canton	.70.4
		Chefoo	.67.5
		Chin Kiang	.69.0
		Fuchau	.65.3
		Haikwan (customs)	.71.8
		Hankow	.66.0
		Hongkong	(‡)
		Nichwang	.66.2
		Ningpo	.67.9
		Shanghai	.64.5
		Swatow	.65.2
		Takao	.71.0
		Tientsin	.68.4
Colombia	Silver	Peso	.43.6
Cuba	Gold and silver	Peso	.92.6
Denmark	Gold	Crown	.26.8
Ecuador	Silver	Sucre	.43.6
Egypt	Gold	Pound (100 piasters)	4.94.3
Finland	Gold	Mark	.19.3
France	Gold and silver	Franc	.19.3
German empire	Gold	Mark	.23.8
Great Britain	Gold	Pound sterling	4.86.6½
Greece	Gold and silver	Drachma	.19.3
Haiti	Gold and silver	Gourde	.96.5
India	Silver	Rupee	.20.7
Italy	Gold and silver	Lira	.19.3
Japan	Gold and silver*	Yen..... Gold	.49.8
		Yen..... Silver	
Liberia	Gold	Dollar	1.00.0
Mexico	Silver	Dollar	.47.4
Netherlands	Gold and silver	Florin	.40.2
Newfoundland	Gold	Dollar	1.01.4
Norway	Gold	Crown	.26.8
Persia	Silver	Kran	.08.0
Peru	Silver	Sol	.43.6
Portugal	Gold	Milreis	1.08 0
Russia	Silver†	Ruble... Gold	.51.5
		Ruble... Silver	
Spain	Gold and silver	Peseta	.19.3
Sweden	Gold	Crown	.26.8
Switzerland	Gold and silver	Franc	.19.3
Tripoli	Silver	Mahbub of 20 piasters	
Turkey	Gold	Piaster	.04.4
Uruguay	Gold	Peso	1.03.4
Venezuela	Gold and silver	Bolivar	.19.3

*Gold the nominal standard. Silver practically the standard.

†Silver the nominal standard. Paper the actual currency, the depreciation of which is measured by the gold standard.

‡The "British dollar" has the same legal value as the Mexican dollar in Hongkong, the Straits settlements and Labaun.

§The law of February 11, 1895, introduced the gold standard, with an ideal gold peso weighing .599 grams as the monetary unit.

FAILURES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Quarterly statements of failures and average of liabilities, 1875-1898.
(From Dunn's Review, New York.)

FIRST QUARTER.

Years.	Number.	Amount.	Average.
1875	1,982	$43,173,000	$21,782
1876	2,806	64,644,000	23,039
1877	2,869	54,538,074	19,010
1878	3,355	82,078,826	24,464
1879	2,524	43,112,665	17,081
1880	1,432	12,777,074	8,922
1881	1,761	24,447,250	13,900
1882	2,127	33,338,271	15,670
1883	2,821	38,372,643	13,602
1884	3,296	40,186,978	12,193
1885	3,658	46,121,051	12,608
1886	3,203	29,681,726	9,266
1887	3,007	32,161,762	10,695
1888	2,948	38,884,789	13,190
1889	3,311	42,972,516	12,979
1890	3,223	37,852,968	11,747
1891	3,545	42,167,631	11,894
1892	3,384	39,284,349	11,609
1893	3,202	47,338,300	14,784
1894	4,304	64,137,333	14,900
1895	3,802	47,813,683	12,577
1896	4,031	57,425,135	14,246
1897	3,932	48,007,911	12,210
1898	3,687	32,946,565	8,936

SECOND QUARTER.

1875	1,582	$33,667,000	$21,295
1876	1,794	43,771,000	24,398
1877	1,880	45,068,097	23,972
1878	2,470	48,753,940	19,738
1879	1,534	22,666,725	14,776
1880	1,065	20,111,689	18,884
1881	1,105	16,499,395	14,931
1882	1,470	17,242,649	11,722
1883	1,816	27,816,391	15,317
1884	2,214	84,204,304	37,998
1885	2,346	28,601,304	12,091
1886	1,953	20,752,734	15,746
1887	1,905	22,976,330	12,061
1888	2,241	29,229,370	13,043
1889	2,292	22,856,337	9,972
1890	2,162	27,466,416	12,704
1891	2,529	50,248,636	19,868
1892	2,119	22,989,331	10,849
1893	3,199	121,541,239	37,984
1894	2,734	37,595,973	13,751
1895	2,855	41,026,261	14,370
1896	2,995	40,444,547	13,504
1897	2,889	43,684,876	15,121
1898	3,031	34,498,074	11,381

THIRD QUARTER.

1875	1,771	$54,328,000	$30,676
1876	2,450	47,857,371	19,533
1877	1,816	42,346,085	23,318
1878	2,853	66,378,363	23,266
1879	1,262	15,275,550	12,104
1880	979	12,121,422	12,381
1881	1,024	10,112,365	9,875
1882	1,300	18,942,893	14,571
1883	1,803	52,072,884	28,881
1884	2,346	$56,627,821	24,138
1885	2,173	23,874,391	10,986
1886	1,932	27,227,630	14,090
1887	1,938	73,022,556	37,674
1888	2,361	22,114,254	9,366
1889	2,276	39,227,045	17,235
1890	2,196	35,452,436	16,144
1891	2,754	44,302,494	16,086
1892	1,984	18,659,235	9,405
1893	4,015	82,469,821	20,402
1894	2,868	29,411,196	10,028
1895	2,792	32,167,179	11,528
1896	3,757	73,235,349	19,507
1897	2,903	28,963,261	9,977
1898	2,540	25,104,778	9,886

FOURTH QUARTER.

1875	2,405	$70,888,000	$29,475
1876	2,042	34,844,893	17,064
1877	2,307	48,717,680	21,117
1878	1,800	37,172,003	20,651
1879	1,338	17,094,113	12,775
1880	1,259	20,741,815	16,474
1881	1,692	30,096,922	17,600
1882	1,841	32,023,751	17,394
1883	2,744	54,612,254	19,902
1884	3,112	45,324,324	14,547
1885	2,460	25,623,575	10,416
1886	2,746	36,982,029	13,467
1887	2,784	39,400,296	14,152
1888	3,129	33,601,560	10,738
1889	3,003	43,728,439	14,561
1890	3,326	89,085,144	26,784
1891	3,445	53,149,877	15,428
1892	2,867	33,111,252	11,549
1893	4,826	95,430,529	19,770
1894	3,979	41,848,354	10,172
1895	3,748	52,188,737	13,924
1896	4,305	54,941,803	12,762
1897	3,649	37,038,096	10,150

TOTAL FOR THE YEAR.

1875	7,740	$201,060,333	$25,960
1876	9,092	191,117,786	21,020
1877	8,872	190,669,936	21,491
1878	10,478	234,383,132	22,369
1879	6,658	98,149,053	14,741
1880	4,735	65,752,000	13,886
1881	5,582	81,155,932	14,530
1882	6,738	101,547,564	15,070
1883	9,184	172,874,172	18,823
1884	10,968	226,343,427	20,632
1885	10,637	124,220,321	11,678
1886	9,834	114,644,119	11,651
1887	9,634	167,560,944	17,392
1888	10,679	123,829,973	11,596
1889	10,882	148,784,337	13,672
1890	10,907	189,856,964	17,406
1891	12,273	189,868,638	15,471
1892	10,344	114,044,167	11,025
1893	15,242	346,779,889	22,751
1894	13,885	172,992,856	12,458
1895	13,197	173,196,060	13,124
1896	15,088	226,096,834	14,992
1897	13,351	154,332,071	11,559

TELEPHONES OF THE WORLD.

Electrical Engineering, of Chicago, publishes the following list of the number of telephones in use in various countries. It is compiled from the latest statistics.

Angola, Province of	200	England	75,000	Roumania	400
Austria	20,000	Finland	6,000	Russia	18,000
Australia	2,000	France	35,000	Senegal	100
Bavaria	15,000	Germany	140,000	Spain	12,000
Belgium	11,000	Holland	12,000	Sweden	50,000
British India	2,000	Hungary	10,000	Switzerland	80,000
Bulgaria	300	Italy	14,000	Tunis	300
Cape of Good Hope	600	Japan	3,500	United States	900,000
Cochin China	200	Luxemburg	2,000	Wurttemberg	7,000
Cuba	2,500	Norway	16,000		
Denmark	15,000	Portugal	2,000	Total No. subscribers	1,402,100

RAILROAD BUILDING.

[From Poor's Railroad Manual.]

Number of miles of railroad in operation in each state and territory of the United States during the years ended Dec. 31, named in the heading.

STATES AND GROUPS OF STATES.	1880.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1897.
New England.								
Maine	1,005	1,377.47	1,388.26	1,401.64	1,515.00	1,621.38	1,704.71	1,754.77
New Hampshire	1,015	1,146.89	1,144.88	1,061.33	1,155.88	1,170.38	1,178.44	1,173.54
Vermont	914	988.45	1,001.91	995.01	986.54	975.86	974.99	985.74
Massachusetts	1,915	2,096.69	2,100.32	2,126.69	2,121.26	2,124.76	2,126.05	2,120.29
Rhode Island	210	234.43	226.48	228.48	227.46	225.95	226.37	223.03
Connecticut	923	1,006.64	1,006.54	1,086.54	1,013.22	1,013.22	1,014.09	1,008.15
Total	5,982	6,840.57	6,860.39	6,914.69	7,019.36	7,131.05	7,224.65	7,265.52
Middle Atlantic.								
New York	5,991	7,745.85	7,765.22	8,116.10	8,110.51	8,148.10	8,205.26	8,241.15
New Jersey	1,684	2,062.81	2,132.41	2,201.91	2,176.10	2,205.05	2,208.07	2,229.98
Pennsylvania	6,191	8,700.58	8,919.98	9,159.45	9,435.56	9,511.21	9,661.54	9,965.49
Delaware	275	314.95	320.12	314.94	315.44	315.44	315.44	349.10
Maryland, District of Columbia	1,040	1,270.04 20.66	1,269.44 20.66	1,269.44 20.66	1,300.80 20.66	1,292.67 22.66	1,291.54 22.88	1,315.04 22.88
Total	15,181	20,114.89	20,427.83	21,102.50	21,359.07	21,495.13	21,704.78	22,123.64
Central Northern.								
Ohio	5,792	7,987.99	8,167.63	8,351.88	8,558.74	8,574.48	8,699.12	8,766.79
Michigan	3,938	7,106.15	7,187.44	7,440.95	7,492.33	7,474.81	7,561.89	7,823.11
Indiana	4,373	6,106.19	6,135.25	6,292.12	6,321.07	6,390.56	6,416.03	6,421.37
Illinois	7,851	10,129.65	10,189.38	10,439.53	10,428.19	10,564.90	10,610.59	10,785.43
Wisconsin	3,155	5,614.96	5,785.61	5,927.97	5,970.07	6,031.48	6,105.89	6,315.44
Total	25,109	36,944.93	37,465.31	38,362.45	38,770.40	39,036.23	39,393.52	40,112,14
South Atlantic.								
Virginia	1,893	3,367.65	3,573.64	3,576.69	3,590.99	3,575.18	3,608.38	3,628.70
West Virginia	691	1,433.30	1,547.11	1,806.19	1,883.33	1,976.99	2,075.16	2,161.19
North Carolina	1,496	3,128.17	3,205.46	3,229.57	3,353.31	3,371.25	3,397.45	3,477.65
South Carolina	1,427	2,296.65	2,491.06	2,545.30	2,561.72	2,617.13	2,622.55	2,666.07
Georgia	2,459	4,592.83	4,870.25	4,946.39	5,063.02	5,140.68	5,210.04	5,414.01
Florida	518	2,489.52	2,566.87	2,676.88	2,840.26	2,978.74	3,059.05	3,149.13
Total	8,474	17,308.12	18,254.39	19,781.02	19,312.63	19,659.97	19,967.63	20,496.75
Gulf and Miss. Valley.								
Kentucky	1,530	2,946.38	2,962.45	2,997.23	3,051.25	3,029.95	3,056.28	3,086.09
Tennessee	1,843	2,798.98	2,996.20	3,064.26	3,091.43	3,124.28	3,116.54	3,106.82
Alabama	1,543	3,422.20	3,576.47	3,595.76	3,627.89	3,633.56	3,064.45	3,306.75
Mississippi	1,127	2,470.85	2,440.39	2,448.37	2,459.22	2,457.55	2,497.75	2,645.06
Louisiana	652	1,749.95	1,890.01	1,967.09	1,992.34	2,067.35	2,107.08	2,274.19
Total	6,995	13,388.36	13,855.52	14,072.71	14,222.63	14,342.69	14,442.13	14,918.93
Southwestern.								
Missouri	3,965	6,142.02	6,178.45	6,360.56	6,464.80	6,517.05	6,571.58	6,695.41
Arkansas	859	2,213.44	2,304.95	2,310.67	2,369.91	2,424.05	2,439.20	2,650.69
Texas	3,244	8,709.85	8,812.67	9,040.73	9,184.61	9,230 96	9,434.12	9,579.64
Kansas	3,400	8,900.11	8,890.87	8,893.83	8,931.28	8,872.16	8,875.25	8,843.21
Colorado	1,570	4,291.11	4,441.33	4,451.52	4,488.22	4,538.86	4,508.19	4,575.86
New Mexico	758	1,388.77	1,423.82	1,429.57	1,489.50	1,510.36	1,505.03	1,502.07
Indian Territory, Oklahoma	289	1,260.65	1,272.08	1,375.02	1,379.14	1,384.28	1,152.50 431.17	1,202.03 484.97
Total	14,085	32,905.95	33,324.17	33,861.90	34,256.96	34,477.72	34,912.04	35,533.88
Northwestern.								
Iowa	5,400	8,416.14	8,436.51	8,506.00	8,513.44	8,508.27	8,523.13	8,513.91
Minnesota	3,151	5,545.35	5,670.88	5,874.08	5,944.58	6,039.70	6,057.67	6,176.76
Nebraska	1,953	5,407.47	5,430.49	5,524.28	5,564.82	5,541.36	5,542.27	5,538.73
North Dakota, South Dakota	1,225	2,116.49	2,222.77	2,315.24	2,517.20	2,528.16	2,534.71	2,603.95
Wyoming		2,610.41	2,699.92	2,707.89	2,792.15	2,797.41	2,800.80	2,801.41
Montana	512	1,002.98	1,048.71	1,150.13	1,157.62	1,177.98	1,177.98	1,177.98
	106	2,195.58	2,290.82	2,667.87	2,721.63	2,824.61	2,823.55	2,906.90
Total	12,347	27,249.37	27,800.10	28,745.49	29,210.94	29,417.44	29,405.06	29,719.50
Pacific.								
California	2,195	4,336.45	4,484.63	4,623.65	4,692.39	4,634.89	4,757.55	5,198.71
Oregon	508	1,455.53	1,503.52	1,521.82	1,527.19	1,514.60	1,513.66	1,553.23
Washington	289	1,998.65	2,309.23	2,722.13	2,837.52	2,805.15	2,820.05	2,811.91
Nevada	739	923.18	923.18	423.23	982.23	922.62	915.62	908.37
Arizona	349	1,094.81	1,079.57	1,161.97	1,161.97	1,357.49	1,412.20	1,412.63
Utah	842	1,265.49	1,335.66	1,356.59	1,369.08	1,394.87	1,404.29	1,436.22
Idaho	206	946.11	959.68	1,073.29	1,089.99	1,089.49	1,087.79	1,111.67
Total	5,128	12,020.22	12,613.47	13,382.68	13,601.37	13,719.11	13,911.66	14,432.74
United States	98,296	166,817.41	170,601.18	175,223.44	177,753.36	179,279.34	181,061.42	184,603.19

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Upon a per capita basis 1869-97.

Year.	Population. June 1.	Government Finance (Per Capita). Amount of money in the United States.	Money in circulation.	Debt, less cash in treasury.	Interest paid.	Net ordinary receipts.	Net ordinary expenditures.	Disbursem'ts for pensions.	Gold and Silver. Coin value of paper money, July 1.	Commercial ratio of silver to gold.	Annual average price of silver in London per oz.	Bullion value of United States silver dollar.
1869	37,756,000	$18.95	$17.60	$64.43	$3.32	$9.82	$8.55	$0.78	$0.73.5	15.60	$1.325	.....
1870	38,558,371	18.73	17.50	60.46	3.08	10.67	8.03	.72	.85.6	15.57	1.328	.....
1871	39,555,000	18.75	18.10	56.81	2.83	9.60	7.39	.84	.89	15.57	1.326	.....
1872	40,596,000	18.79	18.19	52.96	2.56	9.22	6.84	.74	.87.5	15.63	1.322	.....
1873	41,677,000	18.58	18.04	50.52	2.35	8.01	6.97	.70	.86.4	15.92	1.298	.....
1874	42,796,000	18.83	18.13	49.17	2.31	7.13	7.07	.71	.91	16.17	1.278	.....
1875	43,951,000	18.16	17.16	47.53	2.20	6.56	6.25	.68	.87.2	16.59	1.246	.....
1876	45,137,000	17.52	16.12	45.66	2.11	6.52	5.87	.63	.89.5	17.88	1.156	.....
1877	46,353,000	16.46	15.58	43.56	2.01	6.07	5.21	.62	.94.7	17.22	1.201	.....
1878	47,598,000	16.62	15.32	42.01	1.99	5.41	4.98	.56	.99.4	17.94	1.152	$0.93.2
1879	48,866,000	21.52	16.75	40.85	1.71	5.60	5.46	.69	1.00	18.40	1.123	.86.7
1880	50,155,783	24.04	19.41	38.27	1.59	6.65	5.34	1.14	1.00	18.05	1.145	.88.5
1881	51,316,000	27.41	21.71	35.46	1.46	7.01	5.07	.98	1.00	18.16	1.138	.88.1
1882	52,495,000	28.20	22.37	31.91	1.09	7.64	4.89	1.08	1.00	18.19	1.136	.87.9
1883	53,693,000	30.61	22.91	28.66	.96	7.37	4.90	1.13	1.00	18.64	1.110	.86.5
1884	54,911,000	31.06	22.65	26.20	.87	6.27	4.39	1.04	1.00	18.57	1.113	.86.1
1885	56,148,000	32.37	23.02	21.50	.84	5.77	4.64	1.17	1.00	19.41	1.065	.84.5
1886	57,404,000	31.51	21.82	22.34	.79	5.76	4.15	1.13	1.00	20.78	.995	.79.8
1887	5 4,680,000	32.39	22.45	20.03	.71	6.20	4.47	1.27	1.00	21.15	.978	.76
1888	59,974,000	34.40	22.88	17.72	.65	6.32	4.33	1.33	1.00	21.99	.939	.74
1889	61,289,000	33.95	22.52	15 92	.59	6.01	4.38	1.45	1.00	22.10	.935	.72.1
1890	62,622,250	34.24	22.82	14.22	.47	6.44	4.75	1.71	1.00	19.76	1.046	.74.9
1891	64,975,000	34.31	23.41	13.32	.37	6.14	5.55	1.85	1.00	20.92	.988	.80.6
1892	65,403,000	36.21	24.44	12.96	.35	5.43	5.28	2.16	1.00	23.72	.871	.72.4
1893	6 6,826,000	34.75	23.87	12.55	.34	5.77	6.87	2.37	1.00	26.49	.780	.65
1894	68,275,000	35.44	24.34	13 17	.37	4.36	6.48	2.07	1.00	32.56	.635	.49.1
1895	69,753,000	34.38	22.96	12.93	.44	4 49	5.11	2.03	1.00	31.60	.654	.50.6
1896	71,263,000	32.96	21.10	13.41	.49	4.59	4.94	1.96	1.00	30.32	.682	.52.8
1897	72,907,000	34.25	22.49	13.63	.47	4.78	5.09	1.94	1.00	34.28	.604	.46.8

Year.	Coinage per capita of— Gold.	Silver.	Production per capita of— Gold.	Silver.	Imports per capita.	Exports per capita.	Int'l Revenue. Collected per capita.	Expenses of collecting.	Merchandise imported for consumption, per cap.	Customs Revenue. Duty collected per capita.	Average ad valorem rate of duty. On dutiable.	On free and dutiable.	Expenses of collecting.
1869	$0.47	$0.03	$1.31	$0.32	$0.53	$1.51	$4.19	$4.59	$10.45	$4.68	$47.22	$44.65	$2.99
1870	.60	.04	1.30	.41	.68	1.51	4.79	3.92	11.06	4.96	47.08	42.23	3.20
1871	.53	.08	1.11	.58	.54	2.49	3.62	5.30	12.65	5.12	43.95	38.94	3.18
1872	.54	.06	.89	.71	.34	1.97	3.22	4.36	13.80	5.23	41.35	37.00	3.21
1873	1.37	.10	.86	.86	.52	2.03	2.75	4.69	15.91	4.44	38.07	26.16	3.76
1874	.82	.16	.78	.87	.69	1.56	2.39	4.40	13.26	3.75	38.53	26.88	4.49
1875	.75	.35	.76	.72	.48	2.10	3.52	3.89	11.97	3.51	40.62	28.20	4.47
1876	1.05	.54	.88	.86	.35	1.25	2.59	3.38	10.29	3.22	44.74	30.19	4.53
1877	.96	.61	1.01	.86	.32	1.21	2.56	2.99	9.49	2.77	42.89	26.68	4.96
1878	1.05	.60	1.08	.95	.62	.71	2.32	2.96	9.21	2.67	42.75	27.13	4.47
1879	.90	.56	.90	.84	.42	.51	2.32	3.10	8.99	2.73	44.87	29.97	3.98
1880	1.24	.55	.72	.78	1.85	.34	2.47	2.93	12.51	3.64	43.48	29.07	3.23
1881	1.8	.54	.68	.84	2.16	.38	2.64	3.20	12.68	3.78	43.20	29.75	3.22
1882	1.46	.53	.62	.89	.81	.94	2.79	2.80	13.64	4.12	42.66	30.11	2.95
1883	.5	.54	.56	.87	.53	.59	2.69	3.06	13.05	3.92	42.45	29.92	3.07
1884	.44	.52	.56	.89	.68	1.22	2.21	3.47	12.16	3.47	41.61	28.44	3.44
1885	.49	.51	.57	.90	.77	.75	2.00	3.42	10.32	3.17	45.86	30.59	3.58
1886	.50	.56	.61	.89	.67	1.26	2.03	3.06	10.89	3.30	45.55	30.13	3.33
1887	.41	.60	.56	.91	1.03	.61	2.02	3.22	11.65	3.65	47.10	31.02	3.16
1888	.52	.57	.55	.99	.99	.76	2.07	2.92	11.88	3.60	45.63	29.99	3.27
1889	.35	.58	.53	1.05	.47	1.58	2.13	2.88	12.10	3.60	45.13	29.50	3.14
1890	.33	.63	.52	1.13	.54	.83	2.28	2.65	12.35	3.62	44.41	29.12	2.98
1891	.46	.43	.52	1.18	.57	1.70	2.28	2.75	13.36	3.39	46.28	25.25	3.17
1892	.53	.19	.50	1.15	1.07	1.27	3.35	2.52	12.44	2.66	48.71	21.26	3.75
1893	.85	.13	.54	1.16	.67	2.24	2.41	2.57	12.64	2.97	49.58	23.49	3.32
1894	1.17	.13	.53	1.14	1.24	1.87	2.15	2.56	9.32	1.90	50 05	20.25	5.15
1895	.85	.08	.56	1.14	.81	1.63	2.06	2.62	10.48	2.14	41.75	20.23	4.43
1896	.65	.33	.73	1.04	.....	.....	2.06	2.62	10.66	2.20	40.18	20.67	4.52
1897	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.01	2.46	10.84	2.43	42.41	21.89	4.01

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL STATISTICS OF THE U. S.—CONTINUED.

YEAR.	EXPORTS. Domestic merchandise. Exports per capita.	Agricultural products, total exports.	Per cent of domestic products exported. Cotton.	Wheat.	Corn.	Crude mineral oil.	CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA OF— Raw cotton.	Wheat.	Corn.	Sugar.	Coffee.	Tea.	Distilled spirits.	Malt liquors.	Wines.
		Per ct.					Lbs.	Bu.	Bu.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Pf.gl.	Gal.	Gal
1869	$7.29	75.35	57.01	20.92	.94	73.34	12.88	5.21	23.79	35.0	6.45	1.08	1.62	5.21	....
1870	9.77	78.40	65.98	22.50	.24	75.14	12.82	5.41	22.62	34.0	6.00	1.10	2.07	5.31	.3
1871	10.85	70.74	72.39	22.30	.98	78.96	14.10	4.09	27.40	36.2	7.91	1.14	1.62	6.10	.4
1872	10.55	74.13	67.44	16.88	3.69	71.23	11.19	4.79	21.09	40.4	7.28	1.46	1.68	6.06	.4
1873	12.12	76.10	65.47	20.80	3.68	85.70	15.19	4.81	22.86	39.8	6.87	1.53	1.63	7.21	.4
1874	13.31	79.37	70.03	32.54	3.86	73.06	13.60	4.46	20.95	41.5	6.59	1.37	1.51	7.00	.4
1875	11.36	76.36	70.69	23.40	3.53	58.13	14.90	5.38	18.66	43.6	7.08	1.44	1.50	6.71	.4
1876	11.64	71.67	70.75	25.34	3.86	56.77	14.77	4.89	28.14	35.2	7.33	1.35	1.33	6.83	.4
1877	12.72	72.63	68.97	19.73	5.69	97.02	14.03	5.01	26.13	38.9	6.94	1.23	1.28	6.58	.4
1878	14.30	77.07	71.23	25.29	6.49	72.67	13.71	5.72	26.37	34.3	6 24	1.33	1.09	6.68	.4
1879	14.29	78.12	67.74	35.16	6.33	71.47	15.90	5.58	26.61	40.7	7.42	1.21	1.11	7.05	.4
1880	16.43	83.25	65.73	40.18	6.43	61.17	18.94	5.35	28.88	42.9	8.78	1.39	1.27	8.26	.4
1881	17.23	82.63	68.47	37.38	5.46	43.22	19.64	6.09	31.64	44.2	8.25	1.54	1.38	8.65	.4
1882	13.97	75.31	67.23	31.82	3.71	58.85	16.15	4.98	21.92	48.4	8.30	1.47	1.40	10.03	.4
1883	14.98	77.00	67.20	29.33	2.58	47.22	20.80	6.64	29.24	51.1	8.91	1.30	1.46	10.27	.3
1884	13.20	73.98	67.56	26.49	2.99	62.35	16.30	5.64	27.40	53.4	9.26	1.09	1.48	10.74	.3
1885	12.94	72.96	68.96	25.86	2.95	67.24	15.16	6.77	31.04	51.8	9.60	1.18	1.26	10.62	.3
1886	11.60	72.82	61.68	26.48	3.35	76.07	19.59	4.57	32.07	56.9	9.36	1.37	1.26	11.20	.3
1887	11.98	74.40	68.71	33.66	2.48	60.13	16.84	5.17	27.68	52.7	8.53	1.49	1.21	11.23	.3
1888	11.40	73.23	65.83	26.23	1.74	57.77	19.59	5.62	23.89	56.7	6 81	1.40	1.26	12.80	.4
1889	11.92	72.87	69.33	21.31	3.57	63.30	17.22	5.34	31.28	51.8	9.16	1.29	1.32	12.72	.4
1890	13.50	74.51	68.15	22.31	4.85	53.09	18.50	6.09	32.09	52.8	7.85	1.33	1.40	13.67	.4
1891	13.63	73.69	67.36	26.60	2.15	43.80	22.02	4.58	22.79	66.1	7.99	1.29	1.42	15 28	.4
1892	15.53	78.69	65.13	36.88	3.72	37.35	24.03	5.91	30.33	63.5	9.61	1.37	1.50	15.10	.4
1893	12.44	74.05	65.99	37.20	2.89	45.10	17.07	4.85	23.66	63.4	8.24	1.32	1.51	16.08	.4
1894	12.73	72.28	71.20	41.47	4.11	53.26	15.91	3.41	22.76	66.0	8.01	1.34	1.33	15.18	.3
1895	11.37	69.78	69.83	31.46	2.36	50.76	22.48	4.54	16.98	62.6	9.22	1.38	1.12	14.95	.3
1896	12.11	66.02	65.00	27.07	8.78	43.34	18.46	4.78	14.73	61.6	8.04	1.31	1.00	15.16	.3
1897	14.17	66.23	70.59	33.93	7.83	55.06	18.46	3.88	28.91	64.5	9.95	1.55	1.01	14.69	.3

YEAR.	CONSUMPTION OF RAW WOOL. Total per capita.	Per cent foreign.	Tonnage of vessels: annual increase or decrease (+ or —).	Imports and exports of merchandise carried in American vessels	POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT. Revenue per capita.	Expenditure per capita.	PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Population 5 to 18 years of age.	Expenditures per capita of population 5 to 18 years of age.	Immigration—per cent of annual increase of population.
	Lbs.		Per cent.	Per cent.			Millions.		
1869	5.78	17.8	+ 4.76	33.2	$0.48	$0.63	.....	.....	45.05
1870	5.43	32.7	+ 2.41	35.6	.51	.62	12.1	$5.24	48.26
1871	5.73	29.4	+ .85	31.9	.51	.62	12.3	5.62	32 24
1872	6.75	45.3	+ 3.62	29.2	.54	.66	12.6	5.90	38.89
1873	5.67	33.2	+ 5.82	26.4	.55	.70	12.8	5.95	42.53
1874	4.81	11.5	+ 2.23	27.2	.62	.75	13.1	6.11	28.00
1875	5.28	22.1	+ 1.10	26.2	.61	.79	13.4	6.23	19.70
1876	5.21	18.3	—11.83	27.7	.63	.74	13.7	6.06	14.33
1877	5.16	16.3	— .86	26.9	.59	.72	14.0	5.67	11.67
1878	5.28	16.2	— .70	26.3	.62	.72	14.4	5.49	11.12
1879	5.03	14.2	— 1.02	23.0	.62	.69	14.7	5.18	14.02
1880	6.11	34.9	— 2.43	17.4	.66	.73	15.1	5.17	35.45
1881	5.66	17.3	— .25	16.5	.72	.77	15.4	5.43	57.71
1882	6.36	19.0	+ 2.66	15.8	.80	.77	15.7	5.67	66.92
1883	6.62	18.7	+ 1.67	16.0	.85	.81	16.0	6.05	50.44
1884	6.85	20.6	+ .84	17.2	.79	.86	16.4	6.29	42.58
1885	6.69	18.0	— .12	15.3	.76	.89	16.7	6.61	31.96
1886	7.39	28.9	— 3.16	15.5	.77	.88	17.1	6.63	26.61
1887	6.68	27.4	— .60	14.3	.83	.91	17.4	6.65	38.41
1888	6.31	28.9	+ 2.10	14.0	.88	.94	17.8	6.98	42.26
1889	6.33	31.8	+ 2.74	14.3	.92	1.01	18.2	7.28	34.06
1890	6.03	27.0	+ 2.71	12.9	.97	1.14	18.5	7.60	34.16
1891	6.43	30.8	+ 5.88	12.5	1.03	1.14	18.8	7.85	41.41
1892	6.79	33.1	+ 1.71	12.3	1.08	1.19	19.2	8.12	45.63
1893	7.05	35.7	+ 1.26	12.2	1.14	1.26	19.6	8.31	35.34
1894	5.08	14.2	— 2.90	13.3	1.10	1.25	20.1	8.49	21.70
1895	6.32	46.1	— 1.02	11.7	1.10	1.29	20.4	8.60	21.19
1896	6.88	45.9	+ 1.47	12.0	1.16	1.32	20.9	8.81	22.73
1897	8.26	57.8	+ 1.38	11.0	1.14	1.32	(*)	(*)	14.09

*No data.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT, 1866-98.

REVENUE BY FISCAL YEARS.

YEAR	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Direct tax.	Sales of public lands.	MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES		Total revenue.	Excess of revenue over ordinary expenditures
					Prem's on loans and sales of gold coin.	Other miscellaneous items.		
1866...	$179,046,652	$309,226,813	$1,974,754	$995,031	$38,083,056	$29,036,314	$558,032,620	$87,223,203
1867...	176,417,811	266,027,537	4,200,234	1,163,576	27,787,330	15,037,522	490,634,010	133,091,335
1868...	164,464,600	191,087,589	1,788,146	1,348,715	29,203,629	17,745,404	405,638,083	28,297,798
1869...	180,048,427	158,356,461	765,686	4,029,344	13,755,491	15,997,339	370,943,747	48,078,469
1870...	194,538,374	184,899,756	229,103	3,350,482	15,295,644	12,942,118	411,255,478	101,601,917
1871...	206,270,408	143,098,154	580,355	2,388,647	8,892,840	22,096,541	383,323,945	91,146,757
1872...	216,370,287	130,642,178	.....	2,575,714	9,412,638	15,106,051	374,106,868	96,588,905
1873...	188,089,523	113,729,314	315,255	2,882,512	11,560,531	17,161,270	333,738,205	43,392,959
1874...	163,103,834	102,409,785	.....	1,552,429	5,057,995	17,075,043	289,478,755	2,344,882
1875...	157,167,722	110,007,494	.....	1,413,840	3,979,280	15,431,915	288,000,051	13,376,658
1876...	148,071,985	116,700,732	93,799	1,129,467	4,029,281	17,456,776	287,482,039	29,022,242
1877...	130,956,493	118,630,408	.....	976,254	405,777	18,031,655	269,000,587	30,340,578
1878...	130,170,680	110,581,625	.....	1,079,743	317,102	15,614,728	257,763,879	20,749,562
1879...	137,250,048	113,561,611	.....	924,781	1,505,048	20,585,697	273,827,184	6,879,501
1880...	186,522,065	124,009,374	31	1,016,507	110	21,978,525	333,529,611	65,883,653
1881...	198,159,676	135,264,386	1,517	2,201,993	.....	25,154,851	360,782,293	100,069,405
1882...	220,410,730	146,497,595	160,142	4,753,140	.....	31,703,643	403,525,259	145,543,811
1883...	214,706,497	144,720,369	108,157	7,955,864	.....	30,796,635	398,287,582	152,879,444
1884...	195,067,490	121,586,073	70,721	9,810,705	.....	21,984,882	348,519,870	104,393,626
1885...	181,471,939	112,498,736	.....	5,705,986	.....	24,014,055	323,690,706	63,463,771
1886...	192,905,023	116,805,936	108,240	5,630,999	.....	20,989,528	336,439,727	93,956,589
1887...	217,286,893	118,823,391	32,892	9,254,286	.....	26,005,815	371,403,278	103,471,098
1888...	219,091,174	124,296,872	1,566	11,202,017	.....	24,674,446	379,266,075	111,341,274
1889...	223,832,742	130,881,514	.....	8,038,652	.....	24,297,151	387,050,059	87,701,081
1890...	229,668,584	142,606,705	.....	6,358,272	.....	24,447,419	403,080,982	85,040,272
1891...	219,522,205	145,686,249	.....	4,029,535	.....	23,374,457	392,612,447	26,838,542
1892...	177,452,964	153,971,072	.....	3,261,876	.....	20,251,872	354,397,784	9,914,454
1893...	203,355,017	161,027,624	.....	3,182,090	.....	18,253,898	385,818,629	2,341,674
1894...	131,818,531	147,111,232	.....	1,673,637	.....	17,118,618	297,722,019	*69,803,260
1895...	152,158,617	143,421,672	.....	1,103,347	.....	16,706,438	313,390,075	*42,805,223
1896...	160,021,751	146,762,864	.....	1,005,523	.....	19,186,069	326,976,200	*25,203,245
1897...	176,554,126	146,668,774	.....	864,581	.....	23,614,422	347,721,905	*18,052,254
1898...	149,575,062	170,900,641	.....	1,243,129	.....	83,602,501	405,321,335	*38,047,347

* Expenditures in excess of revenue.

EXPENDITURES BY FISCAL YEARS.

YEAR	CIVIL AND MISCELLANEOUS		War department.	Navy department.	Indians.	Pensions.	Interest on public debt.	Total ordinary expenditures
	Prem. on loans, purchase of bonds, etc.	Other civil and miscellaneous items.						
1866...	$58,477	$41,056,962	$284,449,702	$43,324,119	$3,247,065	$15,605,352	$133,087,742	$520,809,417
1867...	10,813,349	51,110,224	95,224,416	31,034,011	4,642,532	20,936,552	143,781,502	357,542,675
1868...	7,001,151	53,009,868	123,246,649	25,775,503	4,100,682	23,782,387	140,424,046	377,340,286
1869...	1,674,680	56,474,062	78,501,991	20,000,758	7,042,923	28,476,662	130,694,243	322,865,278
1870...	15,996,556	53,237,462	57,655,675	21,780,230	3,407,938	28,340,202	129,235,498	309,655,561
1871...	9,016,795	60,481,916	35,799,992	19,431,027	7,426,997	34,443,895	125,576,596	292,177,188
1872...	6,958,267	60,984,757	35,372,157	21,249,810	7,061,729	28,533,403	117,357,840	277,517,963
1873...	5,105,930	73,328,110	46,323,138	23,526,257	7,051,705	29,359,427	104,750,688	290,345,245
1874...	1,395,074	69,641,593	42,315,927	30,932,587	6,692,462	29,038,415	107,119,815	287,133,873
1875...	.....	71,070,703	41,120,646	21,497,626	8,384,657	29,456,216	103,093,545	274,623,393
1876...	.....	66,958,374	38,070,889	18,963,310	5,966,558	28,257,396	100,243,271	258,459,797
1877...	.....	56,252,067	37,082,736	14,959,935	5,277,007	27,963,752	97,124,512	238,660,009
1878...	.....	53,177,704	32,154,148	17,365,301	4,629,280	27,137,019	102,500,875	236,964,327
1879...	.....	65,741,555	40,425,661	15,125,127	5,206,109	35,121,482	105,327,949	266,947,883
1880...	2,795,320	54,713,530	38,116,916	13,536,985	5,945,457	56,777,174	95,757,575	267,642,958
1881...	1,061,249	64,416,325	40,466,461	15,686,672	6,514,161	50,059,280	82,508,741	260,712,888
1882...	.....	57,219,751	43,570,494	15,032,046	9,736,747	61,345,194	71,077,207	257,981,440
1883...	.....	68,678,022	48,911,383	15,283,437	7,362,790	66,012,574	59,160,131	265,408,138
1884...	.....	70,920,434	39,423,603	17,292,601	6,475,999	55,429,228	54,578,378	244,120,244
1885...	.....	87,494,258	42,670,578	16,021,080	6,552,495	56,102,267	51,386,256	260,226,935
1886...	.....	74,166,930	34,324,153	13,907,888	6,099,158	63,404,864	50,580,146	242,483,138
1887...	.....	85,264,826	38,561,026	15,141,127	6,194,523	75,029,102	47,741,577	267,932,180
1888...	8,270,842	72,952,261	38,522,436	16,326,438	6,249,308	80,288,509	44,715,007	267,924,801
1889...	17,222,363	80,664,064	44,435,271	21,378,809	6,892,208	87,624,779	41,001,484	299,288,978
1890...	20,304,244	81,465,256	44,582,838	22,006,206	6,708,047	106,936,855	36,099,284	318,040,711
1891...	10,401,221	110,048,167	48,720,065	26,113,895	8,527,469	124,415,951	37,547,135	365,773,905
1892...	.....	99,846,988	46,895,456	29,174,139	11,150,578	134,583,053	23,378,116	345,023,330
1893...	.....	103,732,799	49,641,773	30,136,084	13,345,347	159,357,585	27,264,392	383,477,954
1894...	.....	101,945,730	54,567,309	31,701,294	10,293,482	141,177,285	27,841,406	365,195,298
1895...	.....	93,279,730	51,804,759	28,797,795	9,939,754	141,395,228	30,978,030	356,195,296
1896...	.....	87,216,234	50,893,920	27,147,732	12,165,528	139,434,000	35,385,028	352,179,448
1897...	.....	90,401,267	48,950,267	34,561,546	13,016,802	141,053,164	37,791,110	365,774,150
1898...	.....	96,520,505	91,992,000	58,823,667	10,994,667	147,452,368	37,585,056	443,368,582

STATISTICS OF COAL PRODUCTION.

By Edward W. Parker, U. S. Geological Survey.

COAL PRODUCT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1897, BY STATES.

STATE.	No. of mines.	Total product. Short tons.	Total value.	Av. price per ton.	Av. No. of days active.	Av. No. of employés.
Alabama	78	5,893,770	$5,192,085	$0.88	233	10,597
Arkansas	14	856,190	903,993	1.06	161	1,990
California	8	103,912	265,236	2.55	156	361
Alaska						
Colorado	97	3,361,708	3,947,186	1.17	180	5,852
Georgia	2	195,869	140,466	.72	304	469
Idaho	2	645	2,150	3.33	91	7
Nebraska						
Illinois	310	20,072,758	14,472,529	.72	185	33,788
Indiana	115	4,151,169	3,472,348	.84	170	8,886
Indian Territory	19	1,336,390	1,787,358	1.34	176	3,168
Iowa	162	4,611,965	5,219,503	1.13	201	10,703
Kansas	71	3,054,012	3,602,326	1.18	194	6,639
Kentucky	109	3,602,097	2,828,329	.79	178	7,983
Maryland	25	4,442,128	3,363,996	.76	262	4,719
Michigan	13	223,592	325,416	1.46	230	587
Missouri	105	2,665,626	2,887,884	1.08	191	6,414
Montana	22	1,647,882	2,897,408	1.76	252	2,337
New Mexico	15	716,981	991,611	1.38	208	1,659
North Carolina	1	21,280	27,000	1.34	215	51
North Dakota	20	77,246	83,903	1.08	168	170
Ohio	350	12,196,942	9,535,409	.78	148	26,410
Oregon	8	101,755	313,890	3.09	171	254
Pennsylvania	575	54,597,891	37,636,347	.69	205	77,599
Tennessee	45	2,888,849	2,329,534	.81	221	6,337
Texas	16	639,341	972,323	1.52	220	1,766
Utah	11	521,540	618,230	1.19	204	704
Virginia	21	1,528,302	1,021,918	.67	213	2,344
Washington	23	1,434,112	2,777,687	1.94	236	2,739
West Virginia	198	14,248,159	8,987,393	.63	205	20,504
Wyoming	20	2,597,896	3,136,694	1.21	219	3,137
Total bituminous	2,455	147,789,902	119,746,052	.81	196	248,144
Pennsylvania anthracite	349	52,431,763	79,129,126	1.51	150	149,557
Grand total	2,804	200,221,665	198,869,178	.99	179	397,701

THE WORLD'S PRODUCT OF COAL.

COUNTRY	Usual unit in producing country.	Equivalent in short tons.
Great Britain (1897)	long tons	202,119,196	226,373,500
United States (1897)	do	178,569,344	200,221,665
Germany (1897)	metric tons	120,430,000	132,713,960
France (1896)	do	29,310,332	32,300,537
Austria-Hungary (1895)	do	33,678,000	37,113,156
Belgium (1896)	do	21,213,000	23,376,726
Russia (1896)	do	9,229,000	10,170,358
Canada (1897)	short tons	3,876,201	3,876,201
Japan (1895)	metric tons	4,849,000	5,343,598
India (1896)	long tons	3,848,000	4,309,760
New South Wales (1897)	do	4,383,591	4,909,622
Spain (1897)	metric tons	1,939,400	2,137,219
New Zealand (1896)	long tons	793,000	888,160
Sweden (1896)	metric tons	226,000	249,052
Italy (1896)	do	276,197	304,369
South African Republic (1897)	long tons	1,600,212	1,792,237
Queensland (1896)	do	371,000	415,520
Victoria (1896)	do	227,000	255,240
Natal (1896)	do	216,000	241,920
Cape Colony (1896)	metric tons	107,050	117,969
Tasmania (1896)	do	36,856	40,615
Other countries*	long tons	2,000,000	2,240,000
Total			699,391,284
Percentage of the United States			29

*Includes China, Turkey, Servia, Portugal, United States of Colombia, Chile, Borneo and Labuan, Mexico, Peru, Greece, etc.

LABOR STATISTICS OF COAL MINING SINCE 1895.

State or Territory.	1895.		1896.		1897.	
	No. of days active.	*Av. No. employed.*	*No. of days active.*	*Av. No. employed.*	*No. of days active.*	*Av. No. employed.*
Alabama	214	10,316	248	9,894	233	10,597
Arkansas	176	1,218	168	1,507	161	1,990
California	262	190	*291	177	*156	381
Colorado	182	6,125	172	6,704	180	5,852
Georgia	312	848	‡301	731	‡296	520
Idaho					†91	7
Illinois	182	38,630	184	39,560	185	33,788
Indiana	189	8,530	163	8,806	176	8,886
Indian Territory	164	3,212	170	3,549	176	3,168
Iowa	189	10,066	178	9,672	201	10,703
Kansas	159	7,482	168	7,127	194	6,639
Kentucky	146	7,865	165	7,549	178	7,983
Maryland	248	3,912	204	4,039	262	4,719
Michigan	186	320	157	320	230	537
Missouri	163	6,299	168	5,982	191	6,414
Montana	223	2,184	234	2,335	252	2,337
Nevada						
New Mexico	190	1,383	172	1,569	208	1,659
North Carolina	226	61				
North Dakota	139	65	166	141	168	170
Ohio	176	24,644	161	25,500	148	26,410
Oregon	69	414	191	254	171	254
Pennsylvania bituminous	206	71,130	206	72,625	205	77,599
Tennessee	224	5,120	211	6,531	221	6,337
Texas	171	1,642	187	1,953	220	1,766
Utah	203	670	202	679	204	704
Virginia	225	2,158	198	2,510	213	2,344
Washington	224	2,840	221	2,622	236	2,739
West Virginia	195	19,159	201	19,078	205	20,504
Wyoming	184	3,449	†210	2,987	219	3,137
Total	194	239,962	192	244,171	196	248,144
Pennsylvania anthracite	196	142,917	174	148,991	150	149,557
Grand total	195	382,879	185	393,162	179	397,701

AVERAGE PRICES FOR COAL AT THE MINES SINCE 1892.

State or Territory.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Alabama	$1.05	$0.99	$0.93	$0.90	$0.90	$0.88
Arkansas	1.24	1.34	1.22	1.25	1.11	1.06
California	2.46	2.31	2.31	2.33	*2.35	*2.55
Colorado	1.62	1.24	1.24	1.20	1.16	1.17
Georgia	.99	.98	.85	.83	.70	.72
Idaho						†3.33
Illinois	.91	.89	.89	.89	.80	.72
Indiana	1.08	1.07	.96	.09	.84	.84
Indian Territory	1.71	1.79	1.59	1.43	1.40	1.34
Iowa	1.32	1.30	1.26	1.20	1.17	1.13
Kansas	1.31½	1.27	1.23	1.20	1.15	1.18
Kentucky	.92	.86	.88	.86	.78	.79
Maryland	.89	.88	.77	.81	.89	.76
Michigan	1.56	1.79	1.47	1.60	1.62	1.46
Missouri	1.23	1.23	1.17	1.12	1.08	1.08
Montana	2.36	1.99	2.04	1.89	1.47	1.76
Nevada			3.15			
New Mexico	1.62	1.47	1.57	1.49	1.40	1.38
North Carolina	1.44	1.50	1.76	1.66	1.50	1.34
North Dakota	.96	1.13	1.12	1.07	1.09	1.08
Ohio	.94	.92	.83	.79	.79	.78
Oregon	4.29	3.57	3.87	3.36	2.90	3.09
Pennsylvania bituminous	.84	.80	.74	.72	.71	.69
Tennessee	1.13	1.08	.97	.93	.86	.81
Texas	2.32	2.28	2.32	1.88	1.65	1.52
Utah	1.56	1.48	1.40	1.31	1.20	1.19
Virginia	.86	.84	.76	.63	.69	.67
Washington	2.28	2.31	2.33	2.16	2.00	1.94
West Virginia	.80	.77	.75	.68	.65	.63
Wyoming	1.27	1.35	1.31	1.33	‡1.37	1.21
Total bituminous	.99	.96	.91	.86	.83	.81
Pennsylvania anthracite	1.57	1.59	1.52	1.41	1.50	1.51
General average	1.16	1.14	1.09	1.02	1.02	.99

*Includes Alaska. †Includes Nebraska. ‡Includes North Carolina.

AMERICAN TRUSTS.

	Capital.
Acid trust (forming)	$50,000,000
Alcohol trust*	5,000,000
American corn harvester trust*	50,000,000
Anglo-American thread trust	18,000,000
Anthracite coal combine, Pennsylvania*	85,000,000
Asphalt trust	3,140,000
Ax trust	15,000,000
Barbed wire trust, Chicago*	10,000,000
Biscuit and cracker trust	12,000,000
Bituminous coal trust*	15,000,000
Bleachery combine*	10,000,000
Bolt and nut trust*	10,000,000
Boiler trust, Pittsburg*	15,000,000
Borax trust, Pennsylvania*	2,000,000
Brass trust	10,000,000
Broom trust, Chicago*	2,500,000
Brush trust, Ohio*	2,000,000
Buckwheat trust	5,000,000
Button trust*	3,000,000
Carbon candle trust, Cleveland*	3,000,000
Carnegie trust	25,000,000
Cartridge trust*	10,000,000
Cash register trust*	10,000,000
Casket and burial goods trust*	1,000,000
Castor oil trust, St. Louis	500,000
Celluloid trust	8,000,000
Cigarette trust, New York	25,000,000
Clothes wringer trust*	2,000,000
Colorado coal combine	20,000,000
Condensed milk trust, Illinois	15,000,000
Confectioners' trust*	2,000,000
Copper ingot trust*	20,000,000
Cordage trust	35,000,000
Cotton duck trust	10,000,000
Cotton press trust*	6,000,000
Cottonseed oil trust	20,000,000
Crockery trust*	15,000,000
Cutlery trust (forming)	2,000,000
Dressed beef and provision trusts (two)	100,000,000
Dye and chemical combine*	2,000,000
Electrical combine No. 2	1,800,000
Electric supply trust*	10,000,000
Envelope trust	7,000,000
Fish trust	5,000,000
Flint glass trust, Pennsylvania	8,000,000
Flour trust (forming)	150,000,000
Fruit canners' trust	500,000
Fruit jar trust*	1,000,000
Fur combine*	10,000,000
Galvanized iron and steel trust, Pennsylvania*	2,000,000
Glove trust, New York*	2,000,000
Gossamer rubber trust	12,000,000
Green glass trust*	4,000,000
Harrow trust	2,000,000
Harvester trust*	1,500,000
Hinge trust	1,000,000
Hop combine	500,000
Indurated fiber trust	500,000
International Silverware company (forming)	30,000,000
Iron and coal trust	10,000,000
Iron and steel trust	75,000,000
Knit goods trust	30,000,000
Lead trust	30,000,000
Leather trust	124,483,000
Leather board trust*	500,000
Lime trust*	2,000,000
Linotype trust	5,000,000
Linseed oil trust	18,000,000
Lithograph trust, New Jersey	11,500,000
Locomotive tire trust*	2,000,000
Locomotive trust	5,000,000
Lumber trust	40,000,000
Lumber trust*	2,000,000
Malting trust	30,000,000
Manila tissue trust	2,000,000
Marble trust*	20,000,000
Match trust	$30,000,000
Match trust, Chicago	8,000,000
Menhaden trust	10,000,000
Merchants' steel trust	25,000,000
Morocco leather trust*	2,000,000
Naval stores combine*	1,000,000
Oatmeal trust, Ohio*	3,500,000
Oilcloth trust*	2,500,000
Paint combine*	2,000,000
Paper bag trust	2,000,000
Paper box trust*	5,000,000
Paper trust	55,000,000
Patent leather trust	5,000,000
Pitch trust*	10,000,000
Plate glass trust, Pittsburg*	8,000,000
Pocket cutlery trust*	2,000,000
Pork combine*	20,000,000
Powder trust	1,500,000
Preserves trust, West Virginia*	8,000,000
Pulp trust*	5,000,000
Refrigerator trust (forming)	8,000,000
Ribbon trust*	18,000,000
Rice trust, Chicago	2,500,000
Rock salt combine	5,000,000
Rubber trust	50,000,000
Rubber trust No. 2	7,000,000
Safe trust	2,500,000
Salt trust*	1,000,000
Sandstone trust, New York*	1,000,000
Sandpaper trust*	250,000
Sash and door combine	20,000,000
Sash, door and blind trust*	1,500,000
Saw trust	5,000,000
School book trust*	2,000,000
School furniture trust	15,000,000
Sewer pipe trust	2,000,000
Sheet copper trust*	40,000,000
Sheet steel trust*	2,000,000
Skewer trust	60,000
Smelters' trust	25,000,000
Snath trust*	500,000
Snow shovel trust	200,000
Soap trust*	500,000
Soda water apparatus trust	3,750,000
Spool bobbin and shuttle trust	2,000,000
Sponge trust*	500,000
Standard Oil company	100,000,000
Standard Distilling company (new whisky trust)	24,000,000
Starch trust	10,000,000
Steel rail trust	60,000,000
Stove board trust	200,000
Strawboard trust	8,000,000
Structural steel trust*	5,000,000
Sugar trust	75,000,000
Tack trust*	3,000,000
Teazle trust*	200,000
The Iron league*	60,000,000
Tissue paper trust*	10,000,000
Tobacco combination	2,500,000
Tombstone trust	100,000
Trunk trust	2,500,000
Tube trust	11,500,000
Type trust	6,000,000
Typewriter trust	18,015,000
Umbrella trust*	8,000,000
Vapor stove trust*	1,000,000
Wallpaper trust	20,000,000
Western flour trust	10,000,000
Wheel trust*	1,000,000
Whip trust*	500,000
Window glass trust*	20,000,000
Wire trust*	10,000,000
Woodscrew trust*	10,000,000
Wool hat trust	1,500,000
Wrapping paper trust	1,000,000
Yellow pine trust*	2,000,000
Total	2,238,698,000

*Capital estimated.

CONVERTING UNITED STATES WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

(Prepared by T. C. Mendenhall, of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

CUSTOMARY TO METRIC.

LINEAR.

	Inches to millimeters.	*Feet to meters.*	*Yards to meters.*	*Miles to kilometers.*
1	25.4001	.304801	.914402	1.60935
2	50.8001	.609601	1.828804	3.21869
3	76.2002	.914402	2.743205	4.82804
4	101.6002	1.219202	3.657607	6.43739
5	127.0003	1.524003	4.572009	8.04674
6	152.4003	1.828804	5.486411	9.65608
7	177.8004	2.133604	6.400813	11.26543
8	203.2004	2.438405	7.315215	12.87478
9	228.6005	2.743205	8.229616	14.48412

CAPACITY.

	Fluid drams to milliliters or cub. centimeters.	*Fluid oz. to milliliters,*	*Quarts to liters.*	*Gallons to liters.*
1	3.70	29.57	.94636	3.78543
2	7.39	59.15	1.89272	7.57087
3	11.09	88.72	2.83908	11.35630
4	14.79	118.29	3.78543	15.14174
5	18.48	147.87	4.73179	18.92717
6	22.18	177.44	5.67815	22.71261
7	25.88	207.02	6.62451	26.49804
8	29.57	236.59	7.57087	30.28348
9	33.27	266.16	8.51723	34.06891

SQUARE.

	Sq. in. to sq. centimeters.	*Sq. ft. to sq. decimeters.*	*Sq. yds. to sq. meters.*	*Acres to hectares.*
1	6.452	9.290	.836	.4047
2	12.903	18.581	1.672	.8094
3	19.355	27.871	2.508	1.2141
4	25.807	37.161	3.344	1.6187
5	32.258	46.452	4.181	2.0234
6	38.710	55.742	5.017	2.4281
7	45.161	65.032	5.853	2.8328
8	51.613	74.323	6.689	3.2375
9	58.065	83.613	7.525	3.6422

WEIGHT.

	Grains to milligrammes	*Avoirdupois oz. to grammes*	*Avoirdupois pounds to kilogrammes*	*Troy oz. to grammes*
1	64.7989	28.3495	.45359	31.10348
2	129.5978	56.6991	.90719	62.20696
3	194.3968	85.0486	1.36078	93.31044
4	259.1957	113.3981	1.81437	124.41392
5	323.9946	141.7476	2.26796	155.51740
6	388.7935	170.0972	2.72156	186.62088
7	453.5924	198.4467	3.17515	217.72437
8	518.3914	226.7962	3.62874	248.82785
9	583.1903	255.1457	4.08233	279.93133

CUBIC.

	Cubic in. to cubic centimeters.	*Cubic ft. to cubic meters.*	*Cubic yards to cubic meters.*	*Bushels to hectoliters.*
1	16.387	.02832	.765	.35239
2	32.774	.05663	1.529	.70479
3	49.161	.08495	2.294	1.05718
4	65.549	.11327	3.058	1.40957
5	81.936	.14158	3.823	1.76196
6	98.323	.16990	4.587	2.11436
7	114.710	.19822	5.352	2.46675
8	131.097	.22654	6.116	2.81914
9	147.484	.25485	6.881	3.17154

1 Gunter's chain	=	20.1168 meters.
1 sq. statute mile	=	259.000 hectares.
1 fathom	=	1.829 meters.
1 nautical mile	=	1853.25 meters.
1 foot = .304801 meter,		9.4840158 log.
1 avoir. pound	=	453 5924277 gram.
15432.35639 grains	=	1 kilogramme.

The only authorized material standard of customary length is the Troughton scale belonging to this office, whose length at 59°.62 Fahr. conforms to the British standard. The yard in use in the United States is therefore equal to the British yard.

The only authorized material standard of customary weight is the troy pound of the mint. It is of brass of unknown density, and therefore not suitable for a standard of mass. It was derived from the British standard troy pound of 1758 by direct comparison. The British avoirdupois pound was also derived from the latter, and contains 7,000 grains troy.

The grain troy is therefore the same as the grain avoirdupois, and the pound avoirdupois in use in the United States is equal to the British pound avoirdupois.

The British gallon= 4.54346 liters.

The British bushel=36.3477 liters.

The length of the nautical mile given above and adopted by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey many years ago is defined as that of a minute of arc of a great circle of a sphere whose surface equals that of the earth (Clarke's Spheroid of 1866).

CONVERTING UNITED STATES WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

METRIC TO CUSTOMARY.

LINEAR.

	Meters to inches.	*Meters to feet.*	*Meters to yards.*	*Kilometers to miles.*
1	39.3700	3.28083	1.093611	.62137
2	78.7400	6.56167	2.187222	1.24274
3	118.1100	9.84250	3.280833	1.86411
4	157.4800	13.12333	4.374444	2.48548
5	196.8500	16.40417	5.468056	3.10685
6	236.2200	19.68500	6.561667	3.72822
7	275.5900	22.96583	7.655278	4.34959
8	314.9600	26.24667	8.748889	4.97096
9	354.3300	29.52750	9.842500	5.59233

CAPACITY.

	Milliliters or cu centimeters to fl'd drams.	*Centiliters to fluid ounces.*	*Liters to quarts.*	*Decaliters to gallons.*	*Hectoliters to bushels*
1	.27	.338	1.0567	2.6417	2.8377
2	.54	.676	2.1134	5.2834	5.6755
3	.81	1.014	3.1700	7.9251	8.5132
4	1.08	1.353	4.2267	10.5668	11.3510
5	1 35	1.691	5.2834	13.2085	14.1887
6	1.62	2.029	6.3401	15.8502	17.0265
7	1.89	2.367	7.3968	18.4919	19.8642
8	2.16	2.705	8.4535	21.1336	22.7019
9	2.43	3.043	9.5101	23.7753	25.5397

SQUARE.

	Square centimeters to square inches.	*Square meters to square feet.*	*Square meters to square yards.*	*Hectares to acres.*
1	.1550	10.764	1.196	2.471
2	.3100	21.528	2.392	4.942
3	.4650	32.292	3.588	7.413
4	.6200	43.056	4.784	9.884
5	.7750	53.819	5.980	12.355
6	.9300	64.583	7.176	14.826
7	1.0850	75.347	8.372	17.297
8	1.2400	86.111	9.568	19.768
9	1.3950	96.875	10.764	22.239

WEIGHT.

	Milligrammes to grains.	*Kilogrammes to grains.*	*Hectogrammes to oz. avoirdupois.*	*Kilogrammes to lbs. avoirdupois.*
1	.01543	15432.36	3.5274	2.20462
2	.03086	30864.71	7.0548	4.40924
3	.04630	46297.07	10.5822	6.61387
4	.06173	61729.43	14.1096	8.81849
5	.07716	77161.78	17.6370	11.02311
6	.09259	92594.14	21.1644	13.22773
7	.10803	108026.49	24.6918	15.43236
8	.12346	123458.85	28.2192	17.63698
9	.13889	138891.21	31.7466	19.84160

CUBIC.

	Cubic centimeters to cubic inches.	*Cubic decimeters to cubic inches.*	*Cubic meters to cubic feet.*	*Cubic meters to cubic yards.*
1	0.0610	61.023	35.314	1.308
2	0.1220	122.047	70.629	2.616
3	0.1831	183.070	105.943	3.924
4	0.2441	244.094	141.258	5.232
5	0.3051	305.117	176.572	6.540
6	0.3661	366.140	211.887	7.848
7	0.4272	427.164	247.201	9.156
8	0.4882	488.187	282.516	10.464
9	0.5492	549.210	317.830	11.771

WEIGHT—Continued.

	Quintals to lbs. avoirdupois.	*Milliers or tonnes to lbs. avoirdupois.*	*Kilogrammes to oz. troy.*
1	220.46	2204.6	32.1507
2	440.92	4409.2	64.3015
3	661.39	6613.9	96.4522
4	881.85	8818.5	128.6030
5	1102.31	11023.1	160.7537
6	1322.77	13227.7	192.9044
7	1543.24	15432.4	225.0552
8	1763.70	17637.0	257.2059
9	1984.16	19841.6	289.3567

By the concurrent action of the principal governments of the world an International Bureau of Weights and Measures has been established near Paris. Under the direction of the International Committee two ingots were cast of pure platinum-iridium in the proportion of 9 parts of the former to 1 of the latter metal. From one of these a certain number of kilogrammes were prepared, from the other a definite number of meter bars. These standards of weight and length were inter-compared, without preference, and certain ones selected as international standards. The others were distributed by lot, in September, 1889, to the different governments and are called national prototype standards. Those apportioned to the United States were received in 1890 and are in the keeping of United States coast and geodetic survey.

The metric system was legalized in the United States in 1866.

The international standard meter is derived from the meter des archives, and its length is defined by the distanbe between two lines at 0° centigrade, on a platinum-iridium bar deposited at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

The international standard kilogramme is a mass of platinum-iridium deposited at the same place, and its weight in vacuo is the same as that of the kilogramme des archives.

The liter is equal to a cubic decimeter, and it is measured by the quantity of distilled water which, at its maximum density, will counterpoise the standard kilogramme in a vacuum, the volume of such a quantity of water being, as nearly as has been ascertained, equal to a cubic decimeter.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

COUNTRIES.	*Rulers.*	*Titles.*	*Pop.*	*Area.*
Abyssinia	Menelik II	Emperor	3,000,000	150,000
Afghanistan	Abdur Khan	Ameer	4,000,000	300,000
Argentina	Julio A. Roca	President	4,086,402	1,125,086
Austria-Hungary	Franz Josef I	Emperor	41,231,342	249,942
Belgium	Leopold II	King	6,262,272	11,373
Bokhara	Sayid Abdul Ahad	Ameer	2,500,000	92,000
Bolivia	Senor S. F. Alonzo	President	2,019,549	567,960
Brazil	Prudentide de Moraes	President	9,930,470	3,209,878
Bulgaria	Ferdinand	Prince	3,348,816	24,360
Chile	Fred. Errazuris	President	2,915,332	293,970
China	Tuen-Tsou-Hsi	Empress	386,853,029	1,227,308
Colombia	M. A. Caro	President	3,878,600	504,773
Congo Free State	Leopold II	Sovereign	14,000,000	900,000
Costa Rica	Rafael Iglesias	President	243,205	23,000
Denmark	Christian IX	King	2,185,335	15,289
Ecuador	Gene Alfaro	President	1,270,000	12,000
Egypt	Abbas Hilmi	Khedive	6,817,265	10,698
France	M. Felix Faure	President	38,343,192	204,092
Germany	Wilhelm II	Emperor	52,279,901	208,670
Prussia	Wilhelm II	King	29,955,281	134,537
Bavaria	Otto	King	5,594,982	29,282
Saxony	Albert	King	3,502,684	5,787
Wurttemberg	Wilhelm II	King	1,995,185	7,528
Baden	Frederick I	Grand Duke	1,657,867	5,822
Hesse	Ernst Ludwig	Grand Duke	992,883	2,966
Lippe	Alexander	Prince	128,495	469
Anhalt	Frederick	Duke	271,963	906
Brunswick	Albrecht	Regent	403,773	1,424
Mecklenburg-Schwerin	Franz IV	Grand Duke	578,342	5,135
Mecklenburg-Strelitz	Wilhelm I	Grand Duke	97,978	1,131
Oldenburg	Peter I	Grand Duke	354,968	2,479
Saxe-Altenburg	Ernst	Duke	170,864	511
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	Alfred	Duke	206,513	757
Saxe-Meiningen	George II	Duke	223,832	953
Saxe-Weimar	Karl Alexander	Grand Duke	326,091	1,388
Reuss (elder branch)	Heinrich XXII	Prince	62,754	120
Reuss (younger branch)	Heinrich XIV	Prince	129,382	319
Waldeck	Friedrich	Prince	57,281	433
Great Britain and Ireland	Victoria	Queen	38,104,975	120,979
Greece	Georgios I	King	2,187,208	25,041
Guatemala	Manuel E. Cabrera	President	1,460,017	46,000
Haiti	T. S. Sam	President	960,000	10,204
Honduras	P. Bonilla	President	369,048	43,000
India (British)	Victoria	Empress	221,172,952	964,993
Italy	Umberto I	King	28,459,628	110,623
Japan	Mutsu Hito	Mikado	40,435,461	147,655
Khiva	Syed Mehomed Rahim	Khan	700,000	22,320
Korea	Li-Heui	Emperor	10,528,937	82,000
Liberia	W. D. Coleman	President	1,068,000	14,360
Luxemburg	Adolf	Duke	211,088	998
Mexico	Porfirio Diaz	President	12,066,046	767,005
Monaco	Albert	Prince	13,304	8
Montenegro	Nicholas I	Prince	220,000	3,630
Morocco	Mulai Abdul Aziz	Sultan	5,000,000	219,000
Nepal	Jang	Sovereign	2,000,000	54,000
Netherlands	Wilhelmina	Queen	4,732,911	12,648
Nicaragua	S. Zelaya	President	282,845	49,500
Oman	Seyyid Feysal	Sultan	1,500,000	82,000
Orange Free State	M. T. Steyn	President	207,503	48,326
Paraguay	Gen. Egusquiza	President	490,000	98,000
Persia	Muzaffer-ed-Din	Shah	9,000,000	628,000
Peru	N. de Pierola	President	2,621,844	463,747
Portugal	Carlos I	King	4,708,178	34,038
Roumania	Carol I	King	5,800,000	48,307
Russia	Nicholas II	Czar	118,014,187	8,660,282
Salvador	R. A. Gutierrez	President	651,180	7,225
Samoa		King	34,000	1,701
Santo Domingo	U. Heureaux	President	610,000	18,045
Servia	Alexander I	King	2,256,684	19,050
Siam	Chulalongkorn I	King	8,000,000	200,000
South African Republic	S. J. P. Kruger	President	409,276	119,139
Spain	Alfonso XIII	King	17,565,632	197,670
Sweden and Norway	Oscar II	King	6,825,067	297,321
Switzerland	E. Ruffy	President	2,917,754	15,976
Tonga	George II	King	17,500	374
Turkey	Abdul Hamid II	Sultan	27,694,800	1,147,587
United States	William McKinley	President	74,522,000	3,507,640
Uruguay	Juan L. Cuestas	President	728,447	72,110
Venezuela	Gen. J. Andrade	President	2,323,527	593,943

WHEAT CORNER OF 1897-98.

The year 1898 marked the culmination and collapse of one of the most gigantic and spectacular operations in wheat ever inaugurated in this or any other country. The center of activity was Chicago, and the central figure was Joseph Leiter, a resident of that city. Operations were continued over a period of more than ten months, during which it is estimated that nearly 100,000,000 bushels of wheat were traded in by the party in interest, including what is generally known as his "scalping" operations, and the price was advanced from 65 cents at the start to $1.85 a bushel before the end was reached, a net improvement of nearly $1.20. The amount of cash wheat handled by one party, the capital involved and the wide interest excited were without precedent. The attention of the whole civilized world was attracted and the Chicago market was constantly watched by the people of all foreign lands, as well as by those of our own.

Prices were pushed to a dizzy height, but the collapse was sudden and disastrous, Joseph Leiter and his immediate following being the principal sufferers, those best informed estimating their losses at nearly, if not fully, $10,000,000.

Joseph Leiter was a young man of 29, who had never been known as an operator in wheat, and was not even a member of the board of trade; he came of good mercantile stock, however, his father—L. Z. Leiter—having been for many years a leading and successful merchant in Chicago, finally retiring from the business with a large fortune, which was eventually increased to $30,000,000 or more. The son was thought to have inherited the mercantile instincts of his father, and had already demonstrated in many ways his keen business sagacity. It is claimed, and generally admitted, that when Leiter ventured upon his first operations in wheat nothing was more foreign to his thoughts than the colossal transactions in which he eventually became the directing spirit. The idea of "speculation" he disclaimed from first to last, stoutly contending that he was simply a merchant, and a speculator only in the sense that he expected to sell what he bought at a handsome profit, and without resorting to any of the tricks known to the typical speculator.

A fortunate investment made early in September, 1897, was the humble beginning of the Leiter deal, which did not end until June 13, 1898. From the inception the transactions gradually grew in magnitude until every previous experience in that line was completely overshadowed, and the world watched its development with increasing wonder.

The reasons which led Leiter to think so favorably of wheat were found in the then prevailing conditions the world over, but more especially in Europe, and these he freely made known to the public. He attempted no deception, but openly warned every one of the folly of selling wheat at the then prevailing prices, and he at the same time proceeded to buy freely what the public seemed so greedy to sell, with the result that when the conditions he had foreseen came finally to be generally acknowledged, prices were greatly enhanced and the soundness of his judgment apparently vindicated.

The world's crop of wheat in 1897 was much below the average. England, France, and other countries which found it necessary to import wheat, found also their harvests more than usually deficient; while Russia, India, Argentina and Austria-Hungary—countries which usually raise a large surplus for export—found this surplus greatly curtailed. So with enlarged necessities came diminished supplies, and the problem of feeding Europe soon began to attract attention in America. As figured out statistically, the breadstuffs situation, when the harvests in 1897 were gathered, compared with that of 1896 as follows:

	Wheat crop (bushels).	
	1897.	*1896.*
France	248,000,000	337,000,000
Russia	232,000,000	319,000,000
Italy	88,000,000	132,000,000
Austria	36,000,000	41,000,000
Hungary	93,000,000	121,000,000
Roumania	29,000,000	69,000,000
Bulgaria	25,000,000	45,000,000
United Kingdom	54,000,000	60,000,000

The above-named countries, with the minor ones not named, showed a deficiency in the European wheat production of 1897 of 356,000,000 bushels, as compared with the year previous. To offset this was an increase in the United States of about 120,000,000 bushels and about 20,000,000 bushels in other parts of the world, leaving a net shortage in the world's wheat supply of over 200,000,000 bushels. These figures early attracted Leiter's attention, and he argued openly that they foreshadowed an unusual demand for American wheat, and predicted an astonishing advance in values. So it was not long before he became a heavy buyer—simply as a merchant, he always protested, or as he would buy a piece of real estate when it was offered below its intrinsic value. He was in the market because the inexorable law of supply and demand must eventually enhance the price of wheat. Probably no man ever bought a bushel of wheat with more complete confidence in its legitimate value than did Joseph Leiter in his earlier dealings, and, despite his many disappointments and the serious obstacles he frequently encountered, his faith rarely wavered until the disastrous end of his long campaign was finally reached. In the whole ten months of its continuance he never descended to any of the tricks of the ordinary speculator, nor endeavored to take advantage of the seller by concealing his real purpose; he openly proclaimed himself on the "bull side," warned the trade of the danger of "selling short," and bought without limit whatever was offered for sale. In August, 1897, his presence in the market and his extensive operations began to attract attention; the price was then about 75¼ cents, having sold at 64½ cents earlier in the season. As his accumulations went on prices were gradually enhanced. When the end of September approached, and the time was near at hand for the delivery of the wheat Leiter had bought for that month's delivery, it was found that there was little here, and to avoid the odium of running a corner he announced his willingness to transfer all his trades to December, but warned the trade that the price would be very much higher when that delivery matured. But the large traders—and especially that class known to

include the elevator interest—were almost uniformly "bears," and, confident that an amateur speculator, as Leiter was acknowledged to be, could not successfully carry through a campaign on the lines he had undertaken, all kept selling heavily, and Leiter kept on buying with equal persistency, prices in the meanwhile continuing to advance steadily.

By this time the world had become deeply interested and everybody was watching the course of prices on the Chicago board of trade, the up turn abroad having kept pace with that in America. As the end of December, 1897, drew near, the stocks of contract wheat in Chicago were found to be greatly depleted and nearly 6,000,000 bushels less than Leiter had bought in the meantime, and which must be delivered to him before the end of the month. Many, considering the situation hopeless for the shorts, settled and paid their differences. But the great elevator proprietors, who, as before stated, were the largest "shorts," determined to get the wheat and deliver it, evidently expecting that the delivery of 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 bushels practically in one lump—and which had to be paid for in cash on delivery—would financially embarrass the daring young operator. For this purpose the northwest was ransacked by the large and wealthy interests which had been caught "short," and wheat was bought wherever it could be found, with little regard to the price, and, favored by unusually open weather, millions of bushels were brought to Chicago by lake from Duluth and by car from Minneapolis. During the last days of December there were delivered to Leiter over 5,000,000 bushels of wheat, which was promptly accepted and paid for in cash, apparently without effort and without any unusual strain on his financial credit. This large delivery, with his other holdings, left Leiter the absolute owner of from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 bushels of the cereal, though in the meantime he had been sending it forward very liberally to tidewater or to Europe. There was some expectation that the enormous demands made on Leiter's bank account by the delivery of so much property, on which instant payment was demanded, might prove too much of a load for the young speculator; but his father, L. Z. Leiter, promptly came to his assistance with his $30,000,000 fortune, and his credit soon became practically unlimited.

For a moment Leiter hesitated at this juncture, but his indecision did not last long; he was the owner of a vast amount of grain which he felt forced to protect, and his only course now seemed to be to carry his campaign into May, 1898. At the same time he began those tremendous shipments abroad which soon became the wonder of the trade, and, with a single exception, finally eclipsed anything before known in the history of the grain trade. In order to guard against a repetition of his experience in December, 1897, he extended his operations into the northwest, and before long owned millions of bushels of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, in addition to his immense and daily increasing holdings at Chicago. But wheat was still offered freely; the farmers, attracted by the high prices, were selling everything they had stored, until the interior reserves were well-nigh exhausted everywhere. In the meantime prices had gone up by leaps and bounds, and the foreign markets were keeping pace with those in this country. Yet Leiter's representatives still stood in the pit and demanded more wheat, though in the meantime his accumulations probably amounted to 20,000,000 bushels—a larger load than any single individual was ever before known to carry. But his faith had not yet begun to waver; "shorts" had become badly frightened, however, and with Leiter's aggressive confidence and the "shorts'" efforts to cover prices continued to soar.

The end of May, 1898, finally came, and Leiter's opponents again disappointed him; they had made the most strenuous exertions; had ransacked the country, and finally succeeded in delivering him 8,000,000 bushels, for which prompt payment was necessary; but his star was still in the ascendant, or at least his financial sky was unclouded, and payment was easily made. By this time, however, his holdings had enlarged to something like 25,000,000 bushels, representing not less than $30,000,000 in cash—a staggering load for any one but Leiter. Yet, still undaunted, he at once commenced to buy wheat for July delivery, and this move was the beginning of the end. His skies darkened, the load became tiresome, and financial difficulties began to press more or less heavily, and his confident smile had departed. Prices abroad had risen to a point which restricted consumption, and the old world was driven to other markets. Argentina and India had begun to ship their bountiful crops, and the promise for this country for 1898 as well as for the old world generally was most brilliant. Every hour the burden became heavier for the man who had undertaken to fight the whole world. The speculative element fought him with frantic vigor, and every available bushel of wheat on both sides of the ocean was sold, so that the theoretical supplies which Leiter had figured on were enormously exceeded by the actual marketings. The end drew near; it came suddenly. On Monday, June 13, 1898, Leiter found himself with 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 bushels of wheat on hand, his ready cash gone and his credit with the banks shattered by the withdrawal of the financial support of L. Z. Leiter, which he had hitherto had.

Realizing at last the hopelessness of his battle, he struck his colors, threw all the wheat he had bought for July on to the market, and in little more than an hour had divested himself of fully 8,000,000 bushels. The price had also dropped 20 cents a bushel, aggregating fully $7,000,000 on his entire holdings. The 15,000,000 bushels or more of cash wheat he held in this country and Europe then became a matter of grave concern. A general panic was likely to follow the forced marketing of such a vast amount of property, and to avoid such a calamity it was protected by the banks and finally placed in the hands of trustees to be sold at leisure when shortened supplies might warrant it or circumstances dictate. This eminently wise action prevented the disastrous consequences which would otherwise have followed such a complete collapse and minimized the ruin which might, without such precaution, have followed the Leiter fiasco.

It will no doubt be interesting to trace the course of prices each month during the ten months that Leiter was carrying on his campaign, or from Aug. 1, 1897, to June 13, 1898, comparing them with the current values the same month of the year previous,

the quotations being for cash wheat and embracing the entire range for the month:

	Monthly price cash wheat	
	1897.	1896.
August	$0.74⅝@1.03½	$0.53 @ .63⅛
September	.85½@1.01¼	.55 @ .70
October	.87⅛@ .99½	.65½@ .81¼
November	.91 @1.00½	.71 @ .94⅜
December	.92 @1.09	.74⅝@ .93⅛
	1898.	1897.
January	.89⅛@1.10	.71¼@ .94
February	.95 @1.08	.71⅜@ .87⅞
March	1.00 @1.06¾	.69⅝@ .90¼
April	1.01 @1.23½	.64⅝@ .97
May	1.17 @1.85	.63¾@ .97⅞

The price in June, up to the day of the collapse, had ranged at $1.05@1.20, and on the day that Leiter threw his holdings overboard the price fell to 85 cents, and a week later had fallen to 75 cents, a loss of $1.10 from the top figure, $1.85, which was reached in May.

The advance started wheat to Chicago from all over the country and the receipts were far in excess of what any one had calculated. From September to May, inclusive, the receipts each month compared with the same month the year previous were as follows:

	Cars wheat a mo.	
	1897-98.	1896-97.
September	9,033	6,246
November	4,044	2,055
December	7,670	1,175
January	1,187	838
February	1,561	558
March	3,352	505
April	2,637	261
May	7,711	303
Total for 8 months	37,195	11,951

The exports from this country were also unusually heavy, for as soon as Leiter's operations became well understood not only was there a healthy legitimate foreign demand but Leiter himself was disposed to market his wheat abroad and used every effort to get it across the ocean. The monthly exports from and including January, 1898—when the foreign movement got well under way—to and including June, compare with former years as follows:

	Wheat and flour (bushels).		
	1898.	1897.	1896.
January	16,653,000	11,670,000	13,533,000
February	13,239,000	8,151,000	11,678,000
March	15,520,000	7,895,000	8,575,000
April	16,492,000	6,285,000	7,722,000
May	17,151,000	8,774,000	8,331,000
June	17,771,000	7,997,000	10,932,000
Total	96,826,000	40,702,000	60,771,000

That the Leiter deal was of immense pecuniary benefit to the wheat growers of the world there can be no question, however disastrous it may have been to himself and his financial backers and followers. It created an unusual, even though it was partially fictitious, demand, which greatly enhanced the price. The persistent "short" seller, who had for so many years coined money by depreciating the price, found that he was for a time overmatched, and the wheat "bear" was, for the time being, out of fashion. Leiter's campaign added from 10 cents to 50 cents a bushel to the farmers' staple crop, and, while the aftermath was serious loss or absolute ruin to many, its good effects were felt on thousands of farms and will continue to be for years to come.

THE ARMIES OF EUROPE.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—The imperial active army is made up of 18,129 officers, 329,112 men, 60,369 horses and 1,984 guns. Of these 1,642 officers and 22,666 men belong to the Austrian landwehr and 3,355 officers and 24,964 men to the Hungarian landwehr, the remainder (14,132 officers and 281,492 men) comprising the Austria-Hungarian army. The war footing of the empire is estimated at 1,853,827. The Mannlicher rifle is in use.

BELGIUM—The active army embraces 3,360 officers, 45,030 men, 9,044 horses and 254 guns. The war strength is estimated at 170,939. On a war footing the army is estimated at about 171,000 men. The Mauser rifle is in use.

DENMARK—The Danish active army has 824 officers and 27,720 men. Its war strength is estimated at 117,136. The Krag-Jorgensen rifle is in use.

FRANCE—The French active army is composed of 21,963 officers, 540,041 men, 123,000 horses and 3,048 guns. This is divided into 584 battalions of infantry, 448 squadrons of cavalry, 508 field, horse and mountain batteries, 103 batteries of foot artillery, twenty-two battalions of engineers and twenty squadrons of various other branches of the service. The war footing of the army is about 4,849,572. The Lebel rifle is in use.

GREAT BRITAIN—The British army consists of 7,721 officers and 213,148 men. This force is divided into 148 battalions of infantry, 124 squadrons of cavalry, eighty-eight field batteries, twenty-two horse batteries, ten mountain batteries, ninety-three companies of garrison artillery, besides sixty-seven bodies of engineers, service and medical corps. The war footing of the army is estimated at 638,000. The army is raised by volunteer enlistments. The Lee-Metford rifle is in use.

GERMANY—The imperial active army of Germany consists of 18,750 officers, 528,695 men, 93,301 horses and 3,000 guns and composes twenty corps. These are divided into 634 battalions of infantry, 465 squadrons (ninety-three regiments) of cavalry, 500 batteries of field and horse artillery, thirty-seven batteries of foot artillery, besides fifty-one battalions of pioneers and other troops. The war footing of the army is estimated at 5,166,592. The Mauser rifle is in use.

GREECE—The active army of Greece contains 13,824 infantry, 1,262 cavalry, 2,320 artillery, 6,186 engineers, or a total of 23,529 men. The reserve force is large, on paper, including 98,000 first reserves and 176,000 second reserves, making an estimated war strength of about 297,000 men. The Mannlicher rifle is in use.

ITALY—The active army of Italy consists of 10,993 officers, 219,625 men, 34,038 horses and 1,242 guns. These are divided into 288 battalions of infantry, thirty-six battalions

of rifles, twenty-two battalions of Alpini, 144 squadrons of cavalry, 186 batteries of field, sixteen batteries of horse and fifteen batteries of mountain artillery; seventy-six companies of seacoast and fortress artillery, besides forty-one companies of engineers, etc. The war footing embraces 54,407 officers and 2,127,300 men. The Carcano rifle is in use.

NETHERLANDS—The Dutch army is made up of 1,630 officers, 62,811 men, 5,290 horses and 120 guns. To this should be added the East Indian troops, about 38,000. There is also the militia, active and sedentary, which brings the total up to 3,786 officers and 191,783 men. The regular army, exclusive of militia, is divided into forty-five battalions of infantry, fifteen squadrons of cavalry, eighteen field and two horse battalions, forty companies of fortress artillery, besides engineer, torpedo, telegraph and other companies. The war strength is put at 234,000.

PORTUGAL—The active Portuguese army is made up of 2,543 officers, 25,658 men and 3,985 horses. The estimated war strength is about 100,000 men. The Kropatschek rifle is in use.

RUSSIA—The Russian active army consists of 28,700 officers, 893,900 men, 163,000 horses and 2,672 guns, besides 38,000 men classified as non-combatants. These are divided into 487,600 infantry, 112,300 cavalry, 110,444 artillery and 32,900 engineers and the remainder are in other branches of the service. On a war footing the army is estimated at 3,400,000. The Mouzin rifle is in use.

SPAIN—The Spanish army before the war with the United States consisted of an active army of 64,314 infantry, 14,314 cavalry, 11,605 artillery and 5,102 engineers and other troops, making a total of 84,335 men. Besides these were the sanitary troops and administrative troops, 28,790; the West Indian establishment (Cuban and Puerto Rican forces), 201,312, and the Philippine establishment, 37,760. This gives a total of 352,197 as the peace strength of the army. Besides these are the first (160,000 men) and the second (1,000,000) reserves, giving a war footing of about 1,500,000. The Mauser rifle is in use.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY—The active army of the kingdom is 40,440 men. The war strength is estimated at 225,440. The Mauser rifle is in use.

SWITZERLAND—The active army of the Swiss republic is composed of sixty-nine general staff officers, 103,107 infantry, 3,758 cavalry, 21,633 artillery, 6,356 engineers, 4,980 sanitary troops, 1,580 administrative and 183 cyclists, making a total of 141,666. There are also the first and second reserves. The first includes 79,205 and the second 264,733 men of all classes and branches of the service, making the war strength about 490,000 men. The Schmit-Rubin rifle is in use.

TURKEY—The personnel of the sultan's active army comprises about 24,000 officers and 220,000 men, 30,000 horses and 1,458 guns, divided into 318 battalions of infantry, 197 squadrons of cavalry; 169 field, forty-four mountain, eighteen horse and twelve howitzer batteries; 430 companies of dismounted and 234 mounted gendarmes. The war strength is estimated at about 1,500,000 men. The Mauser rifle is in use.

PRINCIPAL NAVIES OF EUROPE.*

CLASS OF VESSEL.	*Great Britain.*	*France.*	*Germany.*	*Italy.*	*Austria-Hungary.*	*Russia.*	*Denmark.*	*Turkey.*	*Portugal.*	*Sweden & Norway.*
Battleships—1st class	29	15	6	8	.....	14	.....	1	.....	.....
Guns	1,371	672	200	353	.....	456	.....	20	.....	.....
Battleships—2d and 3d class	24	9	10	2	10	4	.....	8	1	.....
Guns	329	292	255	139	284	120	.....	190	6	.....
Sea-going coast defense	6	12	8	7	3	7	26	6	2	8
Guns	106	224	140	90	78	104	99	103	51	148
Non-sea-going	11	12	11	.....	4	21	.....	3	.....	18
Guns	129	104	33	.....	12	156	.....	14	.....	71
Armored cruisers	18	13	7	8	2	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guns	363	337	270	343	110	404	.....	.....	.....	.....
Protected cruisers	123	47	13	23	8	8	5	6	4	2
Guns	2,397	1,131	285	547	52	79	82	76	48	22
Unprotected cruisers	3	14	6	.....	2	20	1	2	3	4
Guns	72	349	93	.....	23	263	14	45	28	48
Gunboats—1st class	42	16	2	.....	.....	12	9	.....	.....	21
Guns	117	67	2	.....	.....	68	55	.....	.....	80
Gunboats—2d and 3d class	20	29	1	2	8	3	.....	12	2	.....
Torpedo boat destroyers	103	17	18	18	11	39	.....	6	3	6
Torpedo boats—1st class	51	46	104	117	36	88	6	12	12	.....
Torpedo boats—2d class	32	149	54	4	5	6	6	20	9	37
Torpedo boats—3d class	107	54	16	70	35	97	13	4	27	20
Stationary vessels	139	86	12	3	9	2	6	3	.....	7
Other vessels	28	12	10	16	.....	36	.....	54	.....	.....
Tugs, transports, etc	219	105	47	55	21	98	61	86	44	38
Obsolete	32	30	5	7	5	3	2	12	23	37
Total vessels	1,007	660	327	310	149	467	136	235	130	196
Officers and men	97,947	80,900	21,513	21,724	13,313	40,532	1,559	28,276	5,089	8,279

*Navy statistics are being constantly changed by the building of new ships, and repairing or retiring of old ones.

PARTITION OF CHINA.

It was not until after the close of the war between China and Japan that the celestial empire attracted the aggressive cupidity of the colonizing nations of Europe. At the close of the so-called opium war in 1841 Hongkong, an island in the mouth of the Canton river, was ceded to Great Britain, and is now one of the strongest naval and military stations of the British empire in Asia, being known as the "Eastern Gibraltar." With this exception the Chinese empire remained practically untouched. The weakness displayed by the Chinese in the war with its insular neighbor and the total want of national coherency among the Chinese people themselves were simply an invitation to the stronger powers of Europe to enrich themselves at the expense of the Chinese empire.

At the close of the war with Japan a treaty was negotiated between the two nations which may be found in full in The Daily News Almanac for 1896, page 77, by virtue of which China surrendered to Japan Shashih, in the province of Hupeh; Chungking, in the province of Sze-chuen; Suchow, in the province of Kiangsu; Hang-Chow, in the province of Chehkiang; the Liau-Tong peninsula, besides the temporary possession of Wei-Hai-Wei, in the province of Shangtung.

Russia, joined by France and Germany, at once interfered to prevent the Japanese occupancy of the Liau-Tong peninsula. Russia took this course for the purpose of keeping open for herself a road through Manchuria and Liau-Tong to an open port on the Pacific, which she might convert into a great military and naval depot, giving her an outlet for the commerce of Siberia, which is becoming of vast size and importance. For centuries Russia has been making an attempt to reach an ice-free port on the Pacific, being blocked from progress for that purpose toward the Atlantic by England, France and Turkey. Russia lost no time in raising her flag at Port Arthur, in the province of Liau-Tong, and on the 27th of March, 1898, she secured from China the cession of that port. It was announced from St. Petersburg that the lease from China under which Port Arthur was held would not injure any foreign nation, but when the compact between Russia and China was published in full it was found that no such construction could be put upon the transaction, for the ports of Talien-Wan and Port Arthur were to be reserved for the exclusive use of Russian and Chinese war vessels, and that the remainder of the territory named in the cession, while open to merchant vessels, was closed to the war vessels of every other nation. France also received concessions in the re-forming of the boundaries of Tonquin which were of substantial benefit to her.

Germany, on the other hand, found that, while she was a party to the dual alliance, she had received little or no recognition from a division of the spoils which followed the breaking of the Japanese treaty. The incident at Yen-Chu-Fu furnished Germany an excuse for seizing a large area of territory. In November, 1897, at the above-named place, in the southern part of the province of Shangtung, a mission established by the German Roman catholics was attacked by a mob of Chinese, and two missionaries were killed and one was disposed of in a way yet unknown, while the mission buildings were destroyed. A few days later, on the 6th of November, 1897, a Chinese mob in the city of Wuchung, in the province of Hoo-Pee, made an attack upon the German minister to China and upon the commander of a German gunboat, insulting the German flag as well. Germany was prompt to resent this action, and on the 18th of November, 1897, a German fleet of four war vessels appeared at Kiao-Chau, a strongly fortified port in the province of Shangtung. A force of marines was landed and took a position which commanded the harbor. A demand for the surrender of the harbor was made and the Chinese garrison fled in haste. This was followed by a demand upon the Pekin government for compensation for the previous outrages on the missions and the German minister and officer. The German government demanded the punishment of the persons implicated in the murder of the priests, the rebuilding of the destroyed mission houses, the payment of an indemnity of $450,000 to the families of the murdered men, together with the payment of a very large sum to meet the expenses of the naval expedition and for the support of a military force at Kiao-Chau.

The Chinese government demanded the evacuation of Kiao-Chau before it would consent to negotiations, which demand the Germans refused to consider. The dispute was finally settled the very last of December, 1897, by China yielding all Germany demanded, giving a lease, in March, 1898, for ninety-nine years, of the territory that Germany had seized.

These movements produced a profound sensation in Europe, and at one time there was every appearance that a general war would follow. Great Britain felt that she had been "tricked" by Russia in the cessions that had been secured from China and in the wider influence the czar had acquired at Pekin; Russia herself did not approve of the transfer of Kiao-Chau to Germany, being desirous of securing that port for her own purposes; Japan felt sorely disappointed at being deprived of nearly all she had gained by her costly war with and complete victory over China, while European nations stepped in and took nearly everything that Japan coveted and had won; Germany, while satisfied with what she had seized, was suspicious that Russia had used her to further the schemes of the czar, while France was fearful of the strenuous opposition of Great Britain to the demands the republic was making in the southern portion of China bordering on Tonquin. Both Russia and France were using all their influence to prevent the loan of $80,000,000 which China had negotiated in London. Great Britain, which controlled two-thirds of the entire trade of China, felt that she was being deprived of it by means that were unfair even in European diplomacy. Russia was the country that Great Britain was most disposed to criticise for the securing of Port Arthur as the southern terminal of the Siberian railway system, while the transforming of that port into a Gibraltar was calculated to give the czar a dominating influence both in China and Korea, which was a menace to Great Britain's most important commercial interests in Asia. The feeling in Great Britain was still further intensified by the removal of an

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Englishman, Mr. Brown, who had been employed to supervise Korean finances, and the appointment of a Russian, Mr. Alexieff, in his place, against the protest of Great Britain. Such an appointment would have placed Korea in the hands of Russia. Great Britain followed up her protest against this change by sending a strong fleet to Chemulpo, and the result was that a compromise was effected under which the Korean customs were administered by a joint commission of British and Russian officials. The seizure of the island of Hainan by the French in December, 1897, brought a protest from the British foreign office and a declaration by France that permanent occupation was not designed.

With her enormous interests involved in China, Great Britain could not remain passive to Russia's occupation of Port Arthur, which commanded the Gulf of Pe-chi-li, and, incidentally, the Chinese capital itself. So strongly opposed was the British government to the Russian occupancy that every effort was made to dissuade the czar from his purpose, the government pledging itself not to occupy any port in the gulf if Russia would abandon the Port Arthur scheme. Russia flatly refused to consider the British proposal, and in self-defense a demand was made upon China by the British government for a lease of the port of Wei-Hai-Wei, after it had been evacuated by Japan, which then held it as security for the unpaid war indemnity, and demanded it of China upon the same terms granted to Russia in the cession of Port Arthur. The demand of Great Britain was acknowledged, the indemnity was paid to Japan in May, 1898, and on the 20th of that month the British forces occupied the port.

By this movement Great Britain more than matched Russia, for the port of Wei-Hai-Wei is a more commanding position than Port Arthur. While the latter commands Pekin, the former commands the Chinese capital by commanding the Gulf of Pe-chi-li and Port Arthur itself. While Port Arthur is of no value as a commercial point, Wei-Hai-Wei is of importance as a mercantile harbor and is capable of better defense than the Russian naval entrepot. It cannot be denied that in the Gulf of Pechi-li Great Britain holds a far stronger naval and commercial position than Russia does.

While these scrambles were going on in northern China, France was strengthening herself along the Tonquin frontier in the south. She acquired the lease of a large bay on the southern coast of China; the right to build a railroad between Tonquin and Yunnan-Fu, in the province of Yunnan, an important point on the road from Kwei-Yung-Fu to the western frontier of China; a promise from China not to alienate any of the territory in the four southern provinces of the empire, which comprise about one-eighth of the entire domain; an agreement not to transfer to any other power the island of Hainan, which lies off the coast of the French possessions in Tonquin and commands the entire coast, besides some voice in the administration of the Chinese postal service, then under English control. The important part of this agreement to France is the railroad concession to Yunnan-Fu, in the center of that province, which is one of the richest in the Chinese empire. This road ending in French territory will be of inestimable value to France from a commercial point of view.

Of course Great Britain must have concessions in the south to equal those of France, as she had in the north to offset such as had been granted to Russia and Germany. The result was that China leased to Great Britain, for ninety-nine years, about 200 square miles of territory on the mainland north of Hongkong, taking in parts of Mirs bay on the east and Deep bay on the west, as well as the island of Lantao.

While the partition of China is yet in its infancy, it is plainly to be seen that so far British diplomacy and influence have been more than a match for Russian ambition, German greed and French aggression, much as those nations have already secured from China. No nation in Europe has been more fully aware of the inherent weakness of China than Great Britain, and the main desire she has had has been to strengthen her hold on the trade of the fabulously rich valley of the Yang-tse-Kiang, which embraces nearly one-half of the valuable area of the empire. The river is 3,350 miles in length, and drains, with its tributaries, nearly 800,000 square miles of territory, while they together furnish a system of inland waterways about 12,000 miles in length. The eastern portion of this rich valley, the province of Szechuen, borders British Burma. This entire valley is under British influence, while the footholds Great Britain has at Wei-Hai-Wei and Hongkong give her practically the control of the mouth of that mighty stream. With railroads entering this open back door of China, Szechuen, Great Britain can control the trade of the entire Yang-tse basin for its whole distance. In the northern provinces of Shansi and Honan there are immense deposits of coal, and these are controlled by an Anglo-Italian syndicate which has railroad concessions of great value and importance. This, with the financial obligations of China to Great Britain, gives the latter an influence that cannot be overlooked in the discussion of any plan proposed for the dismemberment of the Chinese empire.

THE PARTITION OF AFRICA.

The scramble among the nations of Europe for colonial possessions in Africa is of comparatively recent origin. While the earliest explorations began in 1553, when a body of British merchants sent out in search of trade a few vessels to Guinea, there was no thought of anything more than an effort to find a new market for English productions. It was more than forty years later, in 1595, that the Dutch followed the English merchants in the attempt to establish a trading station on the coast of Guinea. About the same time that the British traders began the exploration of the Guinea coast the French set out on the same errand and located at what is now known as French Guinea. Thus at the beginning of the seventeenth century nearly all the portions of Africa that were held by the nations of Europe were the three divisions of the coast of Guinea that were known respectively as British, French and Dutch Guinea.

Even at the end of that century England and France were the principal rivals for African trade, but at the close of the French wars France had lost nearly all her possessions in Africa as well as elsewhere. In this war Great Britain acquired the ascendency in African affairs, which she stubbornly held for 200 years. Leaving the coast, England pushed into the interior, while France annexed Algeria, Senegambia and Sierra Leone. Generally the partition of Africa went on slowly and peaceably, and it was not until the Brussels conference in 1878 that the unrestrained scramble began that has resulted in the division of the entire continent among the different nations of Europe. Thus in 1876, while Great Britain, France, Spain and Portugal had located colonies on the coast of Africa, the interior was held by the wild tribes that occupied it against all foreign aggression. The Berlin conference in 1876 was the time at which the energetic division of the continent was inaugurated, and at the close of 1890 of the 11,900,000 square miles of territory composing the continent of Africa only some 1,500,000 remained open to seizure by the nations of Europe. There were even then some conflicting claims that had not been settled, as the conflicts between French, German and British interests on the Niger clearly testified. But these, together with the disputes between Portugal and England in the upper Zambesi, have been decided, or are in process of amicable settlement, and it is mainly the claims that arise out of the British occupation of Egypt and the Sudan that still appear to threaten war.

The following table shows the possessions held by each of the European nations, the area of each and the estimated population:

	Area sq. m.	*Population.*
Great Britain—		
Basutoland	10,293	218,902
Bechuanaland	170,000	60,376
Cape Colony	221,311	956,485
Central Africa	500,000	3,000,000
East Africa (pro.)	1,000,000	.....
Mauritius	705	371,655
Natal	20,460	361,587
Niger coast (pro.)	.....	.....
Niger territories	500,000	30,000,000
South Africa	750,000	.....
West Africa	66,271	1,768,148
Zanzibar	685	150,000
Zululand	12,500	175,000
Egypt (pro.)	10,698	6,817,265
France—		
Algeria	184,474	4,212,732
Comoro islands	758	65,000
Congo (French)	260,000	6,900,000
Madagascar	228,500	3,500,000
Obok	46,320	200,000
Reunion	300,000	2,750,000
Dahomey (pro.)	4,000	250,000
Senegal	140,000	182,764
Guinea	.....	.....
Sahara (pro.)	1,000,000	.....
Tunis (pro.)	45,000	1,500,000
Mayotte	143	9,598
Nossi-Be	113	7,803
Ste. Marie	64	7,667
Germany—		
Cameroons	191,130	4,570,000
East Africa	400,000	4,000,000
Southwest Africa	350,000	250,000
Togoland	23,160	2,500,000
Portugal—		
Angola	517,200	2,500,000
Cape Verde islands	1,650	110,926
Guinea and Bissagos	14,000	800,000
East Africa	275,000	1,500,000
Italy—		
Somaliland and Gallaland	190,000	400,000
Dahlak	420	2,000
Spain—		
Ifni	27	6,000
Fernando Po	850	30,000
Sahara coast	243,000	100,000

Omitting area over which only a protectorate is established or maintained, the area owned by these countries in Africa may be roughly estimated as follows: Great Britain, 2,250,000 square miles; France, 3,500,000; Germany, 890,000; Portugal, 900,000; Italy, 600,000, and Spain, 250,000. Besides these possessions there are the Congo Free State, 850,000 square miles; Liberia, 37,000; the Boer republics, 162,640, and unappropriated territory, 1,500,000.

THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF WINE.

According to the Moniteur Vinicole, the world's wine production for 1896 and 1897, by countries, was as follows:

COUNTRIES.	1897.	1896.	COUNTRIES.	1897.	1896.
	Gallons.	*Gallons.*		*Gallons.*	*Gallons.*
France	854,713,420	1,179,811,520	Greece	31,704,000	56,903,000
Algiers	115,402,560	107,001,000	Bulgaria	28,797,800	35,931,200
Tunis	2,377,800	2,509,900	Servia	24,306,400	29,062,000
Italy	685,836,780	569,958,660	Roumania	85,544,000	198,150,000
Spain	510,338,000	471,068,600	United States	30,303,740	17,965,600
Portugal	66,050,000	86,657,600	Mexico	1,585,200	1,849,400
Azores, Canary and Madeira Islands	6,605,000	8,454,400	Argentine Republic	38,044,800	42,007,800
Austria	49,556,000	66,050,000	Chile	73,976,000	45,706,600
Hungary	81,704,000	43,593,000	Brazil	10,303,800	12,549,500
Germany	55,482,000	82,166,200	Cape Colony	5,151,900	2,377,800
Russia	66,050,000	76,618,000	Persia	660,500	845,440
Switzerland	33,025,000	33,630,000	Australia	2,404,220	4,955,600
Turkey and Cyprus	49,556,000	80,581,000	Total production	2,843,478,920	3,262,103,820

DISARMAMENT OF EUROPE—THE CZAR'S DECLARATION.

Following is the text of the note which was handed to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg Aug. 24, 1898, by Count Muravieff, Russian minister of foreign affairs, at the dictation of Emperor Nicholas. The czar's proposal in this note of a conference looking to the preservation of peace was the subject of world-wide discussion:

"The maintenance of general peace and the possible reduction of the excessive armaments which weigh upon all nations present themselves in existing conditions to the whole world as an ideal toward which the endeavors of all governments should be directed. The humanitarian and magnanimous ideas of his majesty the emperor, my august master, have been won over to this view in the conviction that this lofty aim is in conformity with the most essential interests and legitimate views of all the powers; and the imperial government thinks the present moment would be very favorable to seeking the means. International discussion is the most effectual means of insuring all peoples' benefit—a real, durable peace, above all putting an end to the progressive development of the present armaments. In the course of the last twenty years the longing for general appeasement has grown especially pronounced in the consciences of civilized nations and the preservation of peace has been put forward as an object of international policy. It is in its name that great states have concluded between themselves powerful alliances.

"It is the better to guarantee peace that they have developed in proportions hitherto unprecedented their military forces, and still continue to increase them without shrinking from any sacrifice. Nevertheless, all these efforts have not been able to bring about the beneficent result desired—pacification. The financial charges following the upward march strike at the very root of public prosperity. The intellectual and physical strength of the nations' labor and capital are mostly diverted from their natural application and are unproductively consumed. Hundreds of millions are devoted to acquiring terrible engines of destruction, which, though to-day regarded as the last word of science, are destined to-morrow to lose all their value in consequence of some fresh discovery in the same field. National culture, economic progress and the production of wealth are either paralyzed or checked in development. Moreover, in proportion as the armaments of each power increase they less and less fulfill the object the governments have set before themselves.

"The economic crisis, due in great part to the system of armaments a outrance, and the continual danger which lies in this massing of war material are transforming the armed peace of our days into a crushing burden which the peoples have more and more difficulty in bearing. It appears evident that if this state of things were to be prolonged it would inevitably lead to the very cataclysm it is desired to avert and the horrors whereof make every thinking being shudder in advance. To put an end to these incessant armaments and to seek the means of warding off the calamities which are threatening the whole world—such is the supreme duty to-day imposed upon all states. Filled with this idea, his majesty has been pleased to command me to propose to all the governments whose representatives are accredited to the imperial court the assembling of a conference which shall occupy itself with this grave problem.

"This conference will be, by the help of God, a happy presage for the century which is about to open. It would converge into one powerful focus the efforts of all states sincerely seeking to make the great conception of universal peace triumph over the elements of trouble and discord, and it would at the same time cement their agreement by a corporate consecration of the principles of equity and right whereon rest the security of states and the welfare of peoples."

TABLE OF WIND PRESSURES.

Adopted by the English navy. The following table, taken from London Engineering, was prepared by Mr. J. T. Conor, engineer-in-chief of the Portsmouth Dock Yard, and it gives the figures adopted by the English navy for the pressure of the wind due to various velocities. As the velocity table is in English knots, we have added a column of English miles.

Naut. No.	*Name of wind.*	*Velocity—Knots.*	*Velocity—Miles.*	*Force pr.sq. ft. in lbs.*
1.	Light air	1	1.15	0.0067
		2	2.30	0.027
		3	3.45	0.060
2.	Light wind	4	4.60	0.107
		5	5.75	0.167
3.	Light breeze	6	6.90	0.240
		7	8.05	0.327
4.	Moderate breeze	8	9.20	0.427
		9	10.35	0.540
		10	11.50	0.667
		11	12.65	0.807
5.	Fresh breeze	12	13.80	0.960
		13	14.95	1.13
		14	16.10	1.31
		15	17.25	1.50
		16	18.40	1.71
6.	Strong breeze	17	19.55	1.93
		18	20.70	2.16
		19	21.85	2.41
		20	23.00	2.67
7.	Moderate gale	22	25.30	3.23
		24	27.60	3.84
		26	29.90	4.51
8.	Fresh gale	28	32.20	5.23
		30	34.50	6.00
		32	36.80	6.83
9.	Strong gale	34	39.10	7.71
		36	41.10	8.64
10.	Heavy gale	38	43.70	9.63
		40	46.00	10.7
11.	Storm	45	51.75	13.5
		50	57.50	16.7
		60	69.00	24.0
		70	80.50	32.7
12.	Hurricane	80	92.00	42.7
		90	103.50	54.0
		100	115.00	66.7

THE CUBAN REVOLT.

From Nov. 1, 1897, to April 25, 1898.

The record of events in the Cuban rebellion, in The Daily News Almanac for 1898, was brought down to Nov. 1, 1898.

Active hostilities were resumed between the insurgent and Spanish forces at the beginning of the winter season. There was no yielding on the part of the rebel leaders, but they were wary and were watching the course of events in the United States, with the expectation that this government would intervene in their behalf. The reports of starvation and suffering in Cuba were so well attested that the American people were rapidly approaching a condition of sentiment which would ultimately force the government to espouse the cause of the Cubans upon humanitarian grounds if upon no other.

On the 8th of November Capt.-Gen. Blanco issued a proclamation of amnesty in the following terms:

"I pardon in full all those who have been prosecuted for the crime of rebellion. Rebels prosecuted for common crimes, independent of rebellion, such as spoliation, immorality and the like, will be pardoned as rebels, but judged for other offenses committed by them."

The proclamation of amnesty had no effect upon the rebels and passed without notice from them. Nor did the offer of autonomy, made by the Spanish government late in October, 1897, have any effect in placating the patriots or satisfying the conservatives. At a mass-meeting of the latter, held Oct. 25, it was unanimously resolved that the conservative party should energetically oppose autonomy and the policy of the Sagasta cabinet. The response of the insurgents to the offer of autonomy was more energetic and pronounced. Toward the end of October a proclamation was issued, signed by Capote, president of the republic of Cuba, and countersigned by Gens. Gomez and Garcia. The document declared that the war would soon end and in proof of the assertion presented the following facts:

1. That the public assembly at Guimarilla for the election of a new president was duly announced to the whole world in spite of Spain's effort to prevent it.
2. The siege and capture of Victoria de las Tunas.
3. The regular collection of taxes throughout the island, due to complete civil and military organization.
4. The stability of the Cuban government in the free city of Cubitas, continually visited by noted journalists of the United States, England and France, and never by our enemy.
5. The regular arrivals from abroad of war materials, food and medical supplies, and diplomatic and political correspondence, papers, etc.
6. The establishment of diplomatic agencies of the republic of Cuba in the principal countries.
7. That out of 250,000 men sent to Cuba by Spain only 70,000 remain.
8. The lapse of two years and seven months since the glorious Feb. 24, during which time Spain has not been able to reconquer the island, to the astonishment of the great European powers, which cannot understand so long a war in our days, Spain having at her disposal all the resources of an established power.
9. The impossibility of Spain's floating in Paris, London or Berlin a loan to continue the war in Cuba, and the exhaustion of the Spanish treasury.
10. The daily desertion from the Spanish ranks of her soldiers, the lack of food admitted by the Madrid press, and the fact that the Spanish treasury is eight months in arrears in the pay of her troops.
11. The noted failures of Gens. Calleja, Campos, Morin and Weyler.
12. The ruin of the interior and exterior trade of the towns still in Spain's possession and the paralyzing of farm work caused by the Cuban republic.
13. The inaction of the Spanish troops in Camaguey and in Santa Clara, where Gomez' headquarters are, Weyler having systematically refused to fight.
14. The uselessness of the reconcentration methods of Weyler.

The proclamation closes with a declaration that autonomy will never be accepted; that the assassination of their chiefs is not to be forgotten and that their memory will not be offended by surrendering to autonomy. The last sentence of the document is: "Therefore, while rejecting the autonomy so lately offered by Spain, we do not believe it necessary to remind her that our laws punish as guilty of high treason all persons who come to the territory of free Cuba with overtures for the establishment of peace through autonomy." As might be expected, the Spaniards saw that autonomy was a failure from the first and little effort was made to establish it.

On Sunday, Nov. 21, the palace of the captain-general was fired upon by a party of rebels from Casa Blanca, some 600 yards across the entrance to the harbor. Gen. Rafael de Cardenas, with a band of fifty rebels, had effected an entrance to Casa Blanca shortly before midnight, and about 4 o'clock they retired, each man leading an extra horse loaded with booty of all kinds. During the month engagements were reported on the heights of Romero, in Pinar del Rio, and at La Cuchilla de los Caimitos, in which the rebels were defeated with slight loss. A little later several rebel camps at Aranjuez were broken up. Another engagement was reported at Piedra, in Santiago province, in which the insurgents were forced to retreat.

An important victory was gained by the rebels at Guisa, fifteen miles from Bayamo, under the command of Gens. Rabi and Rios, in which ninety Spaniards were killed besides the commanding officer and several blockhouses destroyed. A successful rebel raid was made Dec. 9 on Caimanera, the port of Guantanamo, and goods to the value of $30,000 were carried off. About the same time a rebel force under Gen. Rabi besieged the town of Guamo, near Cauto, and the Spanish garrison was forced to retreat with a loss of 150.

DEATH OF RUIZ.

One of the most tragic events of the war was the death of Joaquin Ruiz, who left Havana on the 16th of December for the purpose of consulting with the insurgent leaders with a view of inducing them to accept the proffered autonomy proposed by

Spain. Ruiz was a lieutenant-colonel of engineers in the Spanish army. He went to the camp of Gen. Nestor Aranguren for the purpose of inducing him to abandon the rebel cause and to accept autonomy. The two men were intimate friends and Ruiz had no doubt as to the success of his mission. Ruiz perfectly understood the fact that the proclamation of the president of the Cuban republic threatened with death any one who should enter their camps offering terms of peace upon any terms other than complete independence. As Ruiz did not return to Havana at the time specified upon his departure Gen. Blanco became alarmed for his safety and asked the aid of Consul-General Lee to obtain his release if he was a prisoner. Ruiz had already been executed and the following is the official report of the circumstances: "Col. Ruiz wrote to Aranguren saying he wished to have an interview with him, but Aranguren refused to enter into the proposition, knowing the purpose of his visit. In the face of this and in spite of the counsels of his friends in Havana, Ruiz went on his mission. Only four days previously Aranguren had solemnly bound himself by oath to fight to the death for independence. He only did his duty as a soldier in ordering an instant court-martial, which tried Ruiz and ordered him to be shot to death. Aranguren declares that Ruiz entered the Cuban camp accompanied by two guides who were deserters from the rebel army; that he bore no flag of truce, and that the moment he came into Aranguren's presence he broached the subject of autonomy and amnesty in the hearing of several of Aranguren's officers."

In answer to the criticisms passed upon Aranguren for this act the Cuban junta in New York made the following explanation in justification of Aranguren's conduct: "Col. Ruiz tried to avail himself of Aranguren's friendship to win the young Cuban chief over to the Spanish cause. He was warned by Aranguren not to take the fatal step, as he knew what the consequences would be. He did not heed his friend's advice and went. Now Ruiz was a military man and knew what military orders meant and how military men have to act in such cases. The Cuban war is no child's play and decrees are not made to be set aside at the pleasure of the first-comer. No military chief in the world would tolerate any emissary of the enemy to come freely among his men and promote desertion, destroy discipline and demoralize them with offers of any kind. Aranguren acted as any military man would have done in his place. Perhaps no one more than he deplores what has happened; yes, the case may be deplored, but it was justifiable. It was dire necessity."

The death of Ruiz was avenged on the 19th of January. Aranguren was in the habit of visiting a lady in the Tapaste hills, in the province of Havana. On this occasion he was betrayed by Claudo Morales, a negro camp follower of the insurgents. The house was surrounded and Aranguren, his mistress, her sister, Aranguren's body servant and a child were all killed.

Although an election had been held in September, at which Capote had been chosen president, another was ordered in December, at which Bartolome Masso was selected as his successor. This peculiar proceeding was due to the fact that the military leaders were distrustful of Capote in case terms of peace should be offered by Spain to the insurgents. The leaders were opposed to any treating with Spain or to the reception of any proposals except independence from the mother country. On the 21st of January it was reported from Havana that Esperanza, the rebel capital in the Cubitas hills, had been captured by a Spanish force under Gen. Castello, with 2,600 troops. He is reported to have burned all the houses in the city, together with the government buildings, and that on the following day he met and routed a rebel force of 2,500 men in the Infierno forests.

The reversal of Weyler's orders respecting the reconcentrados on the 10th of November had no effect in improving the condition of those unfortunates or in relieving the distress and suffering of the pacificos. Early in 1898 several United States senators visited Cuba with the view of ascertaining the exact condition of affairs. The reports of these men electrified the whole country as well as congress, and the speeches of Senators Gallinger of New Hampshire, Thurston of Nebraska and Proctor of Vermont portrayed the actual condition of the starving, suffering people of Cuba. Senator Proctor made his report to the senate on the 17th of March in a long speech, from which the following is an extract:

"West of Havana is mainly the rich tobacco country; east, so far as I went, a sugar region. Nearly all the sugar mills are destroyed between Havana and Sagua. Two or three were standing in the vicinity of Sagua and in part running, surrounded, as are the villages, by trochas and 'forts,' or palisades of the royal palm, and fully guarded. Toward and near Cienfuegos there were more mills running, but all with the same protection. All the country people in the four western provinces, about 400,000 in number, remaining outside the fortified towns when Weyler's order was made, were driven into these towns, and these are the reconcentrados. They were the peasantry, many of them farmers, some land-owners, others renting lands, and owning more or less stock; others working on estates and cultivating small patches, and even a small patch in that fruitful clime will support a family. Some of them had houses of stone, the blackened walls of which are all that remain to show that the country was ever inhabited. The first clause of Weyler's order reads as follows: 'First—All the inhabitants of the country or outside the line of fortifications of the towns shall, within the period of eight days, concentrate themselves in the town so occupied by the troops. Any individual who, after the expiration of this period, is found in the uninhabited parts will be considered a rebel and tried as such.' Many doubtless did not learn of this order. Others failed to grasp its terrible meaning. Its execution was left largely to the guerrillas to drive in all that had not obeyed, and I was informed that in many cases a torch was applied to their homes with no notice and the inmates fled with such clothing as they might have on, their stock and other belongings being appropriated by the guerrillas. When they reached the town they were allowed to build huts of palm leaves in the suburbs and vacant places within the trochas, and left to live if they could. Their huts are about 10 by 15 feet in size and for want of space are usually crowded together very closely. They have no floor but the ground and no furniture, and after a year's wear but little clothing except such stray substitutes as they can extemporize. With large families or with more

than one in this little space, the commonest sanitary provisions are impossible. Conditions are unmentionable in this respect. Torn from their homes, with foul earth, foul air, foul water and foul food, or none, what wonder that one-half have died and that one-quarter of the living are so diseased that they cannot be saved!

"Of the hospitals I need not speak. Others have described their condition far better than I can. It is not within the narrow limits of my vocabulary to portray it. I went to Cuba with a strong conviction that the picture had been overdrawn; that a few cases of starvation and suffering had inspired and stimulated the press correspondents, and they had given free play to a strong, natural and highly cultivated imagination. What I saw I cannot tell so that others can see it. It must be seen with one's own eyes to be realized. The Los Pasos hospital in Havana has been recently described by one of my colleagues, Senator Gallinger, and I cannot say that his picture was overdrawn, for even his fertile pen could not do more. He visited it after Dr. Lescar, one of Miss Barton's very able and efficient assistants, had renovated it and put in cots. I saw it when 400 women and children were lying on the stone floors in an indescribable state of emaciation and disease, many with the scantiest covering of rags—and such rags!—and sick children, naked as they came into the world. And the conditions in the other cities are even worse.

"When will the need for this help end? Not until peace comes and the reconcentrados can go back to their country, rebuild their homes, reclaim their tillage plats, which quickly run up to brush in that wonderful soil and clime, and until they can be free from danger of molestation in so doing. Until then the American people must in the main care for them. It is true that the alcaldes, other local authorities and relief committees are now trying to do something, and desire, I believe, to do the best they can. But the problem is beyond their means and capacity and the work is one to which they are not accustomed."

No accurate report has been made, and probably it is impossible to make one, that will give the number of deaths by starvation that followed Weyler's order for concentrating the non-combatants in the fortified towns held by the Spanish forces, but conservative estimates place the number at from 200,000 to 400,000 persons.

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

On the 17th of March the Cuban junta in New York issued the following address:

"To the American People: The frequency with which there have lately appeared in the public press suggestions made by malicious or misinformed individuals that Cuba would accept or could be forced to accept autonomy, or anything short of independence, has impelled us to make a definite and final statement on this subject.

"From the first our motto has been 'Independence or death.' We are now more firmly than ever determined to carry out our programme. As we will not accept, we will not even discuss the proposals of autonomy. After three years of the most sanguinary, barbarous and uncivilized warfare of modern times, carried on by Spain, we are stronger than ever. It is for us to say what will satisfy us, not for others. Our ideals and our national honor we can confide to the keeping of ourselves alone.

"I cannot think that the American people have forgotten the principle laid down in their own declaration of independence, nor can I believe that any true American can be found who would advise us to forsake the ideal of republican government for the monarchical, even in its most liberal form.

"There is no way to compel the Cubans to accept autonomy except by force of arms. We have fought three years, not against Spain alone, but against the whole world. Not a helping hand was extended to us, no country gave us equal rights with Spain. The right to arm our people by purchasing weapons in this country and transporting them to Cuba is admitted, but although engaged in lawful traffic we had to run the blockade to get from these shores, and again run the gantlet in Cuba. Our ships and cargoes were seized, subjected to delay, but invariably restored by the slow and costly process of the law. Nevertheless we never faltered. We always appreciated the fact that the sympathy of the American people was with us. Spain has proved impotent to compel us by force to accept autonomy. She now desires the aid of the United States to compel us to accept.

"I cannot believe that the American people would lend themselves to the most treacherous and bloodstained monarchy of history for such a purpose. Should such prove to be the case, however, I declare in the name of the Cuban people in arms that force alone can compel our submission. We, who have seen hundreds of thousands of our race and families exterminated by slow starvation by a cowardly decree of the most inhuman commander of sanguinary Spain, will fight against anything but independence, no matter who opposes us.

"If, unfortunately, this incredible proposal be carried into effect, and American bayonets are arrayed against us in our struggle for freedom and in aid of the Spanish monarchy, we will fight on, sadly but determinedly, and let history judge whether the vanquished had not a purer ideal of free institutions than the victors. In such case we will be exterminated, but future generations will again take up our flag and our aspirations and Cuba will yet be free. Nor will we ever agree to a truce until our independence is established. We will continue to fight, as did the Americans under Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, even after the treaty of peace is signed, if it should be necessary.

"The Cubans cannot be convinced that the United States will ever try to force us to remain under the Spanish flag, but I have deemed it my duty to appeal to the generosity, the sympathy and the patriotism of the American people, to the end that they may understand the justice and firmness of our demand for complete independence.

"TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA."

In the senate several resolutions were introduced which expressed the sense of that body upon the Cuban situation. On the 29th of March the following resolutions were offered. Those by Senator Allen (Pop.) of Nebraska were as follows:

"Whereas, The war now and for some time past being waged between the kingdom of Spain and the Cuban insurgents has fully demonstrated the total inability of the former to subdue the insurgents; and,

"Whereas, Said war has become one of extermination by starvation, and the dictates of Christian civilization and common humanity alike demand the speedy cessation of hostilities and the immediate ter-

mination of the deliberately planned starvation now going on in the island of Cuba; and,

"Whereas, Under existing circumstances it is the bounden duty of the United States to intervene; and,

"Whereas, The assertion of the Monroe doctrine, forbidding interference of foreign powers in the affairs of any state or nation on the western hemisphere, creates an obligation on the part of the United States to guarantee the people thereof against unusual cruelties and barbarities and extermination by any such foreign power; and,

"Whereas, The Cubans have, in the opinion of the American people and of congress, by their valor and sacrifices during the four years of war, won their independence from Spain and are entitled to political recognition by the United States; and,

"Whereas, It is apparent that Spain can no longer govern or control the people of Cuba; therefore,

"Resolved, by the senate and the house of representatives. That the republic of Cuba, now and for some time maintained by force of arms, is hereby recognized by the United States of America as a separate and independent nation; that the United States shall immediately intervene and put an end to the war now being waged on the island of Cuba, and shall succor and release from imprisonment the people there concentrated for the purpose of starvation and extermination; and be it further

"Resolved, That for the purpose of enabling the president of the United States to provide for concentrated non-combatant Cubans with the necessary food, raiment and medicine for their immediate relief from starvation the sum of $500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated."

Senator Foraker (Rep.) of Ohio offered the following:

"Be it resolved by the senate and the house of representatives of the United States of America:

"1. That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

"2. That the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island.

"3. That the war Spain is waging against Cuba is so destructive of the commercial and property interests of the United States and so cruel, barbarous and inhuman in its character as to make it the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that she at once withdraw her land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"4. That the president of the United States be and hereby is authorized, empowered and directed to use if necessary the entire land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect."

Senator Frye (Rep.) of Maine presented these:

"Whereas, The war which has been waged in the island of Cuba for the last three years has been conducted by the Spanish government in violation of the rules of civilized warfare; said government has driven the unarmed and peaceable inhabitants from their homes and forced them within the armed camps, where it has permitted hundreds of thousands of men, women and children to die of starvation, and as a result of this system of inhuman warfare tens of thousands of the helpless people are now dying for want of food; and,

"Whereas, The war has paralyzed and almost destroyed the large commercial relations which have heretofore existed between the United States and Cuba, and has rendered useless and brought to ruin the many millions of dollars of property of American citizens invested in the island; and,

"Whereas, The existence and prolongation of the hostilities have imposed heavy financial expenditures and burdensome official labors upon the government of the United States in the enforcement of its neutrality laws; and,

"Whereas, The consuls of the United States and other impartial and competent observers have reported that the Spanish government has lost control of much of the greater portion of the island; that it is powerless to restore its authority and bring about peace, and that a continuance of the contest will have no other effect than to increase the horrors, misery and starvation which now exist, to utterly extinguish the commerce with and destroy the property of American citizens and add to the expense and burdens of the government of the United States; therefore,

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the president of the United States be and he is hereby directed and empowered to take such effective steps as in his discretion may be necessary to secure a speedy termination of the hostilities between the government of Spain and the people of Cuba, the withdrawal of the military and naval forces of Spain from said island and the complete independence of said people."

Senator Rawlins (Rep.) of Utah offered the following:

"Whereas, The war waged by the kingdom of Spain against the people of Cuba has destroyed the commerce between them and the people of the United States, and its revival will be impossible so long as such war may continue; and,

"Whereas, By the authority of that kingdom, in the course of such war, much American property has been destroyed and many American citizens, without just cause, have been imprisoned and some assassinated in their prison cells; and,

"Whereas, While our ship Maine was at anchor in the harbor of Havana, within the dominion and under the control of the kingdom of Spain, at a place designated by her authority, that ship and most of the men on board in the service of their country, by the explosion of a submarine mine, were willfully, wickedly and treacherously mangled and destroyed; and,

"Whereas, The kingdom of Spain has proved herself incompetent to tranquillize the island of Cuba either by the methods of peace or by means of civilized warfare, and, accordingly, has proceeded to make desolate the homes of its peaceful inhabitants, driving men, women and children into guarded camps, detaining them there without making provisions to shelter, clothe or feed them, thus willfully causing their extermination to the number of hundreds of thousands by the slow and torturous process of starvation; and,

"Whereas, Against these wrongs, against these revolting acts of inhumanity, this government has time and again made peaceful protest to the kingdom of Spain, at the same time endeavoring by a helpful char-

ity to relieve those whom she has thus brought to such dire distress, and our repeated protests having been disregarded and our efforts of philanthropy having proved unavailing; and,

"Whereas, Firmly convinced that further peaceful protest will prove equally in vain and that the recognition of the independence of the republic of Cuba and armed intervention in its behalf by this government will alone be effective for the redress of past and the prevention of future wrongs; and,

"Whereas, While regretting the necessity—now imperious—for such action, but mindful of our duty to a neighboring people and to humanity, and with a clear consciousness as to the justness of our cause and that our action will meet with the approving judgment of all civilized peoples; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the independence of the republic of Cuba be and the same is hereby recognized, and that war against the kingdom of Spain be and the same is hereby declared, and that the president is hereby authorized and directed to employ the land and naval forces of the United States of America to wage such war to success."

The feeling in the house of representatives was as pronounced as in the senate, although less active. On the 30th of March Representative Mahany (Rep.) of New York presented the following:

"Whereas, It has been the immemorial spirit of the American republic to foster, with due respect to the just restrictions of international obligations, the growth of freedom everywhere in the world, and especially in the western hemisphere; and,

"Whereas, The kingdom of Spain has during the last three years failed utterly to maintain its dominion in the island of Cuba, or to exhibit the attributes of actual sovereignty, either in the conduct of the war or the civil administration of the law; and,

"Whereas, During the same period the Cuban insurgents have continuously had and victoriously defended nine-tenths of Cuban territory; and,

"Whereas, The war as now prosecuted by the Spanish forces in that island dooms uncounted thousands of non-combatants—old, helpless men, defenseless women and children—to the inconceivable horrors of death by starvation; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the American people, impelled by a solemn sense of their duty to humanity and animated with a just regard for the rights of a people who have heroically sacrificed and nobly battled to be free, do hereby recognize the republic of Cuba as a free and independent state and welcome her to the sisterhood of republics in the western world."

Similar resolutions were offered by Broderick (Rep.) of Kansas, Wheeler (Dem.) of Alabama, Adamson (Dem.) of Georgia, Todd (Pop.) of Michigan and others.

The result of these resolutions was a conference committee of the two houses of congress, when the following preamble and resolutions were agreed upon and adopted April 19, 1898:

"Whereas, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battleship, with 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress, April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited; therefore,

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled:

"1. That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

"2. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"3. That the president of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such an extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

"4. That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof; and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

Adopted by Senate—Yeas, 42; nays, 35.

Adopted by House—Yeas, 310; nays, 6.

This brings the record of the Cuban revolt down to the time when the patriots' cause was espoused by the United States and the war bill was passed by congress pursuant to the request of the president, as conveyed in his message to congress bearing date April 25, 1898.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

In his message to congress, transmitted on the 6th of December, 1897, the president reviewed the history of the relations subsisting between the United States and the government of Spain in which the island of Cuba was involved for the last seventy-five or eighty years. This message may be found in The Daily News Almanac for 1898, page 216.

The war with Spain was not inspired on the part of this country either by a spasmodic outburst of sympathy for the Cuban patriots or by a sudden resentment against Spain for her efforts to force the suffering insurgents again into a condition worse than that of servitude. Nor was it encouraged by the American people against a nation their inferiors in every way with the expectation or hope of acquiring territorial or financial gain or benefit. For more than half a century the people of the United States had witnessed the almost continuous efforts of the Cubans to free themselves from a government wholly infamous and universally detested by the vast majority of the inhabitants of the island. They had

seen the insurgents cruelly butchered after each failure to secure their freedom and basely cheated in all the promises that Spain had made to better their condition. They understood that Spain had become incapable of governing Cuba because the measures employed by her for that purpose were those of past centuries, which the civilized world had long ago outgrown and abandoned. They understood that Cuba was held by Spain only for the purpose of plundering and robbing her people for the benefit of the Spanish treasury and the corrupt and dishonest horde of officials sent by the home government to enrich themselves at the expense of a suffering race. Through all this long period public opinion in the United States was gradually becoming more and more in favor of freedom for the Cubans and for the extinction of Spanish tyranny on this continent. The government of the United States had been exceedingly conservative upon the subject of the various Cuban revolutions. Peace and friendly relations had long existed between the two countries, although the efforts of lawless individuals who sympathized with the insurgents in Cuba had several times nearly involved the government in war with Spain. It had come to be simply a question of time when the people of the United States would force the government to intervene in the affairs of Cuba and put a stop to the wars and disorders that had been increasing in number and severity for the last fifty years. Besides this, American interests in Cuba were increasing in value and importance, while the trade and commerce between this country and the island were becoming too important to be disturbed or sacrificed by the disordered condition of political affairs. It will thus be seen that the people of the United States, as well as their government, had reached the firm conviction that safety for themselves demanded that Spanish rule in Cuba must and should terminate. This was the universal sentiment in this country when congress met in December, 1897, the only difference of opinion being as to how such a desirable condition of things should or could be brought about.

A short synopsis of the various revolutionary movements in Cuba for the last seventy-five years may not be devoid of interest, as they tend to show the spirit and determination of the Cubans and the difficulty this country has had in preserving the friendly relations that existed unbroken between the United States and Spain. An English authority, in speaking of Cuba, said, as long ago as 1875, that "the deprivation of political, civil and religious liberty, and the exclusion from all public stations, combined with heavy taxation to maintain the standing army and navy, have resulted in a deadly hatred between the native Cubans and the mass of officials sent from Spain. This has manifested itself in frequent uprisings for greater privileges and freedom." Inspired by these acts of injustice the first revolution broke out in 1829 and is known in history as the conspiracy of the "Black Eagle." This was quickly suppressed and most of the participants who were taken alive were put to death. In 1844 the black population in the province of Matanzas revolted, but little or nothing was done that could give it the character of an armed revolution except the severity with which the Spanish government treated those who were supposed to have been involved in it. More than 1,300 persons were convicted of complicity with the affair; about eighty were shot, a large number of others were variously punished and the incident was over. Of those convicted only fourteen were white, while 1,242 were free colored and some sixty were slaves.

The Lopez conspiracy was fomented in 1849. Narciso Lopez, a Venezuelan by birth but a Spanish officer by profession, made an attempt to invade Cuba with a small filibustering force, but was intercepted by the Spanish authorities and his efforts were held in abeyance. The next year he resumed operations and effected a landing at Cardenas with 600 men, but before he obtained a foothold he was compelled to abandon the undertaking and to re-embark his men. He was pursued to Key West by a Spanish vessel. In 1851 he attempted to take advantage of a revolt in Cuba and set out from New Orleans with 450 men and landed at Playitas, near Havana. Meeting a strong Spanish force he retreated into the interior and he and all his companions were captured. Lopez was taken to Havana, where he was garroted Aug. 16, 1851. Of his companions some were shot, but the most of them were transported and afterward pardoned.

In 1854 another filibustering expedition was set on foot by Gen. Quitman of Mississippi, who was a veteran of the Mexican war. The leaders were betrayed and the attempt wholly failed.

While the government of the United States did its best to prevent its citizens from engaging in these lawless adventures they served to seriously complicate the relations between the government and Spain. The Madrid government was displeased with the act of this country when, in 1852, it declined to join with France and Great Britain in a treaty guaranteeing to Spain the possession of Cuba, and this made her still more alert against all revolutionary movements on the island and watchful for American connection with them. This led to collisions between Spain and American citizens, of which the attack on an American steamer, the Black Warrior, by a Spanish war vessel was an instance. To put an end to all causes of trouble between Spain and the United States President Polk proposed to the Spanish government a transference of the island of Cuba to this country for the sum of $1,000,000, which was refused. Ten years later a proposal was debated in congress to offer Spain $30,000,000 for the island, but nothing came of it.

The breaking out of the revolution in Spain which resulted in the abdication of Queen Isabella, in 1868, encouraged the Cuban liberals to set on foot a new revolt. In October of that year Carlos M. de Cespedes collected a force of 128 men near Bayamo and issued a declaration of independence Oct. 10, dated at Manzanillo. The rebellion immediately assumed formidable proportions and within three weeks Cespedes had a rabble of nearly 15,000 poorly armed but determined men at his command. On the 18th of October, 1868, the city of Bayamo was taken, and on the 28th the jurisdiction of Holguin revolted. In November the insurgents defeated a Spanish force sent against them from Santiago de Cuba, and a number of Spanish-American republics recognized the belligerency of the Cuban patriots. For the first two years of the revolution the insurgents were almost uniformly successful. They maintained an army of 50,000 men, but they had great difficulty in supplying them with arms and am-

munition. The result was that in 1871 a large portion of the rebel forces in central Cuba laid down their arms. Gen. Agramonte, however, refused to do so, and, with his cavalry as a nucleus, he organized an army and kept up the war for two years until he was killed. In 1873 Cespedes, who had been chosen president of the republic of Cuba by the provisional congress, was deposed and Cisneros was chosen in his place. Cespedes was later killed by the Spanlards. In a desultory way the war was continued until 1878, when Gen. Martinez Campos on behalf of Spain brought it to a close by promises of concessions and reforms, and a treaty of peace was entered into near El Zanjon in February of that year. In this ten years of war Spain employed 235,298 men, of whom 81,098 died or were killed. No one of the promises made by Gen. Campos, as a condition for the surrender of the rebels, was ever kept.

The Virginius affair did more than any previous incident to arouse the American people against Spain. The Virginius was a blockade-running steamer that was taken during our civil war and sold as a prize. She was purchased by an American and given an American register. While cruising in Caribbean waters she was captured by the Spanish gunboat Tornado, Oct. 31, 1873, and taken into the port of Santiago de Cuba. She had on board 155 persons, some of whom were British and others American subjects. The men were immediately tried, and before Nov. 8 six British and thirty Americans had been shot. Further executions were prevented by the arrival of the British warship Niobe, commanded by Sir Lambton Lorraine, who threatened to bombard the city if the executions were not stopped. The United States government took the case in hand and instructed Gen. Sickles, our minister at Madrid, to demand satisfaction from Spain for the outrage. It was not until Gen. Sickles had demanded his passports from the Spanish government that an arrangement was effected. The result was that on the 19th of December, 1873, the Virginius and the surviving crew were surrendered to the United States and the sum of $80,000 was paid by Spain as an indemnity to the American families who had suffered by the killing of their members. This brings the story of Cuba's efforts for freedom and America's connection therewith down to the revolution that broke out in February, 1895. It is unnecessary to go over the events of this revolt, as they have been given in detail in The Daily News Almanac for the years 1896, 1897, 1898 and in the present volume.

The devotion of the Cubans to their cause, the brutality and inhumanity with which the peaceable inhabitants of the island have been treated and the inability of our government to induce Spain to adopt reforms in the island that would be acceptable to the Cubans made intervention a duty the United States could not evade. It is possible that war might have been avoided had not a number of unfortunate circumstances prevented. The bitterness in Havana against this country, the insulting procrastination with which Spain treated every attempt of the United States to bring about an amicable settlement of existing difficulties, the avowed determination of Weyler to depopulate the island by starving the non-combatants, regardless of sex or age, and the sacrifice of all American interests in Cuba aroused the people of this country to a pitch of feeling that was wholly new and irresistible.

The first event after the beginning of the new year (1898) to seriously disturb the public mind was the publication of a letter written by Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, to Jose Canaleja which contained very insulting and deprecatory references to the president. The letter was given out by the Cuban junta and published Feb. 8, 1898. Literally translated it was as follows:

"Legation de Espana, Washington.—Exim Senor Don Jose Canalejas—My Distinguished and Dear Friend: You need not apologiz for not having written to me. I also ough to have written to you, but have not don so on account of being weighed down wit work and nous sommes quittes.

"The situation here continues unchanged Everything depends on the political and military success in Cuba. The prologue of this second method of warfare will end the day that the colonial cabinet will be appointed, and it relieves us in the eyes of this country of a part of the responsibility for what may happen there, and they must cast the responsibility upon the Cubans whom they believe to be so immaculate.

"Until then we will not be able to see clearly, and I consider it to be a loss of time and an advance by the wrong road, the sending of emissaries to the rebel field, the negotiating with the autonomists not yet declared to be legally constituted and the discovery of the intentions and purpose of this government. The exiles will return one by one, and when they return will come walking into the sheepfold, and the chief will gradually return. Neither of these has the courage to leave en masse, and they will not have the courage to thus return.

"The message has undeceived the insurgents, who expected something else, and has paralyzed the action of congress, but I consider it bad. Besides the natural and inevitable coarseness with which he repeats all that the press and public opinion of Spain has said of Weyler, it shows once more what McKinley is, weak and catering to the rabble, and besides, a low politician who desires to leave a door open to me and to stand well with the jingoes of his party.

"Nevertheless, as a matter of fact, it will only depend on ourselves whether he will prove bad and adverse to us. I agree entirely with you, without a military success nothing will be accomplished there, and without military and political success there is here always danger that the insurgent will be encouraged, if not by the government, at least by part of the public opinion.

"I do not believe you pay enough attention to the role of England. Nearly all the newspaper canaille which swarms in your hotel are English, and at the same time that they are correspondents of the Journal they are also correspondents of the best newspapers and reviews of London. Thus it has been since the beginning. To my mind the only object of England is that the Americans should occupy themselves with us and leave her in peace, and if there is war, so much the better; that would further remove what is threatening her—although that will never happen.

"It would be most important that you should agitate the question of commercial relations, even though it would be only for

effect, and that you should send here a man of importance in order that I might use him to make a propaganda among the senators and others in opposition to the junta and to win over exiles.

"There goes Amblarad. I believe he comes too deeply taken up with little political matters, and there must be something very great or we shall lose.

"Adela returns your salutation, and we wish you in the new year to be a messenger of peace and take this New Year's present to poor Spain.

"Always your attentive friend and servant, who kisses your hands,

"ENRIQUE DUPUY DE LOME."

While there was some question as to how the letter came into the hands of the junta there was no doubt of its authenticity, and when De Lome was called before the secretary of state to explain the matter he promptly acknowledged the authorship and assumed full personal responsibility for the letter, which he declared Senor Canalejas had never received. De Lome at once cabled his resignation of office to Madrid, which was immediately accepted. While the Spanish government expressed the most profound regret for the misconduct of its representative, the incident increased the severe tension of the situation. The Spanish government at once appointed Senor Polo y Bernabe to succeed De Lome as its minister at Washington.

On the 24th of January the United States battleship Maine, commanded by Capt. C. D. Sigsbee, was ordered to the harbor of Havana. The secretary of state, Mr. Day, took special pains to explain this order by publicly declaring that the vessel was sent to Cuba not as a menace to Spain nor for the purpose of protecting American interests at Havana, but simply as an evidence of "the resumption of friendly naval relations with Spain." In the orders issued to Capt. Sigsbee it was expressly set forth that the vessel was only going to resume friendly calls at Cuban ports. That such was the full understanding of the order is attested by the declaration of the Spanish minister at Washington, who said, regarding the visit of the Maine to Havana, that "the only remote contingency which might lead to unpleasant consequences would be some overt act on the part of the insurgent sympathizers with the hope of embroiling Spain and the United States." In acknowledgment of the visit of the Maine to Havana, the cruiser Vizcaya was ordered by the Spanish government to visit American ports, and did come to New York for that purpose. The Maine had a crew of 354 men, and arrived at the harbor of Havana on the 25th day of January, 1898. The ship was assigned anchorage by the regular government pilot. On the 15th of February the Maine was destroyed by an explosion. Of her crew 266 men, including two officers, were killed or received wounds of which they afterward died. The explosion took place at 9:40 in the evening. An account of the affair was given in these words: "The night was intensely dark. At a distance of 200 or 300 yards from the doomed ship were anchored the Ward line's steamer City of Washington and the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. The men were asleep below; Capt. Sigsbee was in his cabin. He had just finished writing a letter when the crash came. Capt. Sigsbee said: 'The ship lurched heavily to port and I knew in an instant what it meant—that my ship had blown up.' The force of the explosion shook the whole water front of the city and threw down many telegraph and telephone poles. The captain's first order was to flood the magazines, but they were already flooding themselves. A great flame broke out from the Maine, illuminating the whole harbor.

On the 8th and 9th of March congress voted to place in the hands of the president the sum of $50,000,000 to be expended as he saw fit as an emergency fund to be used for the protection of the government. Most of this fund was expended in the purchase of war vessels and naval supplies and to put the army upon a war footing.

A naval court of inquiry was appointed to ascertain the cause of the destruction of the Maine, consisting of Capt. W. T. Sampson, U. S. N.; Capt. F. E. Chadwick, U. S. N.; Lieutenant-Commander A. Marix, U. S. N., and Lieutenant-Commander W. P. Potter, U. S. N. Capt. Sampson was president of the court and Lieutenant-Commander Marix was the judge-advocate. The court began its investigations at Havana on the 26th of February, and after twenty-three days of continuous investigation transmitted its report, with the mass of testimony, to the president on the 21st of March. The report was as follows:

"United States Steamship Iowa, First Rate, Key West, Fla., Monday, March 21, 1898.—After full and mature consideration of all the testimony before it, the court finds as follows:

"1. That the United States battleship Maine arrived in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, on the 25th day of January, 1898, and was taken to buoy No. 4, in from five and one-half to six fathoms of water, by the regular government pilot.

"The United States consul-general at Havana had notified the authorities at that place the previous evening of the intended arrival of the Maine.

"2. The state of discipline on board the Maine was excellent, and all orders and regulations in regard to the care and safety of the ship were strictly carried out. All ammunition was stowed away in accordance with instructions, and proper care was taken whenever ammunition was handled. Nothing was stowed in any one of the magazines or shellrooms which was not permitted to be stowed there. The magazines and shellrooms were always locked after having been opened, and after the destruction of the Maine the keys were found in their proper place in the captain's cabin, everything having been reported secure that evening at 8 o'clock.

"The temperatures of the magazines and shellrooms were taken daily and reported. The only magazine which had an undue amount of heat was the after ten-inch magazine, and that did not explode at the time the Maine was destroyed.

"The torpedo war heads were all stowed in the after part of the ship under the wardroom and neither caused nor participated in the destruction of the Maine.

"The dry gun cotton primers and detonators were stowed in the cabin aft and remote from the scene of the explosion.

"The waste was carefully looked after on board the Maine to obviate danger. Special orders in regard to this had been given by the commanding officer.

"Varnishes, driers, alcohol and other combustibles of this nature were stowed on or

above the main deck and could not have had anything to do with the destruction of the Maine.

"The medical stores were stowed aft under the wardroom and remote from the scene of explosion. No dangerous stores of any kind were stowed below in any part of the other storerooms.

"The coal bunkers were inspected. Of these bunkers adjoining the forward magazine and shellrooms four were empty, namely, B 3, B 4, B 5 and B 6. A 15 had been in use that day and A 16 was full of New River coal. This coal had been carefully inspected before receiving it on board. The bunker in which it was stored was accessible on three sides at all times, and the fourth side at this time, on account of bunkers B 4 and B 6 being empty. This bunker, A 16, had been inspected that day by the engineer officer on duty.

"The fire-alarms in the bunkers were in working order, and there had never been a case of spontaneous combustion of coal on board the Maine.

"The two after boilers of the ship were in use at the time of the disaster, but for auxiliary purposes only, with a comparatively low pressure of steam, and being tended by a reliable watch. These boilers could not have caused the explosion of the ship. The four forward boilers have since been found by the divers, and are in a fair condition.

"On the night of the destruction of the Maine everything had been reported secure for the night at 8 p. m. by reliable persons, through the proper authorities, to the commanding officer. At the time the Maine was destroyed the ship was quiet, and therefore least liable to accident caused by movements from those on board.

"3. The destruction of the Maine occurred at 9:40 p. m. on the 15th day of February, 1898, in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, being at the time moored at the same buoy to which she had been taken upon her arrival.

"There were two explosions of a distinctly different character, with a very short but distinct interval between them, and the forward part of the ship was lifted to a marked degree at the time of the first explosion.

"The first explosion was more in the nature of a report like that of a gun, while the second explosion was more open, prolonged and of greater volume. The second explosion was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

"The evidence bearing on this, being principally obtained from divers, did not enable the court to form a definite conclusion as to the condition of the wreck, although it was established that the after part of the ship was practically intact, and sunk in that condition a very few minutes after the destruction of the forward part.

"The following facts in regard to the forward part of the ship are, however, established by the testimony:

"That portion of the port side of the protective deck which extends from about frame 30 to about frame 41 was blown up aft and over to port. The main deck, from about frame 30 to about frame 41, was blown up aft and slightly over to starboard, folding the forward part of the middle superstructure over and on top of the after part.

"This was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

"5. At frame 17 the outer shell of the ship, from a point eleven and one-half feet from the middle line of the ship and six feet above the keel, when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water; therefore, about thirty-four feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured. The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed V shape, the after wing of which, about fifteen feet broad and thirty-two feet in length, from frame 17 to frame 25, is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extending forward.

"At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two and the flat keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed by the outside bottom plating. This break is now about six feet below the surface of the water and about thirty feet above its normal position.

"In the opinion of the court this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at about frame 18 and somewhat on the port side of the ship.

"6. The court finds that the loss of the Maine, on the occasion named, was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of the crew of said vessel.

"7. In the opinion of the court the Maine was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines.

"8. The court has been unable to obtain evidence fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons.

W. T. SAMPSON,
"Captain, U. S. N., President.
"A. MARIX,
"Lieutenant-Commander, U. S. N., Judge-Advocate.

"The court, having finished the inquiry it was ordered to make, adjourned at 11 a. m. to await the action of the convening authority.

W. T. SAMPSON,
"Captain, U. S. N., President.
"A. MARIX,
"Lieutenant-Commander, U. S. N., Judge-Advocate.

"U. S. Flagship New York, March 22, 1898, off Key West, Fla."

"The proceedings and findings of the court of inquiry in the above case are approved.

"M. SICARD,
"Rear-Admiral, Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Naval Force on the North Atlantic Station."

(In this connection see president's message on the same subject under the heading "Messages of the President," in this volume.

While these investigations were in progress a court of inquiry was appointed by Spanish authority to make a similar examination to that conducted by the American court. The following is a synopsis of the report of the Spanish officers:

"The report contains declarations made by ocular witnesses and experts. From these statements it clearly deduces and proves the absence of all those attendant circumstances which are invariably present on the occasion of the explosion of a torpedo.

"The evidence of witnesses comparatively close to the Maine at the moment is to the

effect that only one explosion occurred; that no column of water was thrown into the air; that no shock to the side of the nearest vessel was felt, nor on land was any vibration noticed, and that no dead fish were found.

"The evidence of the senior pilot of the harbor states that there is abundance of fish in the harbor, and this is corroborated by other witnesses. The assistant engineer of works states that after the explosions made during the execution of works in the harbor he has always found dead fish.

"The divers were unable to examine the bottom of the Maine, which was buried in the mud, but a careful examination of the sides of the vessel, the rents and breaks, in which all point outward, shows without a doubt that the explosion was from the inside.

"A minute examination of the bottom of the harbor around the vessel shows absolutely no sign of the action of a torpedo, and the fiscal (judge-advocate) of the commission can find no precedent for the explosion of the storage magazines of a vessel by a torpedo.

"The report makes clear that, owing to the special nature of the proceedings followed and the absolute respect shown for the extra-territoriality of the Maine, the commission has been prevented from making such an examination of the inside of the vessel as would determine even the hypothesis of the internal origin of the accident. This is to be attributed to the regrettable refusal to permit of the necessary co-operation of the Spanish commission both with the commander and crew of the Maine and the different American officials commissioned to investigate the causes of the accident and later on with those employed in salvage work.

"The report finishes by stating that an examination of the inside and outside of the Maine as soon as such examination may be possible, as also of the bottom where the vessel rests, will prove that, supposing the remains [of the wreck] not to be totally or partially altered in the process of extraction, the explosion was undoubtedly due to some interior cause."

There was only one opinion in the United States regarding the responsibility for the loss of the Maine. The American people, while not asserting that the act was one of treachery on the part of the Spanish government, did believe that without complicity on the part of Spanish officials at Morro castle the vessel would not have been blown up by mines operated by electric batteries located within that fortification. As indicating the sentiment at foreign capitals the plea for peace made by six of the representatives of the leading governments of Europe was significant.

On the 5th of April Consul-General Lee was directed to leave Havana and return to the United States, closing the American consulate in that city. This he did on the 10th inst., turning over the affairs of this government to the British consul. This was deemed necessary on account of the threatening attitude of the Spaniards of the city, and the president believed that the life of the consul-general was in danger, an opinion which all the American residents in Cuba shared.

On the 7th of April, 1898, several diplomatic officials met at the British embassy shortly before noon and proceeded to the president's mansion and the department of state. The party was made up as follows:

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, dean of the diplomatic corps.

M. Cambon, the French ambassador, and M. Thiebaut, first secretary of the French embassy.

Dr. Von Holleben, the German ambassador, with Baron Speck von Sternburg, first secretary of the German embassy.

Mr. Hengelmuller, the Austrian minister.

Count Vinci, the Italian charge d'affaires.

Mr. de Wollant, the Russian charge d'affaires.

Arriving at the white house they were ushered into the blue room and there were received by President McKinley. After a social exchange and mutual well wishes Sir Julian Pauncefote said:

"Mr. President: We have been commissioned by the great powers of Europe, whom we represent here to-day, to approach your excellency with a message of friendship and peace at the present critical juncture in the relations between the United States and Spain, and to convey to you the sentiments expressed in the collective note which I have the honor to place in your hands."

The British ambassador then handed to President McKinley the collective note of the powers, which reads as follows:

"The undersigned, representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, duly authorized in that behalf, address, in the name of their respective governments, a pressing appeal to the feelings of humanity and moderation of the president and of the American people in their existing differences with Spain. They earnestly hope that further negotiations will lead to an agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace, will afford all necessary guaranties for the re-establishment of order in Cuba.

"The powers do not doubt that the humanitarian and purely disinterested character of this representation will be fully recognized and appreciated by the American nation."

President McKinley then handed to Sir Julian Pauncefote the answer of the United States, as follows:

"The government of the United States recognizes the good will which has prompted the friendly communication of the representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, as set forth in the address of your excellencies, and shares the hope therein expressed that the outcome of the situation in Cuba may be the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain by affording the necessary guaranties for the re-establishment of order in the island, so terminating the chronic condition of disturbance there which so deeply injures the interests and menaces the tranquillity of the American nation by the character and consequences of the struggle thus kept up at our doors, besides shocking its sentiment of humanity.

"The government of the United States appreciates the humanitarian and disinterested character of the communication now made on behalf of the powers named, and for its part is confident that equal appreciation will be shown for its own earnest and unselfish endeavors to fulfill a duty to humanity by ending a situation the indefinite prolongation of which has become insufferable."

On the 10th of April the Spanish minister presented to Assistant Secretary of State Day the final plea of his government for peace. It was as follows:

"The minister plenipotentiary of Spain has the honor to inform the honorable secretary of state of the United States of America that her majesty the queen regent, yielding to the reiterated requests of his holiness, and inspired by sentiments of peace and concord which animate her, has given proper instructions to the general-in-chief of the army of Cuba, in order that he should concede an immediate suspension of hostilities for such time as he shall deem prudent for preparing and facilitating peace in that island.

"Gen. Blanco has published to-day the corresponding proclamation, and reserved to himself to fix in another the term and other details of its execution, with the sole object of making sure that a measure of such transcendent importance may lead in the shortest possible time to the desired pacification of the Great Antilla. In the fixing of this term the general-in-chief, inspired by the most elevated sentiments, far from raising any difficulties or obstacles, is disposed to concede all possible facilities.

"The government of her majesty by this important measure has crowned its extraordinary efforts to obtain the pacification of Cuba by means of reason and right.

"The autonomic constitution, which grants to the inhabitants of the island of Cuba a political regime at least as liberal as that which rules in the Dominion of Canada, will shortly enter upon its complete development, when, the elections having taken place, the insular parliament shall meet in Havana on the 4th of May next, and such are the franchises and liberties granted to the Cubans that no pretext is left to them to ask for more ample concessions.

"Furthermore, as the island of Cuba is represented in the cortes of the kingdom, a privilege which is not enjoyed by any other foreign autonomic colony, the Cuban senators and deputies can there explain their aspirations, if they should have any.

"No one who knows the liberal spirit of the majority of the Spanish cortes recently elected and the patriotic attitude of the principal parties of the opposition can doubt that the Cubans will obtain such modifications as they may desire in justice within the limits of reason and of the national sovereignty, according to the solemn offer of the preamble of the royal decree of the 27th of November, 1897, while at the same time the government of her majesty declared that it would not withdraw, nor consent that there should be withdrawn, anything from the colonial liberties, franchises and privileges accorded.

"The repeal of the decree of reconcentration, the aid of all kinds which the government of her majesty has granted and has permitted to be given to the reconcentrados, have put an end to a lamentable state of affairs, which was the inevitable consequence of the bloody conflict provoked by a small minority of the sons of Cuba, directed and supported principally by foreign influences.

"No impartial mind which has full knowledge of the facts, so distorted as they have been, and are actually, in everything referring to the Cuban question, can, with justice, charge Spain with being remiss in seeking the means for pacifying the island or grudging in the concession of privileges, liberties and franchises for the welfare and happiness of the inhabitants.

"The government of her majesty does n doubt that the government of the Unit States must recognize this, as it will reco nize the manifest injustice with which part of public opinion in this country pr sumes to find responsibilities for Spain the horrible catastrophe which occurred the port of Havana on the unhappy nig of Feb. 15 last.

"Her majesty the queen regent, her r sponsible government, the governor-gener of Cuba, the insular government and all th principal authorities of Havana manifeste from the first moment the profound senti ments of horror which that immense mis fortune caused them, and the sympath which on that most sad occasion bound ther to the American government and people.

"The proofs of this were the visits of th charge d'affaires of his majesty to the illus trious president of the United States, thos of the highest Spanish functionaries o state to Mr. Woodford, the unstinted ai given to the victims, as well as the funera arrangements provided by the municipality of Havana, and the notes addressed to the department of state by this legation on the 16th and 17th of February and the 2d of this month, Nos. 12, 13, 14 and 33 respectively.

"The officers and crew of the vessels of war of her majesty near the Maine, disregarding the evident danger which threatened them, as the officers of that American battleship recognized, immediately lowered their boats and saved a number of the drowning, who only owe their lives to the prompt and efficacious aid of the Spanish sailors.

"It is strange that these notorious facts and these solemn manifestations appear to be forgotten by public opinion, which gives credit on the other hand to the most absurd and offensive hypothesis.

"The government of her majesty would be deeply grateful to the justice and courtesy of that of the United States if it should re-establish officially the truth of facts which appear to be ignored or not appreciated, and ignorance of which contributes so powerfully to maintain the extraordinary excitement which endangers, without any reason or motive, the friendly relations between the two nations.

"With reference to the question of fact which results from the diversity of opinion between the reports of the Spanish and North American commissions, the government of her majesty, which as yet does not know the official text of these opinions, has hastened to declare itself ready to submit the question to the decision of impartial and disinterested experts, accepting in advance the decision of the arbitrators named by both parties—an evident proof of the loyalty and good faith with which Spain proceeds on this as well as on all occasions.

"The minister of Spain trusts that these manifestations, inspired by the loyal desire for peace and concord which animates the government of her majesty, will be appreciated at their just value by the president and government of the United States.

"Washington, 10th of April, 1898."

At this time the feeling in the country was intense, while congress was becoming restive under the delay in declaring war against Spain. In many sections of the country the president was criticised for the check he imposed upon congress, in the hope of a peaceful settlement of the questions at issue between the two countries, but no

one recognized better than the president himself that he could not much longer hold back the people and their representatives from the adoption of the most radical measures, which meant immediate war. When he had exhausted every effort to prevent a resort to arms, and had failed, he sent to congress, on the 11th day of April, his war message, which will be found in full under the heading "Messages of the President" in this volume. An exciting debate followed the reception of this message in both houses of congress, the main question being recognition of the insurgent government established in Cuba. The two houses concurred on the 19th of April and passed the following joint preamble and resolutions, which were sent to the president and approved by him on the day succeeding:

"Whereas, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating as they have in the destruction of a United States battleship with 266 of its officers and crew while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited; therefore,

"Resolved, 1. That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent.

"2. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"3. That the president of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

"4. That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

The resolutions passed the senate by a vote of 42 yeas to 35 nays, and the house by a vote of 310 yeas to 6 nays. The following is the vote in the senate:

Yeas—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, (rep.); Faulkner (dem.), Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, (rep.); Gray (dem.), Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, (rep.); Kyle (pop.), Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Mason, (rep.); Morgan (dem.), Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wilson and Wolcott, (rep.)—42.

Nays—Messrs. Allen (pop.), Bacon, Bate, Berry, (dem.); Butler (pop.), Caffery (dem.), Cannon (rep.), Chilton, Cockrell, Daniel, (dem.); Harris, Heitfeld, (pop.); Jones of Arkansas (dem.), Jones of Nevada (rep.), Kenney, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, (dem.); Mantle (rep.), Martin, Mitchell, Money, Pasco, (dem.); Pettigrew (rep.), Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, (dem.); Stewart (pop.), Teller (rep.), Turley (dem.), Turner (pop.), Turpie and White (dem.)—35.

In the house the six negative votes were cast by:

Charles A. Boutelle (rep.) of Maine.
Willis Brewer (dem.) of Alabama.
John J. Gardner (rep.) of New Jersey.
Henry U. Johnson (rep.) of Indiana.
Eugene F. Loud (rep.) of California.
Samuel W. McCall (rep.) of Massachusetts.

On the same day (April 20) the following ultimatum was sent to Gen. Woodford, our minister at Madrid, to be delivered to the Spanish government:

"You have been furnished with the text of a joint resolution voted by the congress of the United States on the 19th inst., approved to-day, in relation to the pacification of the island of Cuba. In obedience to that act the president directs you to immediately communicate to the government of Spain said resolution, with the formal demand of the government of the United States that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters. In taking this step the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people under such free and independent government as they may establish.

"If by the hour of noon on Saturday next, the 23d day of April inst., there be not communicated to this government by that of Spain a full and satisfactory response to this demand and resolution, whereby the ends of peace in Cuba shall be assured, the president will proceed without further notice to use the power and authority enjoined and conferred upon him by the said joint resolution to such extent as may be necessary to carry the same into effect.

"SHERMAN."

On Thursday, April 21, the following reply was received from Gen. Woodford:

"Madrid, April 21, 1898. [Received 9:02 a. m.]—Sherman, Washington: Early this [Thursday] morning, immediately after the receipt of your open telegram, and before I had communicated same to Spanish government, Spanish minister for foreign affairs notified me that diplomatic relations are broken between the two countries, and that all official communications between their respective representatives have ceased. I accordingly asked for safe passports. Turn legation over to British embassy and leave for Paris this afternoon. Have notified consuls. WOODFORD."

The ultimatum was not, therefore, delivered. On the same day, April 20, about 11 o'clock a. m., the department of state served notice of the purposes of this government by delivering to Minister Polo a copy of an instruction to Minister Woodford, and also a copy of the resolutions passed by the congress of the United States on the 19th inst. After the receipt of this notice the Spanish minister forwarded to the state department a request for his passports, which were furnished to him in the afternoon.

It will be seen that it was Spain which broke off the relations between the two governments—first, by the act of the minister in demanding his passports from the secretary of state, and, second, by that government sending to the American minister his passports before receiving a request therefor.

On the 22d day of April the president issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, By a joint resolution passed by the congress and approved April 20, 1898, and communicated to the government of Spain, it was demanded that said government at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and the president of the United States was directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as might be necessary to carry said resolution into effect; and,

"Whereas, In carrying into effect said resolution, the president of the United States deems it necessary to set on foot and maintain a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including all ports of said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba;

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, in order to enforce the said resolution, do hereby declare and proclaim that the United States of America has instituted, and will maintain, a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba, aforesaid, in pursuance of the laws of the United States and the law of nations applicable to such cases. An efficient force will be posted so as to prevent the entrance and exit of vessels from the ports aforesaid. Any neutral vessel approaching said ports, or attempting to leave the same, without notice or knowledge of the establishment of such blockade, will be duly warned by the commander of the blockading forces, who will indorse on her register the fact and the date of such warning, where such indorsement was made; and if the same vessel shall again attempt to enter any blockaded port she will be captured and sent to the nearest convenient port for such proceedings against her and her cargo as prize as may be deemed advisable. Neutral vessels lying in any of said ports at the time of establishment of such blockade will be allowed thirty days to issue therefrom."

April 25 the president sent a message to congress asking that body to issue a formal declaration of war, which message will be found in full under the heading "Messages of the President," in this volume. On the same day both houses of congress passed and the president signed the following bill:

"A bill declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain.

"Be it enacted, etc.

"1. That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain.

"2. That the president of the United States be and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such extent as may be necessary to carry this act into effect."

CHRONOLOGY OF THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

APRIL, 1898.

21. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the American minister at Madrid, received his passports from the Spanish government and Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish minister at Washington, left the city. The navy department bought the Brazilian warship Nictheroy and the yachts Corsair and Penelope. The Spanish government ordered out 80,000 reserves.

22. The first prize is captured by the gunboat Nashville. It is the Buena Ventura. Cuban ports blockaded by the American squadron.

23. The president issued a call for 125,000 volunteers.

24. Spain issued a decree declaring that a state of war exists with the United States.

25. Congress passed a bill declaring that war exists between the United States and Spain.

26. The president by proclamation reaffirmed the intention of this government to "adhere to the declaration of Paris" in regard to privateering.

27. The first battle of the war was fought off Matanzas by Admiral Sampson, with the New York, the Puritan and the Cincinnati, in which the land batteries were silenced. Commodore Dewey left Mirs bay with his squadron for Manila.

29. The Spanish squadron, consisting of the cruisers Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya and Cristobal Colon, and the torpedo-boat destroyers Pluton, Terror and Furor, sail from the Cape Verde islands.

30. The battleship Oregon arrived at Rio de Janeiro from San Francisco. In accordance with instructions Capt. Clark sailed from San Francisco on March 19 on the journey around the Horn, and it is probable that no ship that ever made the trip attracted so much attention. Her first stopping place was Callao, whence she sailed again on April 5, making direct for Sandy point without stopping at Valparaiso. With 6,588 knots to her credit, everything in good order and all on board well, she passed through the Straits of Magellan and steamed north to Rio de Janeiro, which port she made on April 30 at 6 p. m. At Sandy point she picked up the gunboat Marietta, and as the smaller vessel could make only about twelve knots an hour the Oregon's progress to Rio was slower than it would have been had she gone alone. A third vessel, the Buffalo, joined the American ships at Rio, and they were reported safe at Bahia on May 9. The Oregon left Rio de Janeiro May 4 and arrived at Key West May 26, having without accident made a voyage of 16,764 miles.

MAY.

1. Commodore Dewey steamed into Manila harbor at daybreak. His squadron consisted of the cruisers Olypia (flagship), Raleigh, Baltimore and Boston, and gunboats Concord and Petrel, and the revenue cutter McCulloch, with two transports. Here he met

the Spanish fleet, consisting of the Reina Cristina, Castilla, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, Gen. Lezo, Marquis de Duero, Cano, Velasco, Isla de Mindanao, some small gunboats and a transport. The American ships opened a heavy fire on the Spanish vessels. The total tonnage of the American fleet was 19,098 tons and that of the Spanish real fighting ships was 8,722 tons. The result of the battle was the entire destruction of all the Spanish vessels and the silencing of the land batteries. Commodore Dewey did not lose a ship nor a man, while the Spanish lost their entire fleet and from 600 to 700 men.

2. Commodore Dewey cut the cable communications between Manila and Hongkong, destroyed the fortifications at the entrance of Manila bay and took possession of the naval station at Cavite. He demanded the surrender of the city of Manila, which was refused.

4. The vessels of Rear-Admiral Sampson's fleet, consisting of the flagship New York and the battleships Iowa and Indiana, the monitor Puritan, the cruisers Cincinnati, Detroit and Marblehead, and the torpedo boat Mayflower, sailed from Key West, coaled, for a long voyage.

6. The French steamer Lafayette was captured while attempting to run the blockade at Havana.

7. Commodore Dewey was promoted to be rear-admiral and given the thanks of congress.

11. Spanish gunboats and shore batteries attacked the blockading vessels Wilmington, Hudson and Winslow at Cardenas, disabling the Winslow. Ensign Bagley and four sailors were killed and Lieut. Bernadou and two others wounded. Bagley was the first officer killed in the war. The cable at Clenfuegos was cut by American sailors and one was killed. The first land fight of the war took place at the harbor of Port Cabanas. The transport steamer Gussie, carrying members of the 1st infantry, made a temporary landing and had a brush with the Spanish troops.

12. A portion of the fleet under Admiral Sampson bombarded the batteries defending San Juan, Puerto Rico, inflicting great damage and losing two men. The Spanish squadron was sighted at Martinique, Windward islands.

13. The fleet known as the "flying squadron," under Commodore Schley, consisting of the cruiser Brooklyn, the battleships Texas and Massachusetts, the dispatch boat Scorpion and a collier, sailed from Hampton Roads.

14. The Spanish squadron was reported to be off the Venezuelan coast, near Curacoa.

15. The entire Spanish cabinet resigned.

16. A new military department of the Pacific created, including the Philippines, and Gen. Merritt was assigned to the command. Camp Thomas, at Chickamauga, was occupied by volunteer troops.

18. The cruiser Charleston, Capt. Glass, bound for the Philippines to re-enforce Admiral Dewey, sailed from San Francisco.

19. The Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera was reported to be at Santiago de Cuba.

21. The monitor Monterey ordered to Manila to re-enforce Admiral Dewey.

23. The 1st California regiment embarked on the City of Peking for Manila. This composed the first detachment of a brigade to be commanded by Brig.-Gen. T. N. Anderson.

25. The president called for 75,000 more volunteers. The transports City of Peking, City of Sydney and Australia sailed from San Francisco with 2,500 men and a year's supplies of ammunition and naval stores for the fleet at Manila.

26. The battleship Oregon arrived at Key West.

28. The Spanish reserve fleet left Cadiz for a practice cruise. A night attack of the torpedo-boat destroyers Pluton and Furor was made on Commodore Schley's fleet off Santiago de Cuba and repulsed.

30. A dispatch received from Commodore Schley at the navy department at 12:30 this morning says he had seen and recognized the Spanish fleet commanded by Cervera in the bay of Santiago de Cuba. Maj.-Gen. Miles, commanding the United States army, left Washington for Tampa, Fla.

31. The battleships Massachusetts and Iowa and the cruiser New Orleans of Commodore Schley's fleet engaged the Spanish flagship Cristobal Colon and four strong land batteries guarding the harbor of Santiago de Cuba and the batteries were silenced and some damage was done to the flagship.

JUNE.

1. Admiral Sampson joined Commodore Schley off Santiago de Cuba and took command of the united American fleets, comprising sixteen warships.

3. At 4 o'clock in the morning Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson, U. S. N., with a volunteer crew of seven men, sunk the collier Merrimac in the narrow channel at the entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. The seven men were: Osborn Deignan, George F. Phillips, Francis Kelley, George Charette, Daniel Montague, J. C. Murphy and Randolph Clausen. The eight men, after the sinking of the Merrimac, drifted ashore on a catamaran and were taken prisoners by the Spanish forces. By a flag of truce from the Spanish admiral, "sent in recognition of their bravery," Admiral Sampson was informed that all had been made prisoners of war and that two were slightly wounded. In offering to exchange them for Spanish prisoners Cervera said that "daring like theirs makes a bitterest enemy proud that his fellow-men can be such heroes."

6. Ten ships maintained a bombardment of the batteries at Santiago de Cuba. The forts were silenced and the Spanish warship Reina Mercedes was sunk. Later in the day the defenses at Aguadores, a town east of Santiago de Cuba, were destroyed.

7. The cruiser St. Louis, protected by the Marblehead and Yankee, cut the French cable off the port of Caimanera in Guantanamo bay.

10. A landing is effected by 600 American marines from the transport Panther near the entrance of Guantanamo harbor. The force was under the protection of the guns of the Oregon, Marblehead, Dolphin, Yankee, Yosemite, Porter and Vixen. A lodgment was effected on a small flat-topped hill and the camp was named McCalla.

11. Shortly after 5 o'clock in the afternoon the Spanish forces attacked Camp McCalla. A brisk skirmish was kept up until dark, during which the Americans lost four men. The Spanish loss is unknown.

12. Fighting at Camp McCalla was resumed, the Americans beginning the battle with fieldpieces. The Texas arrived and reenforced the troops with forty marines and two Colt automatic guns, while the Marblehead shelled the woods on the south side of

the hill. The Spaniards opened fire with artillery, but the guns were soon silenced by the Texas. The camp was removed to the base of the hill. The fight was kept up during the night, the guns on board the Panther, Abarenda and Marblehead throwing shells. In the morning the Spanish troops retired.

13. A portion of the first military expedition left Tampa, Fla., for Santiago de Cuba, via Key West. Maj.-Gen. Shafter, who is in command of the expedition, reports the following as the troops composing his corps: Infantry—6th, 16th and 71st New York volunteers; 10th, 22d, 2d, 13th, 9th, 24th and 8th Massachusetts; 1st, 7th, 17th, 3d and 20th United States infantry; 10,709 men and 561 officers. Cavalry—Two dismounted squadrons of four troops each from the 3d, 6th, 9th, 1st and 10th United States cavalry; two dismounted squadrons of four troops each from the 1st United States volunteer cavalry ("rough riders"), and one squadron of mounted, 2d cavalry; 3,155 men and 169 officers. Artillery—Light batteries E and K, 1st artillery; A and F, 2d artillery, and G and H, 4th artillery; 455 men and fifteen officers. Engineers—Companies C and E, 200 men and four officers. Signal corps—Forty-five men and two officers. The staff corps numbered fifteen officers. This made a total force of 14,564 men and 773 officers.

14. Scouting parties of marines and Cubans pursued the Spanish troops on Guantanamo bay, the Spanish loss being estimated at 200 killed and wounded.

15. The forts at Caimanera were bombarded by the warships Texas, Marblehead and Suwanee. The firing began at 2 o'clock and at 3 the forts and batteries were destroyed. The transport ships China, Colon, Zealandia and Senator, carrying 4,200 men, under command of Gen. F. V. Greene, sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

16. The forts at the Santiago harbor were again shelled by Sampson's fleet. The Spanish reserve fleet under Camara at Cadiz sailed south.

18. Admiral Camara's fleet arrived at Cartagena.

20. United States troopships reached Santiago de Cuba. Gen. Shafter, Admiral Sampson and Gen. Garcia held a long conference at Aserradero in the afternoon.

21. Landing of troops from the transports began at Baiquiri, seventeen miles east of Santiago de Cuba. The Spaniards on the island of Guam, one of the Mariana group, capitulated to the United States cruiser Charleston.

22. The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul attacked while off San Juan, Puerto Rico, by the Spanish torpedo-boat destroyer Terror; the St. Paul's fire disables the Terror, killing an officer and two men and wounding others.

23. The monitor Monadnock and the collier Nero sailed for Manila to re-enforce Admiral Dewey. Landing of the troops at Baiquiri was completed.

24. In advancing from Baiquiri Gen. Young's brigade of cavalry and the "rough riders" encountered a superior force of Spaniards at La Guasima, near Sevilla. A heavy fire was opened on the Americans and Sergt. Hamilton Fish, Jr., of the rough riders was killed and Capt. A. K. Capron mortally wounded. The enemy was finally driven from his position after the Americans had sustained a loss of sixteen killed and fifty-two wounded.

25. The Americans under Gen. Chaffee occupy Sevilla, which was abandoned by the enemy.

26. The advance guard of the American army reached San Juan, four miles distant from Santiago. This was the 7th regular infantry.

27. The third Manila expedition, consisting of the transport ships Indiana, Ohio, Morgan City and City of Para, commanded by Gen. Arthur McArthur, sailed from San Francisco.

28. The president issued a proclamation extending the blockade of Cuban ports to those of the southern coast, which extended also to the port of San Juan, Puerto Rico.

29. Maj.-Gen. Merritt sailed from San Francisco for the Philippines on board the Newport. Gen. Snyder's division, numbering more than 8,000 men, sailed from Tampa to re-enforce Gen. Shafter at Santiago de Cuba.

30. The cruiser Charleston, with three transports of the first Philippine expedition, arrived at Cavite in Manila bay.

JULY.

1. The heights of El Caney and San Juan, overlooking Santiago de Cuba, are taken by the American troops. At 6 o'clock in the morning Capt. Capron's battery of four guns opened fire on El Caney from an elevation about a mile and a half distant. The guns were not heavy enough to destroy the enemy's works and at 8 o'clock Gen. Lawton's infantry of Chaffee's brigade, being the 7th, 12th and 17th regular infantry, assaulted the hill. They took it with more than 100 prisoners. At the San Juan hill a similar work was done. Grimes' battery opened the battle, while the charge was made by the 1st volunteer cavalry "rough riders" and the 1st and 10th regulars. The hill was carried and held. Gen. Linares, the Spanish commander, was wounded at El Caney and Gen. Vara del Rey, second in command, was killed. The next officer in rank was Gen. Jose Toral.

2. The Spaniards attempted to retake San Juan hill, but after severe fighting they were repulsed and Gen. Lawton extended the American lines to the north of Santiago de Cuba. The American losses in the two days' engagements were: Killed—Officers, 23; men, 208. Wounded—Officers, 80; men, 1,203; missing, 81 men. Several thousand Spanish re-enforcements succeeded in entering the city from the north.

3. The Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera attempted to run out of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. As the vessels appeared in line they were pursued by the Brooklyn, the Oregon, the Iowa and the Texas of the American squadron and the converted yacht Gloucester. The Spanish ships Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo and the Vizcaya were within a few minutes forced ashore and surrendered. The Cristobal Colon made a desperate attempt to escape, but was run ashore and sunk about sixty miles from the mouth of the harbor. The two torpedo-boat destroyers Furor and Pluton were wrecked within four miles of the harbor. Admiral Cervera, Capt. Eulate and more than 1,300 officers and men were taken prisoners. The loss of life on the Spanish vessels was terrible, while on the American fleet only one was killed. None of the American vessels were injured seriously in the engagement. Gen. Shafter gave notice to Gen. Toral, commanding the Spanish forces at Santiago de Cuba, to remove from the city all non-combatants, as he was about to shell the city.

4. Truce was established between the two armies.

5. Gen. Toral was again called upon to surrender the city, but declined and the truce was extended.

6. The Spanish authorities exchange Lieut. Hobson and his seven men for prisoners taken by our troops.

7. An extension of the armistice at Santiago de Cuba is granted in order that noncombatants may leave the city and to permit the Spanish commander to communicate with Madrid in regard to capitulation. Gen. Miles left Washington for Santiago de Cuba via Charleston.

8. The Concord and the Raleigh of Admiral Dewey's fleet took possession of Isla Grande in Subig bay on the island of Luzon.

9. Gen. Miles sailed from Charleston on the Yale for Santiago de Cuba; with him went the 6th Massachusetts and the 1st battalion of the 6th Illinois, in all 1,720 men, to re-enforce Gen. Shafter. Gen. Toral offered to surrender the city of Santiago de Cuba if his troops were allowed to march out with their arms. The proposal was declined.

10. At 11:30 a. m. Gen. Shafter informed the Spanish commander that by the direction of the president the offer to surrender made yesterday was rejected and that the United States would accept no terms other than an unconditional surrender. Gen. Toral declined to discuss any other terms than those proposed by himself yesterday. About 5 o'clock the Brooklyn, Texas and Indiana, lying off Aguadores, threw shells over the bluffs in an attempt to reach the city, which was about five miles distant. Re-enforcements arrive at Siboney for Gen. Shafter; these are the 1st Illinois, 8th Ohio, 1st District Columbia and 930 recruits, making 4,545 men. The "rough riders" practiced on the Spanish outposts with their dynamite gun. Capt. Roswell and one private were killed and four were wounded.

11. Gen. Miles arrived at Santiago de Cuba and conferred with Gen. Shafter. At 6 o'clock in the morning the American lines were ordered to open fire on the Spanish defenses. The firing was very effective and great damage was done. The fleet threw 106 shells, of which 101 were effective, at a distance of 8,500 yards. Camanes, northwest of the city, was taken possession of by Gen. Ludlow.

12. Flag of truce remained up all day while Gen. Toral considered the demands for surrender.

13. Gen. Miles reports: "At a meeting between the lines at which Gen. Shafter, Gen. Wheeler and Gen. Toral were present the latter claimed that he is unable to act without the authority of his government, but has received authority to withdraw and surrender harbor, port, munitions of war and eastern portion of Cuba. He urgently requests until to-morrow noon to receive an answer from his government regarding offer of our government to send his forces to Spain, which was granted."

14. Gen. Toral surrendered. A dispatch from Gen. Shafter to the war department says: "Have just returned from interview with Gen. Toral. He agrees to surrender upon the basis of being returned to Spain. This proposition embraces all eastern Cuba from Aserradero on the south to Sagua on the north, via Palma, with practically the 4th army corps. Commissioners meet this afternoon at 2:30 to definitely arrange terms." The agreement for the surrender of Santiago consists of nine articles, of which the following is the gist:

"1. That all hostilities shall cease pending the agreement of final capitulation.

"2. That the capitulation includes all the Spanish forces and the surrender of all war material within the prescribed limits.

"3. The transportation of the troops to Spain at the earliest possible moment, each force to be embarked at the nearest port.

"4. That the Spanish officers shall retain their sidearms and the enlisted men their personal property.

"5. That after the final capitulation the Spanish forces shall assist in the removal of all obstructions to navigation in Santiago harbor.

"6. That after the final capitulation the commanding officers shall furnish a complete inventory of all arms and munitions of war and a roster of all the soldiers in the district.

"7. That the Spanish general shall be permitted to take the military archives and records with him.

"8. That all guerrillas and Spanish irregulars shall be permitted to remain in Cuba if they so elect, giving a parole that they will not again take up arms against the United States unless properly released from parole.

"9. That the Spanish forces shall be permitted to march out with all the honors of war, depositing their arms, to be disposed of by the United States in the future, the American commissioners to recommend to their government that the arms of the soldiers be returned to those 'who so bravely defended them.'"

15. The fourth Manila expedition, consisting of the steamships Peru and City of Puebla, with 1,700 troops, sailed from San Francisco under command of Gen. Otis.

16. Admiral Cervera and the captured officers of his fleet reached Annapolis as prisoners of war.

17. The city of Santiago de Cuba was formally surrendered to Gen. Shafter, and the United States flag was hoisted over the palace. Gens. Shafter and Toral, with their staffs, met at a point between the lines of the American and Spanish forces at 9 o'clock in the morning. The Spanish commander, with a brief statement to the effect that Santiago de Cuba—city and province—had now been delivered to the United States government, offered to give up his sword, but it was returned to him. The United States flag was hoisted at exact noon. The second military expedition to Manila arrived at Cavite.

18. The president issued his proclamation regarding the government of Santiago de Cuba. One sentence gives the key-note of the lengthy document. He said: "We come not to make war on the inhabitants of Cuba nor upon any party or faction among them, but to protect them in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights." The first troops for Puerto Rico, numbering 6,200 men, under Gen. Wilson, commenced embarking at Charleston. Gen. Schwan's brigade had already left Tampa for the same destination.

20. A dispatch from Gen. Miles said: "We have the Massachusetts, Dixie, Gloucester, Cincinnati, Annapolis, Leyden, Wasp, Yale and Columbia. We expect to sail [for Puerto Rico] at 3 o'clock." The number of troops convoyed from Guantanamo was 3,415.

23. Five troops of cavalry stationed at Camp Alger were ordered to Puerto Rico.

The City of Rio de Janeiro, with 890 men, sailed from San Francisco for Manila, under command of Gen. H. G. Otis.

25. The military expedition under Gen. Miles effected a landing on the island of Puerto Rico at Guanica, on the southern coast of the island, fifteen miles west of Ponce, after a skirmish between the Gloucester and a small Spanish force. About 35,000 men in all, sailing from various points, compose the army going to Puerto Rico. The Newport, with Gen. Merritt on board, arrived at Manila.

26. The French ambassador, M. Jules Cambon, on behalf of the government of Spain, and at the request of the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, presented to the president a message designed to inaugurate negotiations for peace.

27. The American troops advanced on Yauco, in Puerto Rico.

28. Gen. Brooke sailed from Newport News with his command for Puerto Rico. Another expedition composed of the 1st battalion of South Dakota volunteers and recruits for the Colorado and Minnesota regiments sailed for Manila. Ponce surrendered to Commander Davis, U. S. N.

29. The American troops advanced from Cavite toward Malate on the road to Manila. Jibara, on the northern coast of Cuba, outside the province not ceded by Gen. Toral, was taken by the gunboat Nashville, the Spanish garrison retreating to Holguin.

30. A statement embodying the views of the president as to the basis of peace acceptable to the United States was transmitted to Spain.

31. The Spanish troops attacked the Americans intrenched near Malate, between Cavite and Manila. The American loss was nine killed and forty-seven wounded, while the Spanish loss was very heavy.

AUGUST.

1. American troops in Puerto Rico advanced toward San Juan, Gen. Miles having formed a junction with Gens. Brooke and Schwan.

2. Gen. Merritt requested the war department to increase his command to 50,000 men. The troops with him and those on the way to join him amount to 20,000.

4. Five volunteer regiments of immunes are ordered to Santiago de Cuba for garrison duty.

5. The town of Guayama in Puerto Rico was captured by the 4th Ohio and the 3d Illinois after a slight skirmish.

6. Transports sailed from Santiago de Cuba with troops of Shafter's command ordered north.

7. Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt demanded the surrender of Manila, which was refused. Spain's reply to the president's statement of the terms of peace was sent to Paris for transmission to Washington. The note suggests that a suspension of hostilities would make negotiations easier.

8. Skirmish near Guayama, Puerto Rico, in which five of the 4th Ohio were wounded.

9. The town of Coamo, Puerto Rico, was captured. Our loss was one killed and six wounded, while the Spanish loss was the commander, two captains and nine privates killed, thirty-five wounded and 180 taken prisoners. Spain's reply to the peace proposition was presented to President McKinley by the French ambassador, M. Cambon.

10. Secretary Day and M. Cambon agreed on the terms of a protocol to be transmitted to Spain for approval. Gen. Schwan drove back a strong force of Spaniards north of Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.

11. A protocol suspending hostilities between the United States and Spain was signed at 4:23 p. m. in Washington, M. Cambon having received authority to act in behalf of Spain. The following is the text of the document:

"Protocol of agreement between the United States and Spain, embodying the terms of a basis for the establishment of peace between the two countries, signed at Washington Aug. 12, 1898. Protocol: William R. Day, secretary of state of the United States, and his excellency Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the republic of France at Washington, respectively possessing for this purpose full authority from the government of the United States and the government of Spain, have concluded and signed the following articles, embodying the terms on which the two governments have agreed in respect to the matters hereinafter set forth, having in view the establishment of peace between the two countries—that is to say:

"Article 1. Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.

"Art. 2. Spain will cede to the United States the island of Puerto Rico and other islands now under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and also an island in the Ladrones, to be selected by the United States.

"Art. 3. The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.

"Art. 4. Spain will immediately evacuate Cuba, Puerto Rico and other islands now under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and to this end each government will, within ten days after the signing of this protocol, appoint commissioners, and the commissioners so appointed shall, within thirty days after the signing of this protocol, meet at Havana for the purpose of arranging and carrying out the details of the aforesaid evacuation of Cuba and the adjacent Spanish islands, and each government will, within ten days after the signing of this protocol, also appoint other commissioners, who shall, within thirty days after the signing of this protocol, meet at San Juan, Puerto Rico, for the purpose of arranging and carrying out the details of the aforesaid evacuation of Puerto Rico and other islands now under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies.

"Art. 5. The United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to treat of peace, and the commissioners so appointed shall meet at Paris not later than Oct. 1, 1898, and proceed to the negotiation and conclusion of a treaty of peace, which treaty shall be subject to ratification according to the respective constitutional forms of the two countries.

"Art. 6. Upon the conclusion and signing of this protocol hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

"Done at Washington in duplicate, in English and in French, by the undersigned, who have hereunto set their hands and seals, the 12th day of August, 1898.

"WILLIAM R. DAY.
"JULES CAMBON."

On the same day the president issued the following proclamation:

"By the president of the United States of America—A proclamation.

"Whereas, By a protocol concluded and signed Aug. 12, 1898, by William R. Day, secretary of state of the United States, and his excellency Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the republic of France at Washington, respectively, representing for this purpose the government of the United States and the government of Spain, the United States and Spain have formally agreed upon the terms on which negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken; and,

"Whereas, It is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces;

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do, in accordance with the stipulations of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

"By the president:

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

"WILLIAM R. DAY, Secretary of State."

13. The troops under Gen. Merritt and the fleet under Admiral Dewey made a simultaneous attack upon Manila. The brigades under Gens. McArthur and Greene carried the Spanish works with a loss in killed, wounded and missing of about fifty men. After six hours' fighting the Spaniards surrendered the city with about 7,000 prisoners.

17. The president named as commissioners to adjust the evacuation of Cuba Maj.-Gen. James F. Wade, Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson and Maj.-Gen. Matthew C. Butler. For Puerto Rico, Maj.-Gen. John R. Brooke, Rear-Admiral Winfield S. Schley and Brig.-Gen. William W. Gordon.

19. Spain named as commissioners for Cuba Maj.-Gen. Gonzales Parrade, Rear-Admiral Pastor y Landere and Marquis Montoro. For Puerto Rico, Maj.-Gen. Ortega y Diaz, Commodore Vallarino y Carrasco and Judge-Advocate Sanchez Aguila y Leon.

20. The New York, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Indiana, Texas, Oregon and Iowa joined in a grand naval parade in New York harbor.

25. Transports Rio de Janeiro and Pennsylvania arrived at Manila.

SEPTEMBER.

9. The president appointed as peace commissioners William R. Day of Ohio, Senators William P. Frye of Maine, Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, George Gray of Delaware and Mr. Whitelaw Reid of New York.

17. The American commissioners sailed for Paris.

18. The Spanish government named as commissioners Senor Montero Rios, Senor Abarzuza, Senor Garnica, Gen. Cerero and Senor Villarrutia.

20. The evacuation of Puerto Rico commenced.

21. Mustering out of volunteers to begin at once.

24. The commission appointed by the president to investigate the conduct of the war met at Washington. The commission was composed of the following persons: Maj.-Gen. Grenville M. Dodge of Iowa, Col. J. A. Sexton of Illinois, Capt. E. P. Howell of Georgia, Maj.-Gen. J. M. Wilson, chief of engineers of the United States army; the Hon. Charles Denby of Indiana, late minister to China; ex-Gov. Urban A. Woodbury of Vermont, ex-Gov. James A. Beaver of Pennsylvania, Maj.-Gen. A. McD. McCook of the army (retired), Dr. Phineas S. Connor of Cincinnati. Gen. Dodge was elected chairman of the commission.

OCTOBER.

1. The American and Spanish peace commissioners held their first conference at the apartments of the French foreign office in Paris. It lasted ninety minutes.

18. United States flag was raised over San Juan, Puerto Rico, the Spanish evacuation having been completed.

CASUALTIES IN THE AMERICAN ARMIES.

Total casualties in killed and wounded during the war with Spain from May 1 to Sept. 30:

	Killed.		*Wounded.*	
	Officers.	*Privates.*	*Officers.*	*Privates.*
Cuba	23	237	99	1,332
Puerto Rico	..	3	4	36
Manila	..	17	10	96
Died of wounds	4	61	...	....
Total	27	318	113	1,464

Number of deaths by disease and accidents from May 1 to Sept. 30 was as follows:

Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga.	425
Camp Cuba Libre, Jacksonville, Fla.	246
Tampa, Fla.	56
Cuba	427
At sea, en route from Cuba to Montauk Point	87
Manila, Philippine islands	63
Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, N. Y.	257
Puerto Rico	137
Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va.	107
Camps in San Francisco, Cal.	139
Camp Poland, Tenn.	23
Camp Shipp, Ala.	12
Camp Meade, Pa.	64
Camp Hamilton, Ky.	29
Camp Wheeler, Ala.	35
At posts and minor camps	378
Officers	80
Total	2,565
Grand total of deaths, all causes	2,910

The total force was 274,717 men and the loss by death from all causes was 1.059 per cent.

QUOTAS OF THE STATES UNDER THE TWO CALLS FOR TROOPS.

(From the Report of the Adjutant-General of the Army, Nov. 1, 1898.)

FIRST CALL, 125,000 MEN.

Alabama, 2 regiments and 1 battalion of infantry.
Arkansas, 2 regiments of infantry.
California, 2 regiments and 2 battalions of infantry, 4 batteries of heavy artillery.
Colorado, 1 regiment of infantry.
Connecticut, 1 regiment of infantry, 1 battery of light artillery and 2 batteries of heavy artillery.
Delaware, 1 regiment of infantry.
Florida, 1 regiment of infantry.
Georgia, 2 regiments of infantry and 2 battalions of light artillery.
Idaho, 2 battalions of infantry.
Illinois, 7 regiments of infantry, 1 battery of light artillery and 1 regiment of cavalry.
Indiana, 4 regiments of infantry and 2 batteries of light artillery.
Iowa, 4 regiments of infantry.
Kansas, 3 regiments of infantry.
Kentucky, 3 regiments of infantry and 2 troops of cavalry.
Louisiana, 2 regiments of infantry.
Maine, 1 regiment of infantry and 1 battery of heavy artillery.
Maryland, 1 regiment of infantry.
Massachusetts, 4 regiments of infantry and 1 battery of heavy artillery.
Michigan, 4 regiments of infantry.
Minnesota, 3 regiments of infantry.
Mississippi, 2 regiments of infantry.
Missouri, 5 regiments of infantry and 1 battery of light artillery.
Montana, 1 regiment of infantry.
Nebraska, 2 regiments of infantry.
Nevada, 1 troop of cavalry.
New Hampshire, 1 regiment of infantry.
New Jersey, 3 regiments of infantry.
New York, 12 regiments of infantry and 2 troops of cavalry.
North Carolina, 2 regiments of infantry.
North Dakota, 2 battalions of infantry.
Ohio, 8 regiments of infantry and 8 troops of cavalry.
Oregon, 1 regiment of infantry.
Pennsylvania, 15 regiments of infantry, 3 batteries of light artillery and 3 troops of cavalry.
Rhode Island, 1 regiment of infantry.
South Carolina, 1 regiment and 1 battalion of infantry, 1 battery of heavy artillery.
South Dakota, 1 regiment of infantry.
Tennesse, 3 regiments of infantry.
Texas, 3 regiments of infantry and 1 of cavalry.
Utah, 2 battalions of light artillery and 1 troop of cavalry.
Vermont, 1 regiment of infantry.
Virginia, 3 regiments of infantry.
Washington, 1 regiment of infantry.
West Virginia, 1 regiment of infantry.
Wisconsin, 3 regiments of infantry.
Wyoming, 1 battalion of infantry.
District of Columbia, 1 regiment of infantry.

SECOND CALL, 75,000 MEN.

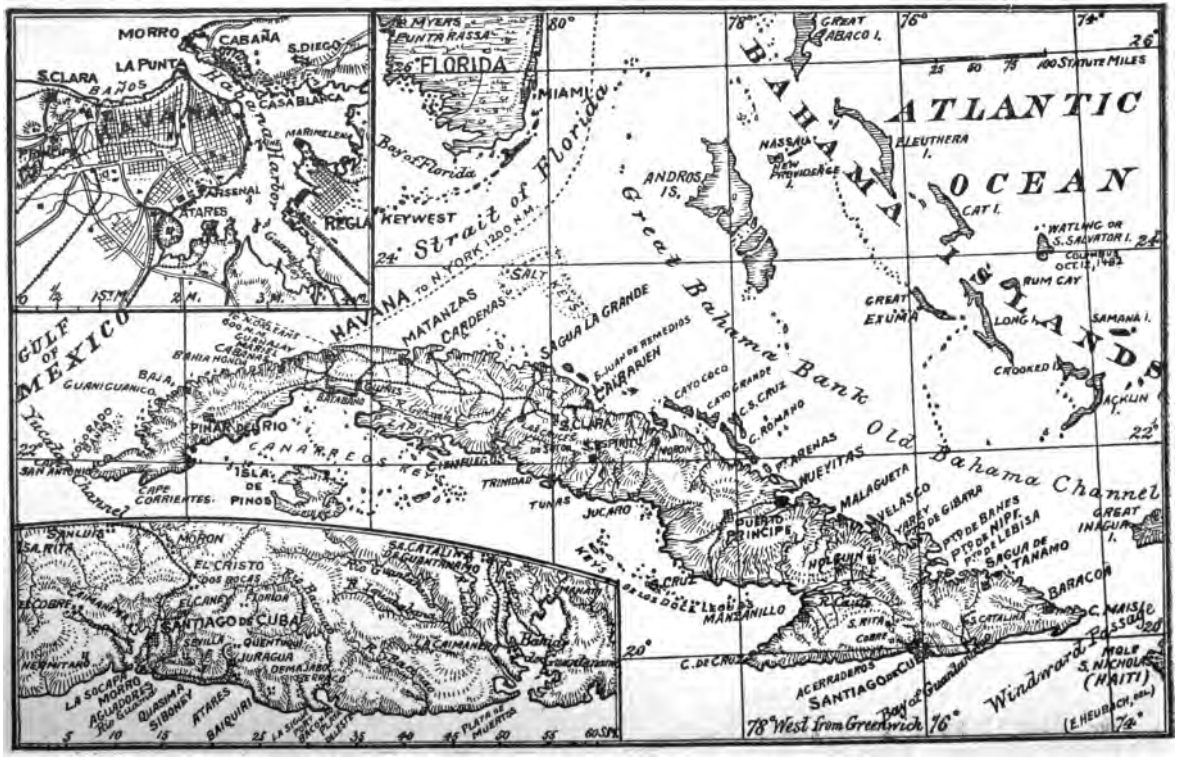
Alabama, 2 battalions of infantry.
California, 1 regiment of infantry.
Colorado, 1 battery of light artillery.
Connecticut, 1 regiment of infantry.
Georgia, 1 regiment of infantry.
Illinois, 2 regiments of infantry.
Indiana, 1 regiment and 2 companies of infantry.
Iowa, 2 batteries of light artillery.
Kansas, 2 battalions of infantry.
Kentucky, 1 regiment of infantry.
Louisiana, 3 batteries of light artillery.
Maine, 3 batteries of heavy artillery.
Maryland, 1 battalion of infantry.
Massachusetts, 1 regiment of infantry.
Michigan, 1 regiment of infantry.
Minnesota, 1 regiment of infantry.
Mississippi, 6 companies of infantry.
Missouri, 1 regiment of infantry.
Nebraska, 1 regiment of infantry.
Nevada, 4 companies of infantry.
New Jersey, 1 regiment of infantry.
New York, 3 regiments of infantry and 3 batteries of light artillery.
North Carolina, 7 companies of infantry.
Ohio, 1 regiment and 9 companies of infantry.
Oregon, 2 batteries of light artillery.
Pennsylvania, 18 companies of infantry.
Rhode Island, 2 batteries of light artillery
South Carolina, 2 battalions of infantry.
Tennessee, 1 regiment of infantry.
Texas, 1 regiment of infantry.
Utah, 1 battery of light artillery.
Virginia, 2 battalions of infantry.
Washington, 1 battalion of infantry.
West Virginia, 1 regiment of infantry.
Wisconsin, 1 regiment of infantry and 1 battery of light artillery.
Wyoming, 1 battery of light artillery.
Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, 1 regiment of infantry.

Four regiments of engineers, aggregating 3,500 men, were recruited at large. Three regiments of cavalry (1st, 2d and 3d volunteer cavalry, including Roosevelt's and Torrey's rough riders) were recruited at large also, aggregating 3,000. Ten immune regiments of infantry were recruited south of Mason and Dixon's line and west to include the Mississippi valley, aggregating 10,000 men.

STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.

	Officers.	*Enlisted men.*	*Total.*		*Officers.*	*Enlisted men.*	*Total.*
May—Regular army	2,191	41,934	44,125	July—Regular army	2,327	53,931	56,258
Volunteer army...	6,224	118,580	124,804	Volunteer army...	8,633	203,461	212,094
Aggregate.....	8,415	160.514	168,929	Aggregate.....	10,960	257,392	268,352
June—Reg. army....	2,198	49,513	51,711	August—Reg. army.	2,323	56,365	58,688
Volunteer army...	7,169	153,355	160,524	Volunteer army...	8,785	207,244	216,029
Aggregate.....	9,367	202,868	212,235	Aggregate.....	11,108	263,609	274,717

The last volunteer organization was mustered into the service Aug. 24, 1898.


MORRO
CABAÑA
S. DIEGO
S. CLARA
LA PUNTA
BAJOS
HAVANA
CASA BLANCA
MARINE LEAS
ARSENAL
ATARES
REGLA
Harbor
Grand
Guanabacoa
1ST M.
2 M.
3 M.
Mc MYERS
PUNTA RASSA
"FLORIDA"
MIAMI
Bay of Florida
KEY WEST
Strait of Florida
80°
78°
76°
74°
26°
24°
GREAT ABACO I.
BAHAMA
ATLANTIC
OCEAN
25 50 75 100 STATUTE MILES
NASSAU OR NEW PROVIDENCE I.
ELEUTHERA I.
ANDROS IS.
CAT I.
WATLING OR S. SALVATOR I.
COLUMBUS OCT. 12, 1492
RUM CAY
GREAT EXUMA
LONG I.
SAMANA I.
CROOKED I.
ACKLIN I.
ISLANDS
Great Bahama Bank
Old Bahama Channel
HAVANA TO N. YORK 1200 N.M.
SALT KEYS
MATANZAS
CARDENAS
SAGUA LA GRANDE
S. JUAN DE REMEDIOS
CAIBARIEN
CAYO COCO
CAYO GRANDE
C. S. CRUZ
C. ROMANO
BAHIA HONDA
BATABANO
GUANICUANICO
PINAR DEL RIO
CANARREOS KEYS
S. CLARA
S. SPIRITU
MORON
TRINIDAD
TUNAS
JUCARO
ISLA DE PINOS
CAPE CORRIENTES
SAN ANTONIO
Yucatan Channel
GULF OF MEXICO
MUEVITAS
MALAGUETA
VELASCO
YAGUAY
PTO DE GIBARA
PTO DE NIPE
PTO DE LEBISA
SAGUA DE TANAMO
BARACOA
C. MAISI
PUERTO PRINCIPE
HOLGUIN
MANZANILLO
S. RITA
COBRE
S. CATALINA
C. DE CRUZ
ACERRADEROS
SANTIAGO DE CUBA
Bay of Guantanamo
Windward Passage
PORT S. NICHOLAS (HAITI)
78° West from Greenwich
76°
74°
20°
SANTIAGO DE CUBA
SANTA CATALINA DE GUANTANAMO
SAN LUIS
SA. RITA
MORON
EL CRISTO
DOS BOCAS
EL CANEY
FLORIDA
SEVILLA
QUENTICUI
JURAGUA
CAIMANERA
Bahia
HERMITAGE
LA SOCAPA
MORRO
ACUDADORES
SIBONEY
ATARES
BAIQUIRI
PLAYA DE MUERTOS
5 10 15 25 35 40 45 50 55 60 S.M.
(E. HEUBACH, SCULP.)

THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

The island of Cuba was discovered by Columbus on his first voyage, Oct. 28, 1492, and settled by Velasquez in 1511-12. It is the largest of the Antilles and lies between 20 and 23 degrees north latitude and 74 and 85 degrees of longitude west of Greenwich. The western portion is about 130 miles south of Florida and about ninety miles from Key West, and from time immemorial it has been known as "the key to the Gulf of Mexico." On the coat of arms of the city of Havana is a key conspicuously displayed, which seems to imply that the city controls the waters in which it is so centrally located. The northern coast has a length of about 918 miles indented with thirty-two harbors, of which ten are denominated as "first class." The most important of these are Havana, Mariel, Cabanas, Bahia Honda, Matanzas, Cardenas, Sagua, Caibarien, Nuevitas and Jibara. The southern coast has a length of 972 miles, with twelve important harbors, the best of which are Guantanamo, Santiago de Cuba and Cienfuegos. Most of the important harbors of the island are spacious and will admit vessels drawing twenty-six feet of water.

cleanliness is practically unknown. The following table, prepared by W. F. R. Phillips of the United States weather bureau, shows the average monthly temperature and rainfall at Havana for the last ten years.

At Matanzas the temperature is slightly higher than at Havana and at Santiago de Cuba the annual average is about 4 degrees higher than at the capital city. At Havana the maximum temperature is between noon and 2 o'clock p. m. and the minimum between dawn and sunrise.

There are only two marked seasons in Cuba, the dry and the rainy. The rainy season at Havana begins in the latter part of May and ends with October. Relatively the greater bulk of the rain falls during the months from June to October, for during this period the average rainfall is 32.37 inches, or 63 per cent of the annual fall. The number of days upon which rain falls is about one day out of three. Notwithstanding the frequency of rain during the summer months they do not present the greatest number of cloudy days. The rains, "although copious, are of short duration, and those days on which showers do fall

	January.	*February.*	*March.*	*April.*	*May.*	*June.*	*July.*	*August.*	*September.*	*October.*	*November.*	*December.*	*Annual.*
Temperature—Mean..	70.3	72.0	73.2	76.1	78.8	81.5	82.4	82.2	80.7	78.1	75.3	71.4	76.8
Highest.....	84.4	87.6	91.4	93.6	99.0	97.7	100.6	98.6	96.6	91.9	88.7	86.0	100.6
Lowest.....	52.2	49.6	55.0	52.9	64.4	69.1	71.2	69.8	70.9	61.7	56.5	51.8	49.6
Rainfall—Mean.....	2.32	2.52	2.50	1.46	5.15	8.29	5.09	5.48	7.62	8.49	4.24	1.93	55.14
Greatest.....	6.31	6.18	5.05	5.67	17.51	17.56	7.13	9.36	13.57	13.53	7.94	5.56	60.06
Least.....	0.02	0.20	0.56	.....	0.33	1.50	3.10	1.45	3.15	1.47	1.45	0.30	46.02
No. days on which rain fell—Mean.....	7.5	6.2	5.9	3.8	9.9	14.3	13.0	13.3	16.7	15.6	12.3	9.0	127.5
Greatest.....	14	11	10	9	16	20	16	21	25	22	18	16	149
Least.....	1	2	3	.....	3	7	11	9	11	10	8	4	120
Humidity—													
Mean relative per ct.	75	73	70	69	71	76	74	75	79	78	77	74	74
Mean absolute grs. per cu. ft.....	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.8	7.6	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.1	7.4	6.3	7.5
Wind—Average velocity, miles per hour.	7.8	8.3	8.7	9.2	7.8	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.5	7.8	8.7	8.3	7.8
Prevailing direction..	e.	e.	e.	e.	e.	e.	e.	e.	e.	n.,e.	e.	e.	e.

The exact area of the island has not been determined. Estimates vary from about 35,000 to 72,000 square miles. At the lower estimate Cuba would be about equal in size to the state of Indiana and a little larger than the state of Maine. At the larger estimate it would exceed somewhat the state of North Dakota. Through the island from east to west extends a chain of mountains the highest of which is about 8,000 feet. The territory is well supplied with streams, there being more than 200 rivers, the most important of which is the Cauto in the province of Santiago de Cuba, which is 150 miles long and navigable for small craft for fifty miles. Another large stream is the Sagua, in the province of Santa Clara, which is 111 miles long and has twelve miles of navigable channel.

As a rule the climate of Cuba is healthful, especially in the rural districts in the east and center of the island. There are some localities where malarial fevers prevail and in many of the cities yellow fever, but this is confined mainly to towns in which the sanitary conditions are bad and where are in general perfectly cloudless. It may almost be said that during these months no clouds are to be seen in the atmosphere except while the showers are falling, while in other months cloudy days sometimes occur without rain."

According to an official census taken in 1890 the population of Cuba was then 1,631,687. For years Cuba has been the theater of war and great mortality and devastation have occurred. An official statement made by our government says:

"It may be assumed that the present population is not in excess of the figures of 1890 and it may be considerably lower. It has been estimated that, taking as a basis the kingdom of Belgium (482 inhabitants to the square mile), Cuba could support 24,000,000 people. Of the population in 1890 the percentages, according to race, were: Whites, 65; colored and Chinese, 35. The actual number of white Cubans was given at 950,000; colored Cubans, 500,000, and Spaniards, 160,000."

In a report made to the government in 1897 by Mr. Hyatt, United States consul at

Santiago de Cuba, he says: "The productive soil, mineral wealth and climatic conditions of the island entitle it to rank among the foremost communities of the world. The soil is a marvel of richness and fertilizers are seldom used, unless in the case of tobacco, even though the same crops be grown on the same land for a hundred years, as has happened in some of the old sugar-cane fields. The mountains are of coral formation, while the lowlands of eastern Cuba at least seem to be composed largely of fossils of sea matter from prehistoric times and are extremely rich in lime and phosphate, which accounts for their apparent inexhaustibleness. Although founded and settled more than fifty years before the United States, Cuba has still 13,000,000 acres of primeval forests; mahogany, cedar, logwood, redwood, ebony, lignum-vitæ and calguaran (which is more durable in the ground than iron or steel) are among the woods.

"If all the land suitable to the growth of sugar cane were devoted to that industry it is estimated that Cuba might supply the entire western hemisphere with sugar. The island has already produced in a single year for export 1,000,000 tons and its capabilities have only been in the experimental stage. The adaptability of the soil for tobacco culture has long been known. Cuba takes great pride in the quality of her coffee and until the war the plantations were flourishing."

The land is not suited to the cultivation of cereals. No flour mill, Mr. Hyatt thinks, exists on the island. The consul continues:

"In mineral wealth Cuba is capable of taking high rank. Gold and silver have not been found in paying quantities. Copper was mined at Cobre by the natives before Columbus discovered the island and there is strong proof that native copper was carried across to Florida and used by the Florida Indians hundreds of years ago. The mound-builders of that state buried with their dead copper ornaments and utensils hammered from native copper, which always has an admixture of more or less foreign matter. As no copper ore is found in Florida or in the United States for a long distance from there, and as that found in the United States or in Mexico does not correspond chemically with that buried with the mound-builders, it occurred to Prof. R. H. Sanders of the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia that it was possible that these mound-builders had water communication with Cuba and got their copper from here. He therefore communicated with the writer and procured a sample of native Cuban copper, which proved upon analysis to be identical with that used in the copper ornaments mentioned. In the early part of the present century some English capitalists purchased these mines, which are nine miles from Santiago. The books of this consulate show that from 1828 to 1840 an average of from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 worth of copper ore was shipped annually to the United States from these mines. How much was shipped elsewhere I have not the means of knowing.

"The iron mines of Cuba, all of which are located near Santiago, overshadow in importance all other industries on the eastern end of the island, constituting the only industry that has made any pretense of withstanding the shock of the present insurrection. The Juragua and Baiquiri iron companies (American), with a combined capital of over $5,000,000, now operate mines in this vicinity and employ from 800 to 1,400 men, shipping to the United States from 30,000 to 50,000 tons of iron ore per month, the largest portion of which is used at Bethlehem, Steelton, Sparrows Point and Pittsburg. The ore of these mines is among the richest in the world, yielding from 62 to 67 per cent of pure iron, and is very free from sulphur and phosphorus. There are numerous undeveloped mines of equal value in this region.

"In the Sierra Maestra range, on the southern coast of Cuba, from Santiago west to Manzanillo, within a distance of about 100 miles, are found numerous deposits of manganese, an ore indispensable in the manufacture of steel. American capital opened a mine about twenty miles distant, at a place called Ponupo, and built a railroad to it. After shipping one cargo the mines were stopped by the insurgents. As nearly all the manganese used in the United States comes from the Black sea regions of Europe and a smaller quantity from the northern part of South America, it is but reasonable to suppose that the products of these near-by mines will be in great demand when the conditions are such that they can be operated in safety.

"Railroads and other highways, improved machinery and more modern methods of doing business are among the wants of Cuba, and with the onward march of civilization these will doubtless be hers in the near future. Cuba, like other tropical and semi-tropical countries, is not given to manufacturing; her people would rather sell the products of the soil and mines and buy manufactured goods. The possibilities of the island are great, while the probabilities remain an unsolved problem."

Regarding the agricultural productions of Cuba the Bulletin of the Bureau of American Republics, published by the United States government, says:

"The great wealth of Cuba lies in the wonderful fertility of its soil. It is estimated that the island has 35,000,000 acres of land, but in 1868, according to official statistics, only 2,689,400 were under cultivation, 9,974,134 acres were utilized in cattle-raising and nearly 16,000,000 were still virgin forest. Ten years later, after the long insurrection, considerable land was cleared and the production of sugar assumed large proportions. On the other hand, old lands were abandoned and the acreage was not greatly increased. It may be assumed, therefore, that only a small fraction of the agricultural wealth of Cuba has been developed and that at least 20,000,000 acres of land await the application of industry and capital.

"The principal industry of Cuba has been for many years the cultivation of sugar cane and the making of sugar, but this industry has suffered in recent years by the competition of European beet sugar and the internal disorders of the island. With the occupation of the island by the United States it is more than probable that the sugar industry will again revive and become remunerative. The great advantage of sugar-growing in Cuba is found in the fact that the cane reproduces itself, without the necessity of resowing, for ten, fifteen or twenty years, according to the nature of the soil. The sugar is of superior quality and

the proximity of the island to the United States of America is a favoring condition. The production of sugar from 1894 to 1895 aggregated over 1,000,000 tons. From 1895 to 1896 it was only 225,000 tons.

"Cuba has long been famous for the superiority of its tobacco. Efforts have been made to rival the Cuban tobacco in different parts of the world, but it seems to hold its own as excelling all others. The plant is grown in greatest abundance in the western part of the island, Vuelta Abajo, and in some localities in the provinces of Santa Clara and Santiago de Cuba. Next in rank in quality and quantity is the product of the district of Manicaragua in the province of Santa Clara. The Vuelta Abajo region, where the best tobacco on the island is raised, has suffered considerably from insurrection and it is believed that the crop for 1897 will not exceed 30,000 bales of 110 pounds—a tenth part, approximately, of the ordinary yield. Nearly all the leaf tobacco and about half the twist of Cuba is exported to the United States.

"Coffee for a long time constituted one of the principal products of Cuba, but since 1845 the development of the coffee product of Brazil and other countries, together with economic conditions in Cuba, caused the cultivation to decline and coffee is now raised almost exclusively for local consumption.

"Besides sugar, tobacco and coffee Cuba produces all the different classes of fruits known to the tropics and many of those belonging to the temperate zone. Among them are the pineapple, the banana, the orange, the mango and the guava. The cocoanut is also an important product. The forest wealth of Cuba is very great and but slightly developed. The island is rich in cabinet wood, among which the most important are mahogany and cedar. Among the trees the one most characteristic of a Cuban landscape is the palm, of which there are thirty-two species. Its wood and leaves are employed in the manufacture of several articles of trade, including hats and baskets. The soil of the island is well adapted to the production of all kinds of vegetables. The Cuban potato is said to be as good as that of Bermuda or Peru and the sweet potatoes are of superior quality.

"The price of Cuban land varies to a considerable extent. In the wealthy sugar districts 1,000, 1,200 and sometimes 3,000 pesos ($926, $1,111 and $2,778) was paid per 'caballeria' (about 32.1 acres), but in other sections of the island, and especially where there are no railway facilities, land could be obtained at a nominal price."

Cuba has several important cities and towns. The largest is Havana, the capital, situated on the northern coast, and which has long been famous for its commerce. The city has a population of about 200,000; it is the residence of the captain-general and other authorities. It is defended by eight forts, has a fine navy yard, arsenal, gun manufactory, repair shops, barracks and hospitals. It has also three large markets, twenty-four churches, six theaters, a university, a school of fine arts, several public libraries and many educational institutions. It has several manufactories, street-railway and omnibus lines, railroads connecting with other parts of the island, gas and electric lighting plants and eighty newspapers and other periodicals.

Pinar del Rio, capital of the province of the same name, has a population of 30,000. It is situated about 135 miles southwest of Havana, with which it is connected by a railroad. It is noted for the fine quality of the tobacco grown in its vicinity.

Matanzas, capital of the province of Matanzas, is sixty-six miles east of Havana and has a population of 56,000. It is famous for its proximity to the Bellamar caves and the valley of the Yumuri.

Cardenas is ninety miles east of Havana and is a commercial port of importance. It has a population of 23,000.

Santa Clara, 216 miles east of the capital, with which it is connected by rail, has a population of 32,000.

Sagua la Grande, eighty miles east of Havana, is situated on the river of the same name, seven miles from its mouth, and has a population of 18,000.

Cienfuegos, in the province of Santa Clara, is situated on the southern coast of the island, on the fine bay of Jagua, and is a thriving center of trade. It is about 100 miles southeast of Havana and has 40,000 inhabitants. In the same province are Trinidad, with 29,000 inhabitants; Sancti Espiritu, 20,000, and San de los Remedios, 15,000.

Puerto Principe, capital of that province, some 200 miles east of Havana, has 49,000 inhabitants.

Santiago de Cuba is the capital of the province in which it is situated, has a population of about 50,000 and one of the finest harbors on the southern coast. It has a number of important buildings and at one time was the capital of the island. It is a noted city, but in the future it will be best known because of its capitulation to the American army of invasion on the 14th of July, 1898. In the same province are the important towns of Manzanillo, Bayamo, Jiguani, Holguin, Jibara, Guantanamo and Baracoa.

There are ten railway companies operating lines of road in Cuba, the more important being the Ferrocarriles Unidos, with 1,000 miles of main road connecting Havana with Matanzas, Batabano, Union and Guanajay. The next in importance is the Western railway, ninety-six miles long, running to Pinar del Rio.

The telegraph and telephone systems in Cuba belong to the government, but the latter is farmed out for a limited number of years to a company called the Red Telefonica de la Habana. Nearly all the public and private buildings in the city and suburbs are connected by telephone. The Statesman's Year Book, 1898, says that there are 2,300 miles of telegraph line with 153 offices.

Under the Spanish administration Cuba was divided into three regions—the western, central and eastern. Each region comprises two provinces, divided into several judicial districts, and these again subdivided into municipal sections. The western region embraces the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana, the central comprises the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara and the eastern provinces are made up of Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba. The capital of the island is the city of Havana.

Prior to 1898 the island was governed by a governor and captain-general, appointed by the Spanish crown, who is the superior political, military and economic chief. Each of the six provinces was administered by a

governor. On the 1st of January, 1898, the Spanish government adopted a system of autonomous government for the island, providing for popular representation in the administration of affairs, but it was not accepted by the insurgents and has had no practical effect. Under the terms of the suspension of hostilities between the United States and Spain the affairs of the island are likely to be administered for the present by the military commanders of the United States forces.

The trade of the United States with Cuba since 1891 is given as follows by the bureau of statistics, treasury department:

DESCRIPTION.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Imports—Free	$26,044,502	$66,140,835	$66,049,369	$67,418,289	$17,684,765	$2,074,763	$1,270,059
Dutiable	35,669,893	11,790,836	12,657,137	8,259,972	35,186,494	37,942,967	17,136,756
Total	61,714,395	77,931,671	78,706,506	75,678,261	52,871,259	40,017,730	18,406,815
Exports—Domestic	11,929,605	17,622,411	23,604,094	19,855,237	12,533,360	7,312,348	7,599,757
Foreign	295,283	331,159	553,604	270,084	274,401	218,532	660,019
Total	12,224,888	17,953,570	24,157,698	20,125,321	12,807,661	7,530,880	8,259,776

The commerce of Spain with Cuba since 1891, the figures up to 1895 being taken from a compilation by the department of agriculture and those for 1896 from a British foreign office report in 1898, was:

DESCRIPTION.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Imports from Cuba	$7,193,173	$9,570,399	$5,697,291	$7,265,120	$7,176,105	$4,257,360
Exports to Cuba	22,168,050	28,046,636	24,689,373	22,592,943	26,298,497	26,145,800

WHERE REGULAR-ARMY OFFICERS WERE BORN.

Tabular statement showing number of army officers born in each state, territory or foreign country, compiled from the official United States army registers for 1888 and 1898:

STATE, TERRITORY, ETC.	1888.		1898.	
	Active.	*Retired.*	*Active.*	*Retired.*
Alabama	25	....	39	....
Arizona Territory	....	....	2	....
Arkansas	8	....	9	....
California	13	....	30	....
Colorado	....	....	1	....
Connecticut	49	19	42	25
Dakota	....	....	3	....
Delaware	11	2	7	5
District of Columbia	53	11	60	13
Florida	10	1	11	....
Georgia	26	1	35	1
Illinois	81	8	109	16
Indiana	65	11	66	26
Indian Territory	1	....	3	....
Iowa	15	....	29	1
Kansas	7	....	16	2
Kentucky	63	17	64	20
Louisiana	10	1	16	1
Maine	64	18	51	23
Maryland	67	14	62	17
Massachusetts	116	31	94	40
Michigan	55	12	71	11
Minnesota	13	....	28	....
Mississippi	19	....	26	....
Missouri	50	5	71	6
Nebraska	....	....	2	....
Nevada	1	....	2	....
New Hampshire	30	17	18	13
New Jersey	44	7	51	10
New Mexico Territory	2	....	6	....
New York	357	90	239	119
North Carolina	21	2	33	2
Ohio	173	29	162	50
Oregon	9	....	8	1
Pennsylvania	295	75	245	105
Rhode Island	28	4	23	13
South Carolina	18	1	32	2
Tennessee	24	4	30	5
Texas	19	....	32	3
Utah	3	....	4	....
Vermont	41	9	25	17
Virginia	84	13	94	17
Washington	4	....	4	....
West Virginia	3	....	13	....
Wisconsin	29	2	39	6
Wyoming	....	....	2	....
At sea	2	2	1	3
Asia	1	....	1	....
Austria	1	....	....	1
Belgium	1	....	....	1
Canada	14	3	13	2
Cherokee Nation	1	....	....	1
Corfu	1	....	1	....
East Indies	....	1	....	1
England	17	11	11	12
France	8	1	7	1
Germany	25	7	11	14
Hungary	1	....	1	....
Ireland	54	29	32	36
Isle of Man	....	....	1	....
Italy	2	1	1	2
Malta	1	....	1	....
Netherlands	1	....	1	....
New Brunswick	1	1	....	2
Norway	....	....	1	....
Nova Scotia	3	....	2	1
Poland	1	....	1	1
Prince Edward Island	1	....	....	1
Prussia	8	7	4	7
Sandwich Islands	1	....	1	....
Saxony	1	1	1	....
Scotland	9	6	7	5
South America	2	1	1	....
Sweden	2	1	1	2
Switzerland	3	....	3	....
Wales	1	....	1	....
Total	2169	476	2164	663

THE ISLAND OF PUERTO RICO.

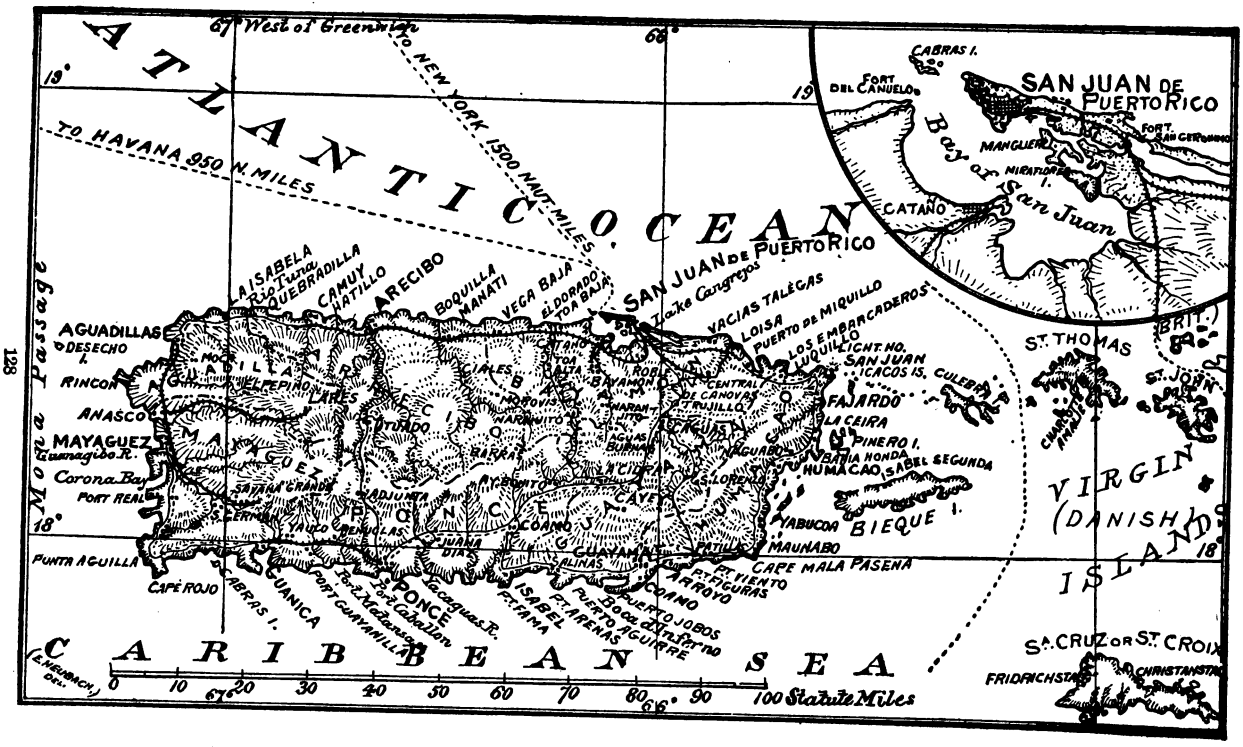
The island of Porto Rico, or, according to the spelling of the Spanish, Puerto Rico, meaning "a rich port," ranks fourth in size with the islands of the Greater Antilles, being exceeded in area by Cuba, Santo Domingo and Jamaica. It lies between the seventeenth and nineteenth parallels of north latitude and the sixty-sixth and sixty-seventh degrees of longitude. Authorities are not exactly agreed as to the area of the island. A recent report by a British consul gives it an area of about 3,668 square miles —thirty-five miles broad and ninety-five miles long. An American authority says the "island is, in shape, an irregular parallelogram, being a little under 100 miles long by one-third of that distance broad." The island was discovered by Columbus on his second voyage, on the 16th day of November, 1493. According to tradition he landed on the western coast of the island, at the site of the present town of Aguadilla, which means "a watering place," and, as the locality is now famous for its supply of excellent fresh water, it is supposed that he touched there to refill the tanks of his vessels. The native name of the island was Borinquen and the inhabitants were of the same Indian race that occupied Haiti. The Spaniards were delighted with the beauty of the island and with its fertility, and Prince Juan Ponce de Leon, one of Columbus' officers, assumed control in the hope of acquiring fortunes for himself and some of his personal followers. He remained and established a government, the object being to wring as much out of the peaceable and inoffensive people as was possible. The Indians in 1508 arose in rebellion against the arbitrary rule of Ponce de Leon; the revolt lasted until 1510, the result being that the inhabitants were defeated and the Spanish rule thoroughly established on the island. In 1511 the present capital city was founded and called San Juan Beautista de Puerto Rico.

There was nothing of interest in the history of the island between 1510 and 1595. The period is filled with the stories of the wrongs of the Spaniards and the sufferings of the people, for the avarice of the conquerors was unappeased and the rights of the inhabitants were unrespected. In 1595 the daring British admiral Drake made an attack upon San Juan, burned a portion of the town and destroyed some of the Spanish ships in the harbor, but he was forced to embark without being able to hold the city permanently. The next year the earl of Cumberland, another British officer, attacked the place and compelled the citadel, Morro, to capitulate, but his sailors fell victims to the fevers and diseases incident to the climate and he was obliged to abandon his conquests. In 1625 Gen. Heinrich, a Dutch officer, led an expedition against the island and laid siege to the town and citadel, but in an attack upon the fortifications the Dutch were routed and Heinrich was killed. Again in 1678 the English planned an attack upon San Juan, but it failed, owing to a storm that scattered the fleet and destroyed some of the vessels. The attempt was repeated in 1703, when a landing was effected at Arecibo, a point some thirty miles west of San Juan, but it was repulsed with great loss and the British admiral was compelled to re-embark his forces and give up the attempt to take the island. The last attack on the island was made by the noted British commander, Sir Ralph Abercromby, in 1797. He laid siege to San Juan, which he maintained for some two weeks, when, owing to insufficiency of his forces, he abandoned the effort and retired. Until the bombardment of the fortifications by Admiral Sampson on the 12th of May, 1898, the city had had a century's respite from attacks by the enemies of Spain.

There have been several ineffectual attempts of the people to throw off the Spanish rule, one of the earliest of which was the effort to establish a republic in 1820. The movement was checked without loss of life by the wise course of the governor, Torre, who was one of the ablest men that Spain has ever intrusted with the direction of any of her colonies. Another rebellion broke out in 1867, which was inspired by a sympathy with the revolt in Cuba then being carried on. An earthquake so frightened the people that the uprising went to pieces and was not again actively taken up, although peaceable efforts to secure independence have never been wholly abandoned on the part of the more influential portion of the people. The island has a population of about 815,000, of whom over 300,000 are negroes, the remainder being mostly Spaniards, besides some Americans, English, Germans and other European peoples. The surface of the island is broken by hills and low mountain ranges, one of which passes through it from east to west, with spurs projecting nearly to the northern coast. The highest point in this range is El Yunque, which rises 3,700 feet above the sea level and is visible for fifty or sixty miles from the coast. The island abounds with streams of the purest water, there being 1,300 flowing into the sea, of which forty-seven are rivers of considerable size. The island is thus abundantly watered and furnishes pasturage for immense herds of wild cattle.

The climate is exceptionally salubrious for a tropical one, and much of this is due to the fact that there is very little stagnant water, most of it being in running streams, and this has the effect of rendering the air pure and healthful. For foreigners the island of Puerto Rico has been more attractive than any of those surrounding it, the winters being especially pleasant, and from November to April living in the mountain valleys is delightful. In the northern section of the island the rainy season begins in May and extends to the last of September, the rain falling often like a deluge. It is estimated that in some sections the fall of water in those months aggregates about seventy cubic inches. During this period of the year there is an almost constant sea breeze from the north during the entire day, which makes life on that coast endurable. In the southern portions there is often very little rain, it being frequently the case that none is seen for the entire twelve months of the year. The most unfavorable months for those not acclimated are August and September, when fevers and malarial disorders are prevalent, but living in the mountains affords some protection against sickness.

The island is naturally adapted to agriculture, for the soil is rich and easily worked. It is chiefly clay mixed with marl, and the abundant natural supply of water keeps it productive even in those portions that are not visited by the rains that are common to the northern sections of the


ATLANTIC OCEAN
CARIBBEAN SEA
67° West of Greenwich
66°
19°
18°
TO NEW YORK 1500 NAUT. MILES
TO HAVANA 950 N. MILES
Passage to
SAN JUAN DE PUERTO RICO
CABRAS I.
FORT DEL CANUELO
Bay of San Juan
MANGUERA
NIGUATOR I.
CATAÑO
FORT SAN CRISTOBAL
AGUADILLAS
DESECHO I.
RINCON
ANASCO
MAYAGUEZ
Guanajibo R.
Corona Bay
PORT REAL
PUNTA AGUILLA
CAPE ROJO
ISABELA
Rio Tuna
QUEBRADILLA
CAMUY
HATILLO
ARECIBO
BOQUILLA
MANATI
VEGA BAJA
EL DORADO
TOA BAJA
SAN JUAN DE PUERTO RICO
Jacks Cangrejos
VACIAS TALEGAS
LOISA
PUERTO DE MIQUILLO
LOS EMBARCADEROS
LUQUILLO
LIGHT NO.
SAN JUAN
ICACOS IS.
CULEBRA
FAJARDO
LA CEIBA
PINERO I.
BAHIA HONDA
HUMACAO
ISABEL SEGUNDA
VIEQUES I.
YABUCOA
MAUNABO
CAPE MALA PASENA
PT. VIENTO
PT. FIGURAS
ARROYO
PUERTO JOBOS
COAMO
PONCE
Rio Cañas
Rio Canas
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island. The mountains are covered with timber, of which the palm is the most useful, the wood for lumber, the fruit for food and the leaves for thatching the dwellings of the negroes. A good deal of mahogany is exported and the plantain and the banana supply large quantities of food for the poorer classes. Coffee, tobacco and sugar cane grow in profusion, while cotton of peculiar fineness is easily cultivated. In 1896 the exports of the leading staples were: Sugar, 54,205 tons; coffee, 26,655 tons; hides, 160 tons; cattle, 3,187 head; timber, 30 tons; molasses, 14,740 tons, and tobacco, 1,039 tons. Besides these the island produces flax, cassia, ginger, rice, maize, citrons, lemons, oranges and many other varieties of fruits. So far as is now known there are no important deposits of ores or minerals, although traces of gold have been found in the beds of the streams and indications of iron, copper, lead and coal have been discovered.

There is no portion of the West India islands in which the people are in a better condition than in Puerto Rico. This is due to the fact that it is an agricultural country and the poorer classes have been encouraged to become the possessors of land and many of them have become small landed proprietors. When slavery existed in the island slaves were encouraged to purchase their freedom and many availed themselves of the favorable terms offered. In 1873 slavery was abolished. The island has therefore been comparatively free from revolts and political disorders, notwithstanding the fact that the people disliked the Spanish rule. The island has become the home of a free, self-sustaining peasantry, imposing no burdens upon the government, but each family usually having its modest home, with necessary stock, and producing all that is required for support. The way the American soldiers were greeted shows the simplicity and hospitality of the plain people. The worst thing in the social condition of the inhabitants is their ignorance and superstition. They need schools of every kind and religious instruction.

Puerto Rico was a province of Spain, governed by a captain-general, who was the civil governor and also commander of the military forces stationed on the island, as well as the head of the highest court. Outside of San Juan the island is divided into seven military departments, each being under a separate official. The towns are governed by alcaides, or mayors, appointed from San Juan. The government is supported by duties on imports, licenses for lotteries, public gambling houses and cockpits. The more important cities and towns are San Juan, Ponce, Mayaguez, Aguadilla, Arecibo, Fajardo, Naguabo and Arroyo. The following description of these places is taken from the United States consular reports:

SAN JUAN.

San Juan is situated on a long and narrow island, separated from the main island at one end by a shallow arm of the sea, over which is a bridge connecting it with the mainland, which runs out at this point in a long sand spit some nine miles in length apparently to meet the smaller island; at the other end the island ends in a rugged bluff or promontory some hundred feet high and three-fourths of a mile distant from the main island. This promontory is crowned by Morro castle, the principal fortification of the town. At this end of the island is the entrance to the harbor, with a narrow channel and rocky bottom, so close under the headland that one can almost leap ashore from a passing vessel. The water here is some thirty feet deep. To a mariner unacquainted with the locality, or when a norther is blowing, this entrance is one of difficulty and danger. After rounding the bluff one finds a broad and beautiful bay, landlocked and with a good depth of water, which is being increased by dredging. It is by far the best harbor in Puerto Rico and probably as good a one as can be found in the West Indies. However, it has its drawbacks. Sailing vessels are frequently detained by the northerly winds during the winter months, and even steamers with a draft of over twenty feet are sometimes delayed; but these occasions are rare. When they do occur the "boca," or entrance to the harbor, is a mass of seething, foaming water and presents an imposing spectacle. To see steamers of sixteen to eighteen feet draft enter in a severe norther is a sight to be remembered, as the great waves lift them up and seem about to hurl them forward to destruction. At such times there is need of a stanch vessel, steady nerves and a captain well acquainted with the channel, as no pilot will venture out. The island upon which the city stands is shaped much like an arm and hand; it is about two and one-fourth miles long and averages less than one-fourth of a mile in width. The greatest width is a little over half a mile in the portion representing the hand, which also contains the major part of the city. San Juan is a perfect specimen of a walled town, with portcullis, moat, gates and battlements. Built over 250 years ago, it is still in good condition and repair. The walls are picturesque and represent a stupendous work and cost in themselves. Inside the walls the city is laid off in regular squares, six parallel streets running in the direction of the length of the island and seven at right angles. The houses are closely and compactly built of brick, usually of two stories, stuccoed on the outside and painted in a variety of colors. The upper floors are occupied by the more respectable people, while the ground floors, almost without exception, are given up to negroes and the poorer class, who crowd one upon another in the most appalling manner. The population within the walls is estimated at 20,000 and most of it lives on the ground floor. In one small room, with a flimsy partition, a whole family will reside. The ground floor of the whole town reeks with filth and conditions are most unsanitary. In a tropical country, where disease readily prevails, the consequence of such herding may be easily inferred. There is no running water in the town. The entire population depends upon rain water, caught upon the flat roofs of the buildings and conducted to the cistern, which occupies the greater part of the inner courtyard that is an essential part of Spanish houses the world over, but that here, on account of the crowded conditions, is very small. There is no sewerage, except for surface water and sinks, while vaults are in every house and occupy whatever remaining space there may be in the patios not taken up by the cisterns. The risk of contaminating the water is very great and in dry seasons the supply is entirely exhausted. Epidemics are frequent and the town is alive with vermin, fleas, cockroaches, mosquitoes and dogs. The streets are wider than in the older part of Havana and will admit two carriages abreast. The sidewalks are narrow and in

places will accommodate but one person. The pavements are of a composition manufactured in England from slag, pleasant and even, and durable when no heavy strain is brought to bear upon them, but easily broken and unfit for heavy traffic. The streets are swept once a day by hand, and, strange to say, are kept very clean. From its topographical situation the town should be healthy, but it is not. The soil under the city is clay mixed with lime, so hard as to be almost like rock. It is consequently impervious to water and furnishes a good natural drainage. The trade wind blows strong and fresh and through the harbor runs a stream of sea water at a speed of not less than three miles an hour. With these conditions no contagious diseases, if properly taken care of, could exist; without them the place would be a veritable plague spot. Besides the town within the walls there are small portions just outside, called the Marina and Puerta de Tierra, containing 2,000 or 3,000 inhabitants each. There are also two suburbs, one, San Turce, approached by the only road leading out of the city, and the other, Catano, across the bay, reached by ferry. The Marina and the two suburbs are situated on sandy points or spits and the latter are surrounded by mangrove swamps. The entire population of the city and suburbs, according to the census of 1887, was 27,000. It is now (1896) estimated at 30,000. One-half of the population consists of negroes and mixed races. There is but little manufacturing and it is of small importance. The Standard Oil company has a small refinery across the bay, in which crude petroleum, brought from the United States, is refined. Matches are made, some brooms, a little soap and a cheap class of trunks. There are also ice, gas and electric light works. The climate is warm, but for three months of the year agreeable, although one is subject, from the sudden change, to colds and catarrh. The natives are particularly susceptible to this class of ailments and to consumption and bronchitis.

PONCE.

The city is situated on the south coast of the island of Puerto Rico, on a plain, about two miles from the seaboard. It is regularly built—the central part almost exclusively of brick houses and the suburbs of wood. It is the residence of the military commander and the seat of an official chamber of commerce. There is an appellate criminal court, besides other courts; two churches—one protestant, said to be the only one in the Spanish West Indies—two hospitals besides the military hospitals, a home of refuge for the old and poor, a perfectly equipped fire department, a bank, a theater, three first-class hotels and gas works. The city has an ice machine and there are 115 vehicles for public conveyance. The inhabitants, who number about 15,000, are principally occupied in mercantile pursuits, but carpenters, bricklayers, joiners, tailors, shoemakers and barbers find good employment. The department of Ponce counts about 40,000 inhabitants. The chief occupations of the people are the cultivation of sugar, cocoa, tobacco and oranges, and the breeding of cattle. Commercially Ponce is the second city of importance on the island. A fine road leads to the port (Playa), where all the import and export trade is transacted. Playa has about 5,000 inhabitants, and here are situated the custom house, the office of the captain of the port and all the consular offices. The port is spacious and will hold vessels of twenty-five feet draft. The climate, on account of the sea breezes during the day and land breezes at night, is not oppressive, though warm; and, as water for all purposes, including the fire department, is amply supplied by an aqueduct, it may be said that the city of Ponce is perhaps the healthiest place in the whole island.

MAYAGUEZ.

Mayaguez, the third city of importance of the island, is situated in the west part, facing what is generally known as the "Mona channel." Of industries there is little to be said, except that there are three manufactories of chocolate, which is for local consumption. Sugar, coffee, oranges, pineapples and cocoanuts are exported largely—all, except coffee, principally to the United States. Of sugar the muscovado goes to the United States and the centrifugal to Spain. Mayaguez is the second port for coffee, the average annual export being 170,000 hundredweight. The quality is of the best, ranging in price with Java and other first-rate brands. The lower grades are sent to Cuba. About 50,000 bags of flour are imported into this port every year from the United States, out of the 180,000 bags that are consumed in the whole island. The population is nearly 20,000, the majority white. The climate is excellent, the temperature never exceeding 90 degrees Fahrenheit. The city is connected by tram with the neighboring town of Aguadilla, and a railroad is being constructed to Lares, one of the largest interior towns.

AGUADILLA.

The city, which is the principal town and the port of Aguadilla district, in the northwest portion of the island, has 5,000 inhabitants. Industries in the vicinity consist of the cultivation of sugar cane, coffee, tobacco and cocoanuts and the distillation of rum from molasses. In the town are three establishments for preparing coffee for exportation. The climate is hot, but healthy; there is hardly ever yellow fever.

ARECIBO.

The town, of from 6,000 to 7,000 inhabitants, is situated on the north coast of Puerto Rico, facing the Atlantic ocean, and some fifty miles distant by rail from San Juan. It is similar to all Spanish towns, with a plaza surrounded by the church and other public buildings in the center, and streets running from it in right angles, forming regular squares. The buildings are constructed of wood and brick. The harbor is poor, being nothing more than an open roadstead exposed to the full force of the ocean, in which vessels during northerly winds can hardly lie in safety. Close inshore, on one side, dangerous reefs stretch, a constant menace to vessels if the anchor does not hold. Into this harbor empties a narrow and shallow stream called the Rio Grande de Arecibo. Goods are conveyed on this river to and from the town in flat-bottomed boats, with the aid of long poles and by dint of much pushing and patience. At the bar of the river everything is again transferred into lighters, and thence to vessels. It is a tedious and expensive process. However, Arecibo is quite an important port and has tributary to it a large district of some 30,000 inhabitants. The want of good roads in the island makes such a place as Arecibo far more important than it would naturally be.

FAJARDO.

The town, on the east coast of the island, has a population of 8,779, according to the

last official statistics (December, 1837). The port is handsome, with a third-class lighthouse at the entrance at the point called Cabezas de San Juan and a custom house open to universal commerce. The town is about one and one-quarter miles from the bay. The only important industry of the district is the manufacture of muscovado sugar, to which most of the planters devote themselves. Shooks, hickory hoops, pine boards and provisions come from the United States in considerable quantities. Sugar and molasses are exported and occasionally tortoise shell. The climate is temperate and healthy.

NAGUABO.

Naguabo (on the east side) is a small town of only about 2,000 inhabitants, and in the barbor there is another smaller place, called Playa de Naguabo, or Ucares, with about 1,500. The capital of the department, Humacao, is nine miles from Naguabo and has 4,000 inhabitants, the district comprising more than 15,000.

ARROYO.

Arroyo, in the district of Guayama (southeast portion), is a small seaport of about 1,200 inhabitants. The annual exports to th United States average 7,000 to 10,000 head of sugar, 2,000 to 5,000 casks of molasses an 50 to 150 casks and barrels of bay rum.

VIEQUE.

The island of Vieque, situated thirtee miles east of Puerto Rico, is twenty-o miles long and six miles wide. Its land very fertile and adapted to the cultivatio of almost all the fruits and vegetables tha grow in the West Indies. Cattle are raise and sugar cultivated. It has a population some 6,000. The town, Isabel Segunda, is o the north, and the port is unsafe in time of northerly wind, like all the anchorage on that side; the few ports of the south a better, the best being Punta Arenas. N long ago there were two importing and ex porting houses on the island of Vieque, bu on account of the long period of drought an the high duties on foreign imported good trade has decreased to local consumptio only. All supplies are brought from Sa Juan, the majority being of American origi The climate is fine and may be considere healthy; there have never been any co tagious diseases.

COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES WITH PUERTO RICO FROM 1890 TO 1897 B PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

IMPORTS FROM PUERTO RICO.

ARTICLES.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
FREE OF DUTY.								
Coffee.....lbs.	635,841	174,174	141,150	91,906	372,427	66,782	159,649	133,0
	$140,435	$39,686	$26,891	$23,814	$81,236	$11,724	$24,101	$22,4
Fruits, including nuts.	$27,551	$32,985	$51,534	$26,628	$15,177	$937	$63	$
Sugar and molasses—								
Molasses.....gals.	(*)	*1,626,924	3,312,448	2,502,666	2,554,265	.....	.....	.....
	(*)	*$425,930	$861,079	$708,905	$630,370	.....	.....	.....
Sugar.....lbs.	(*)	*42,928,898	80,474,547	99,578,182	75,484,143	16,065,702	(*)	* (*)
	(*)	*$1,349,247	$2,308,657	$3,227,522	$2,302,514	$311,704	(*)	(*)
All other free articles.	$8,408	$9,107	$8,176	$7,804	$7,608	$51,538	$24,444	$79,1
Total free of duty.	$176,394	$1,856,955	$3,236,357	$3,594,673	$3,126,895	$375,364	$48,608	$101,7
DUTIABLE.								
Sugar and molasses—								
Molasses.....gals.	4,106,368	†837,390	(†)	(†)	(†)	2,038,121	2,256,073	2,639,1
	$1,110,473	†$218,991	(†)	(†)	(†)	$418,645	$520,275	$470,5
Sugar.....lbs.	76,926,964	†37,085,254	(†)	†39,729	†61,887	40,286,820	81,582,810	86,607,3
	$2,750,774	†$1,067,156	(†)	†$1,411	†$1,537	$682,369	$1,708,318	$1,577,9
All other dut. articles.	$15,986	$21,008	$11,670	$12,539	$7,302	$30,134	$19,452	$30,8
Total dutiable.....	$3,877,232	$1,907,155	$11,670	$13,950	$8,739	$1,131,148	$2,248,045	$2,079,3
Total imports.....	$4,053,626	$3,764,110	$3,248,007	$4,008,673	$3,135,634	$1,506,512	$2,296,653	$2,181,0
Gold.....	5,750	19,450	11,451	6,625	.....	11,855	6,905	24,1
Silver.....	4,424	276,958	53	11,743	165,531	53,484	13,004	6,9

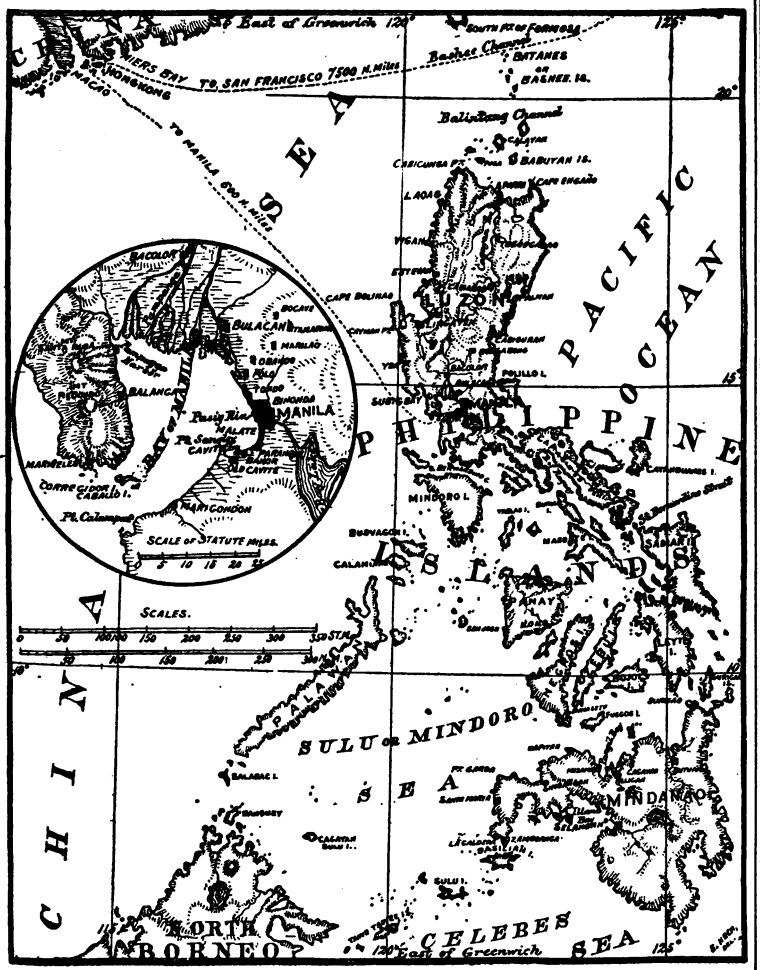
EXPORTS TO PUERTO RICO.

AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER PRODUCTS.								
Breadstuffs—								
Bread & biscuit..lbs.	427,032	509,992	762,076	432,075	338,445	194,729	399,687	673,1
	$23,832	$27,80*	$38,787	$22,768	$16,950	$10,431	$19,930	$20,7
Corn.....bu.	12,900	9,375	37,237	23,874	17,449	1,200	595	1,2
	$6,523	$5,380	$22,214	14,614	$9,147	$714	$276	$4
Cornmeal.....brls.	9,068	8,197	11,010	14,847	28,414	2,417	355	8
	$23,928	$26,099	$35,634	$43,065	$77,409	$6,065	$886	$1,6
Wheat flour.....brls.	151,906	127,983	162,147	167,053	200,813	118,617	129,021	126,9
	$660,516	$668,828	$826,561	$733,308	$734,443	$382,676	$486,482	$516,1
All other.....	$17,958	$20,762	$29,569	$23,301	$33,222	$10,318	$13,766	$13,3
Total.....	$771,757	$748,875	$952,765	$837,056	$871,174	$410,804	$521,350	$561,4
Fruits, including nuts.	$3,080	$2,937	$5,925	$5,875	$5,008	$2,712	$3,512	$4,1
Hops.....lbs.	4,195	2,507	3,191	2,959	2,167	2,488	3,929	2,5
	$631	$523	$695	$518	$434	$294	$423	$2
Oil cake and oil-cake meal.....lbs.	24,621	51,512	8,750	8,050	16,500	600	.....	.....

*See "Dutiable." †See "Free of Duty."

EXPORTS TO PUERTO RICO.—CONTINUED.

ARTICLES.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Oils—	$383	$735	$136	$129	$208	$6	.....	.....
Animal & other, gals.	648	364	390	443	949	229	424	955
Vegetable—	$410	$204	$267	$300	$579	$156	$267	$454
Cotton and linseed ..... gals.	918	726	4,277	5,697	2,294	1,510	2,548	461
	$611	$473	$2,080	$2,763	$1,114	$575	$849	$165
Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products—								
Beef—Canned ... lbs.	960	4,236	2,252	4,045	6,166	1,584	2,112	2,496
	$88	$360	$190	$354	$509	$123	$163	$192
Salt'd or pickl'd. lbs.	91,600	82,490	104,180	80,360	79,300	35,625	32,925	61,100
	$4,534	$3,928	$5,157	$3,894	$4,159	$1,781	$1,606	$2,905
Tallow ..... lbs.	14,704	16,514	7,472	11,100	3,305	3,960	7,591	4,565
	$997	$958	$496	$778	$171	$234	$421	$256
Bacon and hams. lbs.	1,044,259	1,324,769	1,501,943	982,209	1,030,788	1,079,633	1,281,114	1,506,960
	$79,189	$106,201	$124,430	$113,844	$117,733	$89,968	$111,735	$112,002
Pork, pickled .... lbs.	2,812,900	3,546,000	4,762,800	3,318,600	4,480,400	3,285,200	4,495,550	3,450,200
	$173,739	$226,311	$301,731	$282,980	$360,684	$221,848	$243,311	$152,411
Lard ..... lbs.	3,531,225	3,075,060	4,397,520	3,239,094	3,979,784	3,414,798	4,027,501	4,572,995
	$270,988	$237,692	$324,976	$306,809	$343,573	$243,148	$244,467	$228,051
Oleomargarine—	68,010	59,100	20,700	43,670	76,534	110,515	18,449	.....
Imitat'n butter. lbs.	$8,092	$6,648	$2,448	$5,458	$10,182	$13,540	$1,738	.....
All other meat prod's	$17,930	$9,161	$16,027	$10,896	$17,723	$14,025	$17,092	$23,529
Dairy products—								
Butter ..... lbs.	108,567	109,210	103,417	63,835	139,774	102,914	20,655	33,525
	$13,711	$12,642	$13,533	$9,780	$21,456	$12,448	$2,754	$4,000
Cheese ..... lbs.	186,624	275,967	247,532	244,884	190,545	25,319	25,404	26,478
	$22,448	$32,691	$31,368	$28,721	$16,568	$3,038	$2,946	$3,022
Milk	$163	$145	$239	$544	$805	$667	$737	$729
Total	$591,879	$636,731	$820,595	$764,057	$893,363	$608,820	$626,960	$527,706
Tobacco, unmanufactured ..... lbs.	10,315	9,365	14,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	$1,031	$1,290	$1,841	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vegetables—								
Beans and peas .. bu.	7,595	7,616	43,625	16,691	30,976	5,289	86,522	44,849
	$15,198	$12,357	$80,343	$23,685	$44,105	$7,338	$44,244	$57,560
Onions ..... bu.	1,476	.....	410	40	127	.....	386	.....
	$1,849	.....	$426	$44	$130	.....	$369	.....
Potatoes ..... bu.	738	2,343	2,701	1,547	655	1,770	2,769	8,969
	$544	$2,345	$1,852	$1,559	$569	$1,240	$1,675	$5,707
All other	$736	$1,238	$771	$681	$562	$319	$581	$213
Total	$18,327	$15,940	$83,392	$25,969	$45,366	$8,897	$46,869	$63,470
All other agricultural products	$1,825	$1,779	$962	$2,636	$1,943	$1,185	$2,771	$3,020
Total agricultural products	$1,389,934	$1,409,487	$1,868,688	$1,939,301	$1,819,189	$1,033,459	$1,203,001	$1,160,689
Agricultural implem's	$5,516	$4,507	$2,660	$3,170	$7,510	$2,728	$6,967	$4,239
Cotton, mfrs. of	$30,144	$22,529	$34,048	$15,744	$21,284	$14,480	$26,543	$12,002
India rubber and gutta-percha, mfrs. of...	$2,694	$1,697	$2,144	$2,241	$2,530	$2,629	$3,060	$3,149
Iron and steel, mfrs. of—								
Car wheels	$720	.....	.....	.....	$600	.....	.....	$88
Cutlery	$779	$363	$274	$1,104	$408	$900	$327	$327
Firearms	$2,409	$1,480	$418	$140	.....	$460	.....	.....
Machinery, n. e. s....	$25,007	$18,987	$20,022	$56,389	$31,373	$56,642	$44,524	$69,462
Nails and spikes. lbs.	120,045	67,279	85,430	186,179	138,079	121,813	106,258	82,075
	$3,635	$1,992	$2,505	$4,582	$3,669	$2,592	$2,909	$2,417
Railway bars	.....	$611	.....	.....	.....	$1,795	$1,394	.....
Saws and tools	$10,663	$10,754	$10,571	$11,486	$16,471	$7,881	$12,496	$7,063
Station'y engin's. No.	3	4	6	6	7	3	2	4
	$1,025	$2,200	$2,023	$4,291	$4,046	$3,000	$1,265	$2,141
Wire ..... lbs.	418,162	842,471	601,538	1,073,142	1,401,182	677,000	1,077,900	813,485
	$15,057	$29,139	$19,736	$28,891	$31,607	$13,476	$21,251	$15,719
Leather, and mfrs. of.	$11,003	$12,625	$9,860	$9,291	$8,404	$5,300	$9,339	$7,368
All other articles	$749,114	$595,963	$835,681	$726,158	$758,546	$675,161	$747,424	$680,166
Total domestic exp..	$2,247,700	$2,112,334	$2,808,631	$2,502,788	$2,705,646	$1,820,203	$2,080,400	$1,964,850
Total foreign exp ...	$49,838	$42,900	$47,372	$7,819	$14,862	$13,341	$21,694	$24,038
Total exp. of mdse...	$2,297,538	$2,155,234	$2,856,003	$2,510,607	$2,720,508	$1,833,544	$2,102,094	$1,988,888
Gold.	.....	989	.....	.....	5,000	.....	1,400	.....
Silver	10,990	.....	.....	.....	2,754	.....	.....	.....



THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

There are few portions of the globe concerning which less is accurately known than that division which is embraced within what is commonly called the Philippine archipelago. The Spanish occupants of the territory have been opposed to the development of the islands, and have imposed taxes so onerous on all branches of industry that explorations to ascertain what the islands really contained or were capable of producing have been limited to incursions prompted more by curiosity than for any practical object. An English resident has this summer published a pamphlet on the gold productions of the Philippines, in which he says: "Not five books in the English language are worth considering about them [these islands]. Crawford's history of the Indian archipelago, published early in this century, is still the student's textbook. Whatever has been published since then,

when it rises above the level of a mere traveler's tale, is either not comprehensive or not reliable."

The archipelago lies between 4.40 and 20 north latitude and 116.40 and 126.30 east longitude. So little is known about the region that writers do not agree as to the number of islands that make up the archipelago. A recent writer says: "The number of islands which form the Philippine archipelago will astonish many readers. It is said to approach 2,000. There are among them two that are larger than Ireland—namely, Luzon, with 42,000, and Mindanao, with 38,000 square miles. There are other islands with 5,500, 5,000, 4,500, 4,000, 3,500 and 3,000 square miles." Of the whole number some 600 are habitable. While there is much uncertainty regarding the area of the Philippines there is as little known as to the number of inhabitants that dwell upon them. Mr. Joseph T. Mannix, an educated native of Luzon, in an article published in June, 1898, says: "There are in the Philippines between 6,000,000 and 9,000,000 people—probably about 7,500,000. Nearly half of this number inhabit Luzon, the principal island of the group." Of these he says: "The Tagals of Luzon are a copper-colored people, and, like all people of the Malay family, are short of stature. These Tagals are the most advanced and influential element of the entire population of the islands. There are a great many very intelligent and ambitious men among them—men who got their start in the schools established by the monastic friars, whose political domination furnishes one of the many grievances which have given rise to the present rebellion." The Tagals number about 2,000,000, and they are rapidly increasing. Next to the Tagals in point of intelligence come the Vicols, or Bicols, who occupy the Camarines peninsula, with the islands of Catanduanes, Burias, Ticao and half of Masbate. They greatly resemble the Tagals, and, like them, have made considerable progress in civilization. They number at least 400,000. The third division of the people are the Visayas, or Bisayas, who occupy the islands between Luzon and Mindanao, and are estimated at 2,500,000. Besides these are the Moors of the Sulu archipelago, the Negritos and some other families of the Malay race. On the whole, the Philippine natives find and take life easily. Their requirements are few. The sum of £5 will provide a native household with a dwelling of its own and ample furniture. Under a genial climate, on a soil lavishly grateful for the slightest tending, by waters teeming with fish, they know naught of hunger and have much time left for amusements—such as dancing and public rejoicings on the smallest occasion, music, for which they have a natural talent, so that there is scarcely a commune without a fairly trained brass band—and gambling! Cockfighting is the national sport and no mean source of revenue to the authorities. Almost every native owns a fighting fowl, which is as dear to him as her lap dog is to a European lady. He carries it about with him and bets his bottom dollar on its performance in the arena. Thus the native is an intermittent rather than a steady worker, and his delight in feasts and holy days, and his content, which passes him off as rich in his own mind with $10 in his purse, make his as a laborer, docile as he is and willing to please, a source of frequent annoyance to his employers.

The Philippine islands were discovered by Magellan, who landed at the island of Cebu (or Zebu), where he anchored in March, 1521, and lost his life in a skirmish with the natives. In 1565 the islands were taken possession of by a fleet from Mexico, which first stopped at Cebu and subdued it. In 1570 a settlement was effected at the mouth of the Manila river, which place became the capital of the Spanish possessions in the Philippines and has remained so to the present time. At the time of the arrival of the Spaniards at Manila there were two fortified villages, one on either side of the Pasig river, and these they took on the 9th of May, 1571, the chiefs making their submission to their conquerors, and their example was followed by many of the tribes of Luzon. Previous to this the island had been practically under the dominion of the Chinese, who had shaken off the authority of that empire, but these people still continued to control the trade of the island after the Spanish capture. A little later a Chinese pirate, Li Ma Hong, attempted to drive out the Spaniards, but failed in the attempt with the loss of his fleet and his own life. In 1606 the Dutch attempted to take the islands, but their ships were destroyed and the enterprise failed. In 1762 Manila was captured by the British, and would probably have remained a possession of that country had not political conditions in Europe forced England to evacuate the city after Spain had promised a ransom of $5,000,000, which has not been paid to this day.

Rebellions have been frequent in which the people have attempted to rid themselves of Spanish rule. Those of 1822, 1841, 1842, 1872, 1896 and 1897 have been the most important. The revolts have all had a common cause—the tyranny and exactions of the Spanish officials. Although the Spaniards made their appearance forty-four years after the death of Magellan the conquest of the archipelago is still far from complete. By an abuse of language the Philippines are mentioned as a Spanish colony, but they form in reality only a military possession, in which the whites are mainly officials, who control the natives, but they have founded few permanent settlements in the country. Except at Manila there are few towns or villages that are Spanish in fact. To extort money from the people, under the various forms of taxation that cunning and rapacity have devised, is, and for many years has been, the sole purpose of Spain and the business and object of the governmental officials that have been maintained there.

Upon this subject a recent writer has said: "It is no natural or physical disadvantage that accounts for the waste and neglect of the rich resources of the Philippines. These richly endowed islands have been kept in their primitive darkness and barbarism by the power that should have lifted them into the light of civilization and set them in the flowing stream of modern life. Her treatment of them is but one count in the long and terrible indictment that history brings against Spain for the opportunities she has neglected and the trusts she has betrayed. She has regarded her subject peoples in no other light than as sources of revenue for her government and her officials, and for that crim-

inal error, with all its cruel consequences, she is paying the penalty to-day. In the Philippines the representative of Spanish rule has been the tax collector. The system that ruined the Roman empire was revived there, a gobernadocillo being appointed for each district and held personally responsible for the taxes. If the receipts fell below the estimate he had to make up the deficiency; if they exceeded it he pocketed the surplus—the result being that the last peseta was relentlessly wrung from the luckless inhabitants. There were poll taxes, taxes on every form of property, taxes on all mercantile transactions, taxes on every kind of amusement. There were taxes on marriages and taxes on funerals. In some provinces the native must carry his tax receipts with him; if found without them he is liable to arrest and punishment. For non-payment—after confiscation of property—were whipping and imprisonment." For failure to pay taxes men and women alike are subjected to such brutalities as the collector can devise, and from his judgments there is no appeal.

The Philippine islands are under the supreme charge of a governor-general, who resides in Manila, a town of considerably more than 300,000 inhabitants, among them a goodly number of British men of business, whose well-appointed club is the center of foreign and social intercourse. In Madrid the interests of the colony are specially intrusted to a council of state for the Philippines, which acts as an advisory body to the minister of the colonies. There is also a council of state in Manila, which has a voice in questions affecting the material progress of the islands, which are divided into provinces, each under its governor. The provinces are subdivided into districts, and these again into communes or parishes. The gobernadocillo (little governor) stands on the lowest rung of the official ladder, being the elected head of a commune, and wearing as the symbol of office a stiff, mushroom-shaped hat, resplendent with solid ornaments of silver bullion. In these communes or parishes the cure (priest), especially if he be a Spaniard, as is generally the case in the more important parishes, exercises supreme power. He is the father and counselor of his people, and helps them not only with spiritual advice but also furthers their material interests. Many of these Spanish curas have done much good work in the way of making roads and bridges and the building of churches, acting frequently as their own engineers and architects, with far less unsightly results than one might expect from persons who are supposed to be more conversant with breviary and rosary than with rule and compasses.

The Spanish priests, friars of strict orders, come to the islands for aye and good, and, with scarcely any exception, do their duties faithfully and devotedly. Priests of native extraction do not quite come up to the high standard of their Spanish confratres. They cannot all live up to the severity of monastic rules. These native curas, moreover, suffer under the proverbial disadvantage which affects the prophet in his own country, and, lacking the strength of mind and tenacity of vow of the Spanish priests, sometimes seek consolation in diversions of not quite a clerical or monastic character.

The climate of the Philippines is not such as will repel either Americans or Europeans. Upon this subject Col. W. Winthrop of the United States army says: "There are two seasons at Manila, the wet and the dry, or the seasons of the southwest and northeast monsoons. Broadly speaking, the wet or rainy season, ushered in by the southwest monsoon, is from June to November; the dry season, when the northeast monsoon prevails, is from November to June. The divisions are not, however, exact or invariable. Thus, in January and February north winds are not infrequent, and in March and April winds from the southeast sometimes prevail. In the beginning of October the winds vary between southeast and southwest, settling down to northeast by the close of the month. In the wet seasons the country is inundated, the roads become impassable and bridges disappear. The annual rainfall at Manila is variously reported as from seventy-five to ninety-one inches.

"The hottest months are April and May; the droughts are then long and accidental fires are to be guarded against; it is then that mosquitoes and white ants are most troublesome. The coolest months are December to February, when the freshness is grateful at night. The average temperature for the year is about 80 degrees. The periods of the changes of the monsoons in May to June and in September to October are marked by the heaviest blows and thunderstorms. Cyclones, typhoons and hurricanes then visit the coast. A typhoon on Sept. 27, 1865, drove some twenty vessels ashore and did great damage to the city of Manila. A typhoon or hurricane Oct. 30, 1875, killed 250 persons and destroyed 3,800 houses. The hurricanes of these times often sweep away crops and destroy plantations."

Almost everywhere in the islands are to be seen evidences of gigantic volcanic forces, although the number of active volcanoes is small. The volcanoes, active and extinct, are grouped in two lines, running, approximately, east and west. Earthquakes are not infrequent and the buildings are designed to resist them. The more violent seismic disturbances appear to be confined to certain centers, among which the neighborhood of Manila seems to be prominent. In a general sense the direction of the chains of mountains is north and south, with occasional deflections to east and west. The highest mountain in the group is Apo, in Mindanao, with over 9,000 feet, while Halcon, in Mindoro, reaches nearly 8,900 feet, and Majon, in Luzon, exceeds 8,200 feet. Of the earthquakes Sir John Bowring, an English traveler, says: "The destructive ravages and changes produced by them are nowhere more remarkable than in the Philippines. They have produced great changes in the geography of the islands. They have overturned mountains, filled up valleys, desolated extensive plains and opened passages from the sea into the interior and from the lakes into the sea." He refers to several of the most serious earthquakes that have been known at the islands, and to those of 1796, 1824 and 1828 as especially "calamitous." The most destructive earthquake of recent times was that of June, 1863, which rendered the city of Manila a mass of ruins, in which 400 persons were buried, 2,000 were injured and property valued at $8,000,000 was destroyed.

The soil of the Philippines is of phenomenal fertility, although its capacities have been most imperfectly developed. It is difficult to say what product is a staple, although the Manila hemp is, perhaps, best known in the commerce of the islands. This is not a product of the hemp plant, but is the fiber of a species of the banana (musa textilis). Where the soil is only slightly cultivated the products are: Sugar, hemp, tobacco, rice, coffee, cacao, gums of various kinds, arrowroot, indigo, cotton, pepper, cochineal, betelroot, areca nut, cocoanuts and cocoanut oil. In the forests grow the ebony, bamboo, logwood, rattans and numberless other valuable hard woods and gum-yielding trees and plants. The Hon. John Barrett, late United States minister to Siam, who is thoroughly acquainted with the resources of the Philippines, says that "a richer isolated land or group of islands, viewed comparatively as to area and population, variety of agriculture, mineral and forest resources undeveloped, in addition to those already improved, cannot be pointed out on the map of the world."

That the Philippines are fabulously rich in deposits of gold is not to be questioned. Books are extant that mention gold as the chief product of Luzon in the third century A. D., and there is no doubt that mining of the precious metal was extensively practiced in the islands long before the advent of the Spaniards. In a pamphlet written the present year by Mr. Frank Karuth, F. R. G. S., entitled "A New Center of Gold Production," the author says: "The question is often asked, 'How is it that so little is known of Philippine gold?' The answer is simple. There is no official control of the output or tax on it. The miners live in isolated districts and villages, with rare communication between them. And the universal man of business is the omnipresent Chinaman, now storekeeper, with a fixed abode, now perambulating peddler, who penetrates the most distant settlements, buys the gold with his wares and sends it out of the country, over to Hongkong or Amoy, or elsewhere. It is not his business to swagger over the volume of his trade; in fact, he keeps it dark. Those who know are aware that the gold export is considerable and very much exceeds the official computation, whatever that may be. 'Paracale' gold is well known in Manila, but few Manilese know where Paracale is, and still less have ever visited the place. Yet it is a prosperous village, with a good deal of trade and a large native mining population. * * * The Paracale gold dust is melted into tiny ingots, a small bivalve serving as a mold, so that the gold shows the shape of the shell. These tiny ingots are tested by the Chinese purchaser, the traces of whose probing auger are always in evidence on the ingots. Gold is found in many other islands of the group. Senor Abella found traces of alluvial workings in Cebu. Mindoro, which is but little known, is said to be rich in gold. Panaon, a small island north of Mindanao, has at least one well-defined vein of auriferous quartz, while Mindanao itself is the center of a considerable trade in alluvial gold. From specimens brought from that island the occurrence of rich quartz veins cannot be a matter of mere conjecture."

Copper is found in many parts of the Philippines, and cupreous pyrites is not infrequently met with accompanying quartz veins, but in such small quantities as to exclude all commercial value. In the central mountain ranges of Luzon, however, between Cagayan and Ilocos, considerable deposits of copper ore are distributed and had been worked by a tribe of natives, called Igorrotes, long before the advent of the Spaniards. They obtain the ore in excavations which they make with the aid of wood fires, thus softening the rocks. They separate the ore according to quality and roast the poorer repeatedly before smelting it. Their furnace is a cylindrical hole, walled with clay, about twelve inches deep and eight inches in diameter, and they use blowers of bamboo worked with plungers to produce the requisite draft.

The coal which up to present times has been found in the Philippine islands is not true coal, but lignite, probably of the tertiary period, and of a variety which can scarcely be distinguished by the eye from true coal. There is no reason why true coal should not eventually be found, for it is found and worked in Japan, whose geological formation has much in common with that of the Philippines. There has been no systematic search made in these islands for coal, and wherever it has been found it has betrayed its presence by outcrops. Thus, in the island of Masbate, a local steamship owner drew his supplies from a bed of coal which is so tilted as to have the appearance of a vein. He supplied himself as long as his native laborers could get the coal with crowbars. An expert, who examined this bed cursorily, estimated the available quantity of coal at about 600,000 tons in that particular concession. He is, however, of opinion that very much larger quantities are available in adjoining concessions. These mines are practically untouched, and as they are situated within a few miles of the coast they can be worked at a profit by whosoever should venture to introduce the necessary capital.

The only coal deposits which have been to a certain extent developed in the Philippine archipelago, and of which a scientific and reliable record exists in the shape of a report by the chief inspector of mines, Senor Enrique Abella y Casariego, are those in the island of Cebu. This report is embodied in a work entitled "Rapida Descripcion Fiscica, Geologica y Minera de la Isla de Cebu (Archipelago Filipino)."

The coal deposits of Cebu were first examined in 1855 by the government mining engineer, Senor Hernandez, who, without hesitation, described the coal as "lignita" (lignite). A few years later, however, another government engineer, Senor Centeno, declared the formation in which coal occurs to belong to the true carboniferous system, and proclaimed the discovery of a true coal field of large dimensions, the eastern rim of which cropped out in the island of Cebu, while its western rim came to the surface in the island of Negros. Analysis proved Senor Centeno to be in the wrong, for the contents—or carbon—of the coal of Cebu do not exceed 54 per cent, against the minimum of 75 per cent, which true coal contains.

The situation of affairs at the Philippines at the present time makes it necessary to take some notice of the rebellion that broke out against the Spanish rule in August,

1896. In 1872 there was an uprising of the people, the exciting cause of which was the oppressive taxes, excises, license fees and other burdens imposed upon the people by the government. Not only did the natives complain of these extortions, but objected to the corvee, or forced exactions of forty days' labor, which every man was compelled to furnish annually to the government. In addition to these complaints the natives were still further exasperated by the usurious loans to which they were obliged to submit, in case they had to raise money, and by the confiscation of their property in case these loans were not paid at maturity. This power of confiscation was lodged in the hands of certain officials, who used it for the purpose of making still greater exactions. To resist these aggressions a secret revolutionary society was formed, the membership of which in August, 1896, was more than 50,000. The basis of this league was freemasonry, which had been introduced into the islands by the Spanish many years before. The army of the rebels was increased by deserters from the native troops in the Spanish forces, by vagabonds, criminals and a large number of people who had lost all their property through confiscation upon various pretexts. The war that was waged between the Spaniards and the rebels was exceedingly bitter, neither side giving any quarter to the other. It was not war, but savage butchery, in which prisoners captured or who surrendered were smothered in dungeons, burned alive, disemboweled and put to death in other barbarous ways without regard to the usages of civilized warfare. The revolutionary forces were too strong and too well officered and armed for the Spanish army to subdue, and in December, 1897, Gen. Primo de Rivera proposed to Gen Emilio Aguinaldo y Femi, the supreme head of the revolutionary movement, a cessation of hostilities between the insurgents and the Spanish forces. A council of the revolutionary government was held Dec. 14, 1897, in which twenty-four insurgent chiefs agreed to lay down their arms on condition that certain reforms were introduced by Spain in the administration of affairs. The insurgents demanded (1) that the Filipinos should have representation in the Spanish national parliament, (2) reforms in the land and tax systems of the islands, (3) curtailment of the civil powers of the friars and (4) the recall of many of the Spanish officials in the islands with a view to a more honest, economical and efficient government. Gen. Primo de Rivera agreed to these reforms in substance and made its condition that the principal rebel leaders must leave the country during his majesty's pleasure. As these leaders had lost all of their property or had it confiscated and plundered, the government agreed to provide them with funds to live in a becoming manner on foreign soil.

The rebels laid down their arms and peace was apparently secured. But no sooner had they done so and returned to their houses or retired from the country than the intransigeant religious orders commenced at once to again prosecute them and trump up imaginary charges to procure their rearrest. The Spanish government, on its side, imagining itself secure, desisted from carrying out the promised reforms, thinking another trick like that played on the Cubans, after the peace arrangement by Martinez Campos, might succeed. The Filipinos, however, refused to be made dupes and took up arms again, not alone in the immediate districts around Manila, but throughout the archipelago, and early in March, 1898, the revolt was as formidable in the province of Manila as ever, the rebels having captured several important towns connected by rail with the capital, while the inhabitants refused to pay their taxes or acknowledge Spanish authority. Such was the condition of affairs in the Philippines at the date of the opening of the war betweeen the United States and Spain.

COMMERCE WITH THE PHILIPPINES.

The following table shows the commerce of the islands, the years named being the latest attainable:

Countries.	*Imports from Philippines.*	*Exports to Philippines*
Great Britain, 1897.....	$6,223,426	$2,063,598
France, 1896.....	1,990,297	359,796
Germany, 1896.....	223,720	774,928
Belgium, 1896.....	272,240	45,660
Spain, 1895.....	4,819,344	4,973,589
Japan, 1897.....	1,332,300	92,823
China, 1897.....	56,137	97,717
India, 1896.....	7,755	80,156
Straits Settlements, 1896	274,130	236,001
New South Wales, 1897..	119,550	176,858
Victoria, 1896.....	180	178,370
United States, 1897.....	4,383,740	94,597
Total.....	19,702,819	9,174,093

The average value of the trade of the Philippines is greater than indicated in the above table, having suffered in the last few years on account of political conditions. This is shown by the fact that in 1893 the imports of Great Britain from the islands were to the value of $10,607,000, and the exports nearly $1,500,000 more than the shipments in 1897. France imports three times as much as she did in 1893, but her exports have diminished in an even larger proportion, from over $2,000,000 to $350,000. China imports more than twice as much, but exports considerably less than in 1893. India imports less, but her exports have risen from $57,000 to $80,000. The Straits Settlements have lost over $100,000 in imports and some $140,000 in exports. The trade with New South Wales has grown, but that with Victoria has greatly diminished, and United States commerce, which was $9,314,235 in 1893, has fallen to $4,478,337 in 1897.

The following statements show the principal articles of import and export:

COUNTRY.	*Hemp.*	*Tobacco.*	*Cocoanuts and copra.*	*Sugar.*
Great Britain	$3,694,214	$716,767	$222,404	$1,512,703
France.....	76,754	86,451	1,787,198	.....
Germany.....	166,600	31,654	.....	.....
Japan.....	100,993	64,477	.....	1,156,411
India.....	4,965	3,063	.....	.....
Spain.....	.....	2,533,150	.....	413,794
United States	2,701,651	.....	.....	1,199,202
Total.....	6,745,177	3,435,552	2,009,602	4,282,110

It must not be inferred from the absence of statistics in regard to some of the above articles that there are no imports into the countries mentioned. They are either covered in the general heading, "All other imports," or are classified in some other way.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS TO PHILIPPINES.

COUNTRY.	*Cotton manfg.*	*Silk and woolen.*	*Apparel.*	*Machinery and metals.*	*Coal.*	*Provisions.*
Great Britain	$1,268,087	$30,148	$6,273	$337,043	$16,856	$79,455
France	143,223	84,213	3,912	15,388	.....	31,654
Germany	111,028	88,060	99,246	175,413	.....	7,429
Japan	120	4,418	157	648	40,996	.....
United States	2,164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,524,622	206,839	109,588	528,485	57,852	118,538

The figures covering Spain's trade with the Philippines are taken from "Spain's Foreign Trade," by Frank H. Hitchcock, department of agriculture, 1898.

Year.	*Imports from Philippines.*	*Exports to Philippines*
1891	$4,342,009	$2,712,515
1892	4,450,492	3,655,398
1893	4,013,643	4,378,530
1894	3,473,004	5,516,735
1895	4,819,344	4,973,589

Details of the trade by articles are not given, except in certain imports from the Philippines:

Year.	*Tobacco.*	*Sugar.*	*Coffee.*
1891	$2,605,987	$216,909	$860,481
1892	3,511,303	301,888	440,895
1893	2,632,816	272,953	153,332
1894	2,138,068	389,724	231,541
1895	2,533,150	413,794	107,656

COMMERCE OF UNITED STATES WITH THE PHILIPPINES.

The following figures are taken from the Monthly Summary of Finance and Commerce, April, 1898, bureau of statistics, treasury department:

IMPORTS FROM PHILIPPINES.

ARTICLES.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
FREE OF DUTY.						
Sugar, cane and other	$2,417,109	$2,865,966	$3,655,627	*$67,200	(*)	(*)
Textile grasses, etc., Manila	3,798,842	6,217,192	3,324,223	3,572,236	$2,499,494	$2,701,651
All other free articles	23,691	34,012	12,514	18,516	99,526	374,406
Total free of duty	6,239,642	9,117,170	6,992,364	3,657,952	2,599,020	3,086,057
DUTIABLE.						
Sugar	(†)	(†)	(†)	1,043,806	2,270,902	1,199,202
All other dutiable articles	69,011	42,687	15,978	29,608	112,935	98,481
Total dutiable	69,011	42,687	15,978	1,073,414	2,383,837	1,297,683
Total imports of mdse	6,308,653	9,159,857	7,008,342	4,731,366	4,982,857	4,383,740

EXPORTS TO PHILIPPINES.

DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.						
Cotton, manufactures of	$6,483	$8,444	$45,761	$3,355	$9,714	$2,164
Oils, mineral, refined	43,001	105,936	35,495	67,837	89,956	45,908
Varnish	1,530	2,442	191	2,605	1,500	2,239
All other articles	9,900	37,556	64,019	45,458	61,169	44,286
Total domestic mdse	60,914	154,378	145,466	119,255	162,341	94,597
Total foreign mdse	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	.....
Total exports of mdse	60,914	154,378	145,466	119,255	162,446	94,597

*See dutiable. †See free of duty.

EUROPEAN COLONIAL POSSESSIONS.

A comparative table of the extent and number of inhabitants of the European colonial possessions shows:

COUNTRY.	EXTENT.		POPULATION.	
	Motherland.	*Colonies.*	*Motherland.*	*Colonies.*
	Sq. miles.	*Sq. miles.*		
Great Britain	120,979	16,662,073	39,825,000	322,000,000
France	204,092	2,505,000	38,520,000	44,290,000
German Empire	208,830	1,615,577	53,325,000	7,450,000
Portugal	36,038	809,914	5,050,000	10,215,000
Holland	12,648	783,000	4,990,000	34,210,000
Spain	197,670	405,458	17,300,000	9,800,000
Italy	110,646	242,420	31,290,000	195,000
Denmark	15,289	86,614	2,175,000	130,000

THE MARIANA OR LADRONE ISLANDS.

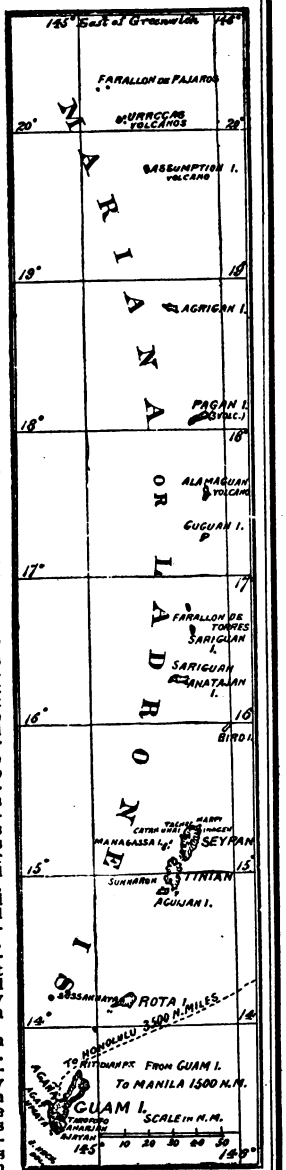
The Mariana archipelago is a chain of islands in the Pacific stretching north and south a winding distance of about 600 miles and embraces some seventeen islands, having an area of about 500 square miles. They were the first group discovered by Magellan in 1521, while making his voyage around the globe, about ten days after he had reached the island of Cebu, one of the Philippines. Some years later, when the Spaniards had assumed sovereignty over the Philippines, they established a regular service for their vessels across the Pacific to the island of Guam, one of the Mariana group, which became a regular station for vessels sailing between Manila and the Mexican coast.

The native inhabitants of the Marianas soon disappeared under the dominion of Spain and the group was repeopled by immigrants from the Philippines, who brought with them a new language, plants and customs.

The name of "Ladrones" was given to the islands by Magellan because, it is said, of the character of their inhabitants, the word meaning "robbers," but history declares such a designation to have been entirely unjust to the aborigines of the group. Later they were renamed Mariana in honor of Mariana of Austria, the wife of Philip IV., king of Spain. A distance of about 1,200 miles separates the most southwesterly island of the Mariana group from the nearest of the Philippines and the entire intervening distance is wholly free from reefs or other obstructions to navigation, except a few rocks on the northern extremity toward Japan and the Pelew islands on the south. Geologically the group has no connection with the Philippines, but belongs to the same formation as the Aleutian islands that project west from the coast of Alaska.

The principal island of the group is Guam or Guahn, which comprises nearly one-half of the entire area of the archipelago. From a commercial point of view the Mariana group of islands is of little value, as the trade is wholly insignificant. The products are such only as are required by the inhabitants of the tropics, and even these are not sufficiently abundant to induce trade and commerce. The natives grow sugar cane, rice, corn and melons. Cocoanuts, pineapples, bananas, limes, lemons, oranges and the breadfruit grow wild in greatest profusion. It rains nearly all the time—half a dozen squalls of from ten to thirty minutes every day—but no one minds that. It keeps the temperature down and makes everything grow. It is a fine coffee country, but there is almost no attention paid to the industry. The principal product is copra. When the islands were discovered they were found to have a considerable population, which resembled the Malays of the Philippines in language but in no other particular. In physical appearance they resembled the Indonesian and Papuan race and were divided into two classes, one composing the nobility and the other the common people, between which marriage, by their own laws and customs, was not permitted. As soon as the Spaniards acquired possession of the islands all the inhabitants were reduced to a common state of servitude. This was not brought about without a long and serious struggle, for the natives held out valiantly against their oppressors and resistance did not cease until 60,000, or more than one-half, of the native population had fallen in the conflict or had escaped to the Caroline islands, while more than one-third of the 180 villages had been destroyed. In 1760 the population of the group had been reduced to 1,600 inhabitants, and to supply the deficiency occasioned by the long struggle Tagul colonists were brought from the Philippines, but these compulsory immigrants perished from epidemics and the severity of the demands made upon them by the new masters of the islands. In 1875 the native population had become reduced to about 600 souls.

The entire population of the group is concentrated on the island of Guam, except a few colonies of fishermen. The island of Tinian has only a single village and a community of lepers, while Reta and Sayan have only a few hundred inhabitants each. Not only have the people fallen off in numbers but in capacity as well. While they have learned all the vices of the few Spaniards and Malays who have supplanted the larger portion of the aborigines, they have forgotten the virtues and the industries that their forefathers practiced. Agriculture has been



practically abandoned, modern pottery has taken the place of that made by the natives, imported cloths have destroyed the manufacture of the coarser domestic fabrics, houses that the natives used to build and inhabit have disappeared and the rudest huts have taken their places, and many of the arts practiced by the people have been wholly lost under the blighting rule of the Spaniards.

The government of the archipelago has, of necessity, been military in its character, the garrison at the capital, Agana, on the island of Guam, being composed of some sixty Spanish and 300 native recruits drawn from the population by conscription, under a captain-general appointed by the Spanish cabinet. The garrison has been usually supported by a small and inefficient gunboat, which has been necessary to restrain the people as well as the native troops.

The importance of the Mariana archipelago to the United States depends entirely upon the part it is to play in the peace conference at Paris. When Capt. Glass, in command of the Charleston, left Honolulu he was given sealed orders which were not to be opened until he was out of sight of land. He was destined to Manila to re-enforce Admiral Dewey and convoy a fleet carrying troops to Gen. Merritt. These orders directed him to stop at Guam, capture the governor and all the Spanish officials and soldiers and destroy the fortifications at Agana, the capital, or in the bay of San Luis d'Apra, upon which the town is situated. Early on the morning of June 20 land was sighted, the Charleston cleared for action and sailed into the bay. Entering the harbor, Capt. Glass directed his course to Fort Santa Cruz, upon which he opened fire at a range of 3,000 yards with his three-pounders. Thirteen shells were fired without eliciting any response. At length Lieut. Garcia Gutierrez of the Spanish navy and Dr. Romero of the army rowed out to the vessel to see if the men on the Charleston were in good health and to give the promise to Capt. Glass that they would return his salute just as soon as they could borrow some powder for the two old guns that were in the fort. The following account of the surrender is by Oscar King Davis and was published in Harper's Weekly, the official report of Capt. Glass not having been made public:

Gutierrez and Romero were thunderstruck at being informed of the real situation, and when told that Manila was in Dewey's hands, practically, the Spanish fleet destroyed, and that they were prisoners of war, they were most unhappy. Francis Portusac, a native of Guam and an Agana merchant, who was naturalized in Chicago in 1888, was with the officials to act as interpreter, but Capt. Glass used him more as a bureau of information about the island. Finally the captain paroled the Spaniards for the day and sent them away in their boats with a verbal message to the governor, Lieut.-Col. Don Jose Marina y Vega, to hurry up and pay his official call. That evening Gov. Marina sent Capt. Glass a message to the effect that the military regulations of Spain forbade him to set foot on a foreign vessel, but he would be pleased to see the captain at his office in the morning. Capt. Glass replied that he would see the governor himself, or send an officer to represent him.

The next morning Lieut. William Braunersreuther, the navigator of the Charleston, with Ensign Waldo Evans and five men, went ashore. Lieut. Braunersreuther carried a formal note to the governor from Capt. Glass, which gave him thirty minutes in which to surrender unconditionally. The guns of the Charleston were ready to enforce the demands. Lieut. Braunersreuther met the governor at the landing place at the native village of Piti. With the governor were Capt. Duarte of the Spanish army, his secretary, the port captain, Lieut. Gutierrez and Dr. Romero. In presenting the note from Capt. Glass Lieut. Braunersreuther said, in Spanish:

"I have the honor to present a communication from my commandant. I am authorized to wait one-half hour for your reply. In presenting this communication I call your attention to the fact that we have, as you see, three large ships in the harbor, and a fourth [the Sydney had remained outside] outside ready to come in. One of these ships is a modern war vessel of high power, with large guns. The others are transports full of soldiers. We have a large force here. I call your attention to these facts in order that you may not make any hasty or ill-considered reply to the note of my commandant."

Gov. Marina bowed and thanked Lieut. Braunersreuther, took the note and retired with his staff into his office. From its window, if he chanced to look out, he could see the steam launch of the Charleston towing a string of boats full of men up toward the landing place. In the boats were Lieut. Myers, U. S. M. C., of the Charleston, with forty marines from the ship, and part of company A, 2d Oregon, Capt. H. L. Heath, from the Australia. This was the first detachment of the landing force Gen. Anderson and Capt. Glass had agreed on the night before. The rest of company A and company D, Capt. A. T. Prescott, were waiting on the Australia for the launch to return and tow them to land. To their intense disgust, not a man of them set foot on land. The first detachment tied up to the Japanese brigantine while the launch went back for the rest, and before it came back the work had all been done.

For twenty-nine minutes Lieut. Braunersreuther waited, watch in hand, for the reply. Then Gov. Marina came out of his office with a sealed letter addressed to Capt. Glass. "It is for your commandant," he said, as Lieut. Braunersreuther broke it open. "I represent my commandant here," was the reply. Gov. Marina had written:

"Sir: In the absence of any notification from my government concerning the relations of war between the United States and Spain, and without any means of defense, or the possibility of defense in the face of such a large opposing force, I feel compelled, in the interests of humanity and to save life, to make a complete surrender of all under my jurisdiction. Trusting to your mercy and justice, I have the honor to be," etc., etc.

So Guam was surrendered, with all the Mariana islands. The unhappy governor had no notice that the force which had threatened him was intended really for Manila, and thought that it had been sent out solely against the Mariana group. He had but fifty-four Spanish regulars and a company of Chamorros, and was, as he said, quite without means of making a defense. Lieut.

Braunersreuther required him to write an order to Lieut. Ramos, in command of the troops at Agana, to have them on the pier at Piti, with all arms, accouterments and ammunition and the four Spanish flags in the island, at 4 o'clock that afternoon. That done, the governor wrote a long farewell to his wife, telling her to send his clothing and personal effects to Piti at once.

Soon after the arrival of the prisoners on the Charleston Capt. Glass took a large United States flag and went in his barge to Fort Santa Cruz, where he hoisted the stars and stripes on the old Spanish staff. As the first broad red stripe rose over the ruined battlements the six-inch rifles of the Charleston roared out the national salute. Formal possession had been taken of Guam. At the same time the bands on the Australia and Peking played the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the soldiers and sailors on the troopships and cruiser gave three times three for Uncle Sam's new island.

The captures consisted of 108 Mauser and Remington rifles and 15,000 rounds of ammunition.

POPULAR VOTE

For presidential candidates from 1824 to and including 1896. Prior to 1824 electors were chosen by the legislatures of the different states.

1824—J. Q. Adams had 105,321 to 155,872 for Jackson, 44,282 for Crawford and 46,587 for Clay. Jackson over Adams, 50,551. Adams less than combined vote of others, 140,869. Of the whole vote Adams had 29.92 per cent, Jackson 44.27, Clay 13.23, Crawford 13.23. Adams elected by house of representatives.

1828—Jackson had 647,231 to 509,097 for J. Q. Adams. Jackson's majority, 138,134. Of the whole vote Jackson had 55.97 per cent, Adams 44.03.

1832—Jackson had 687,502 to 530,189 for Clay and 33,108 for Floyd and Wirt combined. Jackson's majority, 124,205. Of the whole vote Jackson had 54.96 per cent, Clay 42.39 and the others combined 2.65.

1836—Van Buren had 761,549 to 736,656, the combined vote for Harrison, White, Webster and Mangum. Van Buren's majority, 24,893. Of the whole vote Van Buren had 50.83 per cent and the others combined 49.17.

1840—Harrison had 1,275,017 to 1,128,702 for Van Buren and 7,069 for Birney. Harrison's majority, 139,256. Of the whole vote Harrison had 52.89 per cent, Van Buren 46.82 and Birney .29.

1844—Polk had 1,337,243 to 1,299,068 for Clay and 62,300 for Birney. Polk over Clay, 38,175. Polk less than others combined, 24,125. Of the whole vote Polk had 49.55 per cent, Clay 48.14 and Birney 2.21.

1848—Taylor had 1,360,101 to 1,220,544 for Cass and 291,263 for Van Buren. Taylor over Cass, 139,577. Taylor less than others combined, 151,706. Of the whole vote Taylor had 47.36 per cent, Cass 42.50 and Van Buren 10.14.

1852—Pierce had 1,601,474 to 1,386,678 for Scott and 156,149 for Hale. Pierce over all, 58,747. Of the whole vote Pierce had 50.90 per cent, Scott 44.10 and Hale 4.97.

1856—Buchanan had 1,838,169 to 1,341,264 for Fremont and 874,534 for Fillmore. Buchanan over Fremont, 496,905. Buchanan less than combined vote of others, 377,629. Of the whole vote Buchanan had 45.34 per cent, Fremont 33.09 and Fillmore 21.57.

1860—Lincoln had 1,866,352 to 1,375,157 for Douglas, 845,763 for Breckinridge and 589,581 for Bell. Lincoln over Breckinridge, 491,195. Lincoln less than Douglas and Breckinridge combined, 354,568. Lincoln less than combined vote of all others, 944,149. Of the whole vote Lincoln had 39.91 per cent, Douglas 29.40, Breckinridge 18.08 and Bell 12.61.

1864—Lincoln had 2,216,067 to 1,808,725 for McClellan (eleven states not voting, viz.: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia). Lincoln's majority, 408,342. Of the whole vote Lincoln had 55.06 per cent and McClellan 44.94.

1868—Grant had 3,015,071 to 2,709,613 for Seymour (three states not voting, viz.: Mississippi, Texas and Virginia). Grant's majority, 305,458. Of the whole vote Grant had 52.67 per cent and Seymour 47.33.

1872—Grant had 3,597,070 to 2,834,079 for Greeley, 29,408 for O'Conor and 5,608 for Black. Grant's majority, 729,975. Of the whole vote Grant had 55.63 per cent, Greeley 43.83, O'Conor .15, Black .09.

1876—Hayes had 4,033,950 to 4,284,885 for Tilden, 81,740 for Cooper, 9,522 for Smith and 2,636 scattering. Tilden's majority over Hayes, 250,935. Tilden's majority of the entire vote cast, 157,037. Hayes less than the combined vote of others, 344,833. Of the whole vote cast Hayes had 47.95 per cent, Tilden 50.94, Cooper .97, Smith .11 scattering .3.

1880—Garfield had 4,449,053 to 4,442,035 for Hancock, 307,306 for Weaver and 12,576 scattering. Garfield over Hancock, 7,018. Garfield less than the combined vote for others, 313,864. Of the popular vote Garfield had 48.26 per cent, Hancock 48.25, Weaver 3.33, scattering .13.

1884—Cleveland had 4,874,986 to 4,851,981 for Blaine, 150,369 for St. John, 173,370 for Butler. Cleveland had over Blaine 23,006. Cleveland had 48.48 per cent, Blaine 48.22, St. John 1.49, Butler 1.74.

1888—Harrison had 5,441,902 to 5,538,560 for Cleveland, 249,937 for Fisk, 147,521 for Streeter, 3,073 for Cowdney, 1,591 for Curtis and 9,845 scattering. Harrison had 96,658 less than Cleveland. Of the whole vote Harrison had 47.83 per cent, Cleveland 48.63, Fisk 2.21 and Streeter 1.30.

1892—Cleveland had 5,556,562 to 5,162,874 for Harrison, 264,006 for Bidwell, 1,055,424 for Weaver and 22,613 for Wing. Of the whole vote Cleveland had 45.73 per cent, Harrison 42.49, Bidwell 2.17 and Weaver 8.67.

1896—McKinley had 7,507,822; Bryan, 6,511,073; Levering, 130,683; Bentley, 13,950; Matchett, 33,545; Palmer, 133,800. Of the whole vote McKinley had 50.49 per cent and Bryan had 46.26.

Of the presidents, Adams, federationist; Polk, Buchanan and Cleveland, democrats; Taylor, whig; Lincoln, Hayes, Garfield and Harrison, republicans, did not, when elected, receive a majority of the popular vote. The highest percentage of popular vote received by any president was 55.97 for Jackson, democrat, in 1828, and the lowest 39.91 for Lincoln, republican, in 1860; Buchanan, democrat, next lowest, with 45.34. Hayes and Harrison, with the exception of John Quincy Adams, who was chosen by the house of representatives, were the only presidents ever elected who did not have a majority over their principal competitors, and Tilden and Cleveland the only defeated candidates who had a majority over the president-elect.

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

The republic of Hawaii, the union of which to the United States was completed on the 12th of August, 1898, consists of eight islands in the Pacific ocean, between longitude 154.40 and 160.30 west from Greenwich and latitude 22.16 and 18.55 north. They were discovered by Capt. Cook in 1778, and on Hawaii he was killed by the natives Feb. 14, 1779. They are located on the edge of the tropics, but their position in mid-ocean and the prevalence of the northeast trade winds gives them a climate of perpetual summer without enervating heat. The group occupies a central position in the North Pacific, 2,089 nautical miles southwest of San Francisco, 4,640 from Panama, 3,800 from Auckland (New Zealand), 4,950 from Hongkong, 3,440 from Yokohama and 4,350 from Manila. It will thus be seen that Hawaii lies about one-third of the distance on the accustomed routes from San Francisco to Japan and Chinese ports, from San Francisco to Australia, from the Pacific ports of British Columbia to Australia and British India and about half way from the Isthmus of Panama to Yokohama and Hongkong. A government publication has the following to say as to the importance of Hawaii as a naval station: "From a naval standpoint Hawaii is the great strategic base of the Pacific. ' Under the present conditions of naval warfare, created by the use of steam as a motive power, Hawaii would secure to the maritime nation possessing it an immense advantage as a depot for the supply of coal. Modern battleships, depending absolutely upon coal, would be enabled to avail themselves of their full capacity of speed and energy only by having some halfway station in the Pacific where they could replenish their stores of fuel and refit. A battleship or cruiser starting from an Asiatic or Australian port, with the view of operating along the coast of either North America or South America, would be unable to act effectively for any length of time at the end of so long a voyage unless she were able to refill her bunkers at some point on the way. On the other hand, the United States, possessing Hawaii, will be able to advance its line of defense 2,000 miles from the Pacific coast, and, with a fortified harbor and a strong fleet at Honolulu, will be in a position to conduct either defensive or offensive operations in the North Pacific to greater advantage than any other power."

There are eight principal islands in the group, the others being mere rocks of no present value. They are named, beginning from the northwest:

	Area in sq. miles.
Niihau	97
Kauai	590
Oahu	600
Molokai	270
Maui	760
Lanai	150
Kahoolawe	63
Hawaii	4,210
Total	6,740

By comparison it will be seen that the area of the islands is only a little less than that of the state of New Jersey, while it is more than three times that of the state of Delaware.

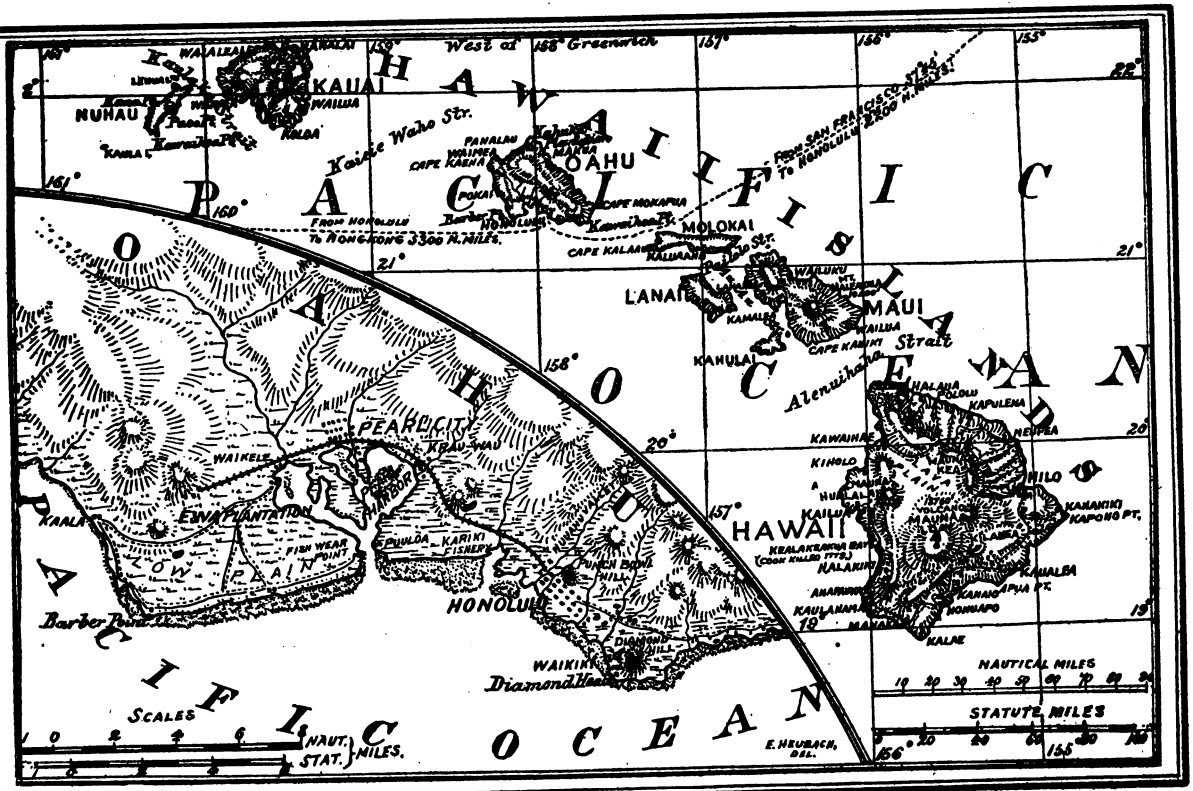
The islands that present the most attractions are Hawaii, Maui, Oahu and Kauai, as it is on these that coffee, fruits, potatoes, corn and vegetables of various kinds are produced in the most luxuriant profusion and where land can be obtained on reasonable terms. Hawaii is the largest of the group and presents the greatest variety of soil and climate. The island is divided into eight districts. Those on the windward side—North Kohala, Hamakua, Hilo and Puna—are well watered by plentiful rains, while on the lee side South Kohala, North Kona, South Kona and Kau are rarely without necessary water supply. The Kona district is noted for both its coffee and sugar. The coffee industry is carried on by several hundred proprietors, whose plantations embrace an acreage ample for 200,000 trees down to those who work an acre or more. A government report says of this island that there are "thousands of acres at present uncultivated and only awaiting the enterprise of the temperate zone to develop them."

Maui is one of the most productive islands in the group and produces sugar and coffee, the cultivation of which is largely confined to the eastern portion, which has been only recently devoted to those products. On the island is a large mountain, Haleakala, the western slope of which is covered with farms where the smaller grains are raised, with some swine. On this island thousands of acres are lying fallow.

No one of the group offers better advantages than Oahu. Very many acres of land in the fertile valleys are yet wholly undeveloped, the inhabitants being devoted to the cultivation of sugar on the larger islands. On this is situated the capital of the country. A line of railroad has been built extending west from Honolulu a distance of about thirty miles, and it is proposed to continue it entirely around the island. The road runs through a very rich coffee-producing region and affords good facilities for transporting the product to the capital, which is the chief port of entry in the group.

Kauai is popularly known as "the garden island" from the luxuriance of its vegetation. The chief products are sugar and rice. Little coffee is being grown, its introduction being but recently made. There are larger areas of rich unoccupied lands on the island of Kauai.

On Oahu is Honolulu, the capital of the whilom republic. It is a city of 30,000 inhabitants and is one of the most advanced capitals on the globe. It is lighted with electric lights and has an extensive telephone system and street cars. Any variety of goods that can be bought in any southern city in the world can be purchased at its stores, while the public buildings are ornate and commodious. It is abundantly supplied with churches and the best of schools, a large public library, a Young Men's Christian association hall, a Masonic temple, an Odd-Fellows' hall and all other appliances of an advanced civilization, not to mention four daily and two weekly English papers, besides others printed in the Hawaiian, Portuguese, Japanese and Chinese languages. Among the native Hawaiians the


HAWAIIAN ISLANDS
PACIFIC OCEAN
West of Greenwich
KAUAI
NUHAU
WAILUA
KALAE
Kaiaie Waho Str.
OAHU
PANALAU
WAIPIO
CAPE KAENA
POKAI
Barber Point
HONOLULU
CAPE MOKAPIA
Kawaihoa Pt.
From San Francisco via Honolulu 2600 N. Miles.
From Honolulu to Honolulu 3300 N. Miles.
MOLOKAI
CAPE KALAAU
KALAUPAU
LANAI
MAUI
WAILUKU
KAHULUI
CAPE KAUHI
Alenuihaha Strait
HALAIA
KAPULENA
KAWAIHAE
KIHOLO
HILO
KAHANIKI
KAPONG PT.
KEALAKEKUA BAY (COOK KILLED 1779)
KALAHIKI
KAILUA
HAWAII
KAUMANA
KAULANAMA
KALAE
PEARL CITY
KAU-WAU
PEARL HARBOR
WAIKELE
EWA PLANTATION
KAHUKU
FISH WEAR POINT
KAPUKAKI
KAHUKU FISHERY
PUHULA
PUNCH BOWL HILL
DIAMOND HILL
WAIKIKI
Diamond Head
Scales
NAUT. MILES.
STAT.
NAUTICAL MILES
STATUTE MILES
E. HEUBACH, DEL.

percentage of illiteracy is very small, it having been officially declared not to be greater than it is in the state of Massachusetts.

The Hawaiian islands are of volcanic formation, and there are two active volcanoes on Hawaii—Kilauea and Mauna Loa. The altitude of Mauna Kea, the highest point on Hawaii, is 13,805 feet. The mountains on other islands range from 4,000 to 5,000 feet. The topography is broken and diversified, with many valleys and streams. The mountain sides abound in forests, containing an abundance of ship timber and many ornamental woods. Among the minerals that have been noticed are sulphur, pyrites, common salt, sal ammoniac, limonite, quartz, augite, chrysolite, garnet, labradorite, feldspar, gypsum, soda, alum, copperas, glauber salts, niter and calcite.

"In the Hawaiian islands," says a pamphlet of the Hawaiian government, "Americans and Europeans can and do work in the open air at all seasons of the year, as they cannot in countries lying in the same latitude elsewhere. To note an instance: Calcutta lies a little to the north of the latitude of Kauai, our most northerly island and in Calcutta the American and European can only work with his brain; hard physical labor he cannot do and live. On the Hawaiian islands he can work and thrive."

The rainfall varies, being greater on the windward side of the islands, and increasing up to a certain elevation. Thus, at Olaa, on the island of Hawaii, windward side and elevation of about 2,000 feet, the rainfall from July 1, 1894, to June 30, 1895, was 176.82 inches, while at Kailua, on the leeward side, at a low level, it was only 51.21 inches during the same period.

The temperature also varies according to elevation and position. On the island of Hawaii one can get any climate from the heat of summer to actual winter at the summits of the two great mountains. A meteorological record, kept carefully for a period of twelve years, gives 89 degrees as the highest and 54 degrees as the lowest temperature recorded, or a mean temperature of 71.5 degrees for the year. A case of sunstroke has never been known. People take no special precautions against the sun, wearing straw and soft felt hats similar to those worn in the United States during the summer months.

The prevailing winds are the northeast trades. These blow for about nine months of the year. The remainder of the period the winds are variable and chiefly from the south. The islands are outside the cyclone belt, and severe storms accompanied by thunder and lightning are of rare occurrence.

The islands possess a healthful climate. There are no virulent fevers such as are encountered on the coast of Africa or in the West India islands. Epidemics seldom visit the islands, and when they do they are generally light. A careful system of quarantine guards them now from epidemics from abroad.

The pamphlet entitled "The Republic of Hawaii," issued by the department of foreign affairs of the islands in 1896, gives a full account of the agricultural resources of the country, with interesting details as to the coffee industry, from which the following matter is extracted: The mainstay of the islands, it says, has for the last thirty-five years been the sugar industry. From this source a large amount of wealth has been accumulated. But the sugar industry requires large capital for expensive machinery and has never proved remunerative to small investors. An attempt has been made at profit-sharing, and has met with some success, the small farmer cultivating and the capitalist grinding at a central mill. Of late years, moreover, the small farmer has been steadily developing in the Hawaiian islands, and attention has been given to other products than sugar.

Rice neither Europeans nor Americans can cultivate as laborers. It requires working in marshy land, and, though on the islands it yields two crops a year, none but the Chinaman can raise it successfully. A dry-land or mountain rice has been introduced.

The main staple, after sugar and rice, is coffee. Of this, hundreds of thousands of trees have been planted out within the last five years. This is essentially the crop of the future, and bids fair to become as important a staple as sugar. Coffee does not require the amount of capital that sugar does and it can be worked remuneratively upon a small area. It is estimated that at the end of the fourth year the return from a seventy-five-acre coffee plantation will much more than pay the running expenses, while from that time on a return of from $8,000 to $10,000 per annum may be realized.

Fruits can also be cultivated to advantage. At present the banana trade of the islands amounts to over 100,000 bunches per annum, valued at over $100,000, and the quantity might very easily be quadrupled The banana industry may be regarded as in its infancy. The export of the fruit is only from the island of Oahu, but there are thousands of acres on the other islands of the group which could be profitably used for this cultivation and for nothing else. The whole question of the banana industry hinges on the market. At present the market is limited.

Limes and oranges can be cultivated and the fruit can be easily packed for export; at present the production does not meet the local market. The fruits can be raised to perfection. The Hawaiian orange has a fine flavor and the Hawaiian lime is of superior quality. In the uplands of Hawaii and Maui potatoes are raised. Their quality is good. Corn is also raised. In these industries many Portuguese, Norwegians and others have embarked. Both these products find an ample local market. The corn is used largely for feed on the plantations, and ground with the cob makes an excellent feed for working cattle, horses and mules.

In the uplands where the climate is temperate, as at Waimea, Hawaii, vegetables of all kinds can be raised; excellent cauliflowers, cabbages and every product of the temperate zone can be grown to perfection.

Cattle raising in so small a place as the Hawaiian islands does not present great opportunities except for local consumption. Pigs are profitable to the small farmer. In the Kula district of Maui pigs are fattened upon the corn and potatoes raised in the district. The price of pork, dressed, is 25 cents a pound in Honolulu and about 15 cents a pound in the outside districts.

The Chinese, of whom there are some 20,000 resident on the various islands, are extremely fond of pork, so that there is a large local market, which has to be supplemented by importations from California.

Attention has lately been given to fiber plants, for which there are many suitable

locations. Ramie grows luxuriantly, but the lack of proper decorticating and cleaning machinery has prevented any advance in this cultivation.

Sisal hemp and sanseveira have been experimented with, but without any distinct influence upon the trade output.

The cultivation of pineapples is a growing industry. In 1895 "pines" were exported from the islands to San Francisco to the value of nearly $9,000. This has grown up in the last half-dozen years. There is every reason to think that canning pineapples for the coast and other markets can be made profitable.

The guava, which grows wild, can also be put to profit for the manufacture of guava jelly. It has never been entered upon on a large scale, but to the thrifty farmer it would be a convenient addition to his income, just as the juice of the maple adds to the income of farmers of the eastern states. Well-made guava jelly will find a market anywhere. In England it is regarded as a great delicacy, being imported from the West India islands. Besides the guava there are other fruits which can be put up to commercial profit, notably the poha, or cape gooseberry (physalis edulis). This has been successfully made into jams and jelly, which command an extensive local sale and should find their way into larger markets.

In fact, outside the great industries of sugar, coffee and rice there is a good field for many minor industries which can be carried on with profit.

In the Hawaiian islands a simple life can be lived, and entering gradually upon the coffee industry a good competence can be obtained long before such could be realized by the agriculturist in less favored countries. However, it is useless to go to the islands without the necessary capital to develop the land that can be obtained. Between arriving and the time that the crops begin to give returns there is a period where the living must be close and cash must be paid out for the necessary improvements.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

The record of the proceedings having for their object the annexation of Hawaii to the United States was brought down in The Daily News Almanac for 1898 to September, 1897, when the Hawaiian senate met in special session for considering the annexation treaty then pending in the senate of the United States, which will be found on page 265 of that volume. The Hawaiian senate signified its assent to the annexation of the islands to the United States, although there was a strong feeling of opposition to such action among the native royalists, who opposed a surrender of their government and territory. It will be remembered that the annexation treaty was transmitted to the United States senate in June, 1897, just before the close of the special session, and it was publicly expected that it would be acted upon early in the session of the regular congress which met in December of that year. The treaty was considered in secret session, and it became evident that although the annexation of Hawaii was supposed to be a republican measure the ratification of the treaty was opposed by some of the ablest members of that party in the senate, while it had the unqualified support of several members of the opposition. It was publicly stated that Mr. Morrill (Rep.) of Vermont and Mr. Hoar (Rep.) of Massachusetts opposed the ratification of the treaty, while Mr. Morgan (Dem.) of Alabama, recognized leader of his party, warmly advocated its adoption. Other republicans were disposed to object to the union, while some of the other democrats and all the populists favored the proposal.

On the 24th of January, 1898, Mr. Joseph O. Carter arrived in Washington from Hawaii to oppose the adoption of the treaty, which he declared would be injurious to both countries, while he affirmed that Hawaii was amply able to take care of herself. On the 26th of January President Dole of the Hawaiian republic visited Washington and was received as the chief executive of a neighboring state. He remained at the capital some two weeks, and during the time he refrained from expressing himself publicly upon the subject of annexation. The treaty was reported from the committee on foreign relations to the senate near the middle of January, and the opposition to its ratification at once developed itself. On the 3d of February Senator White (Dem.) of California offered a resolution setting forth that the people of Hawaii had the right to maintain their own form of government and the United States ought not to interfere with such right. On the 7th Senator Morgan (Dem.) of Alabama offered an amendment to this resolution, which was as follows:

"That the republic of Hawaii, established in and based upon its present constitution, is a rightful government, and has been and still is recognized as such by the United States of America and by other great powers, without any question by any nation of its rightful and sovereign independence; and said constitution is the true and recognized authority that fixes the measure and the distribution of the rights and powers of government in that republic while said constitution remains in force.

"That in conformity with the existing constitution of the republic of Hawaii, and so long as the same is in force, the powers of government reside in and are to be exercised by the incumbents of the departments, tribunals and offices created by said constitution and filled in pursuance of law, and the lawful electors under said constitution who qualify as such by taking the oath of allegiance prescribed therein are entitled to share in the government of Hawaii according to the rights secured to them in said constitution, and to the extent and in the manner therein provided, so long as the same is in force.

"And said government of the republic of Hawaii having in due form signified its consent in the manner provided in its constitution that the Hawaiian islands, with all the territory appurtenant thereto, over which said government now claims to exercise sovereign jurisdiction, shall be annexed to and become a part of the territory of the United States of America, and shall be subject to the national power and sovereign jurisdiction thereof, it is hereby enacted and declared that said cession is accepted, ratified and confirmed, and that said Hawaiian islands are annexed as a part of the

territory of the United States of America, and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof."

Mr. Davis (Rep.) of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, moved that the resolution of Mr. White and the amendment proposed by Mr. Morgan be referred to the foreign relations committee, and after a brief colloquy between Mr. White and Mr. Morgan they were so referred.

The subject was debated in both the senate and house of representatives and on the 5th of March, 1898, the foreign relations committee of the senate became satisfied that the proposed treaty could not be ratified, for the number of votes in the senate was from four to six less than the requisite number. Two courses were open to the friends of annexation to pursue—first, to amend the treaty so as to make it acceptable to those who objected to it in its present form, and, second, to drop the treaty entirely and substitute for it a joint resolution which would require only a majority vote of the two houses of congress and could be openly discussed in both bodies. It was decided to adopt the second method, and on the 16th of March, 1898, Senator Davis (Rep.) of Minnesota reported to the senate from the foreign relations committee a joint resolution drawn by Senator Morgan of Alabama, which was as follows:

"Section 1. The government of the republic of Hawaii having in due form signified its consent in the manner provided by its constitution to cede absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and to the Hawaiian islands and their dependencies, and also to cede and transfer to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public, government or crown lands, public buildings or edifices, forts, harbors, military equipment and all other public property of whatever kind or description belonging to the government of the Hawaiian islands, together with every right and appurtenance thereunto appertaining; therefore be it

"Resolved, That said concession is accepted, ratified and confirmed, and that the said Hawaiian islands and their dependencies be and they are hereby annexed as a part of the territory of the United States, and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and that all and singular the property and rights hereinbefore mentioned are vested in the United States of America."

The resolution then adopts the language of the treaty (see Daily News Almanac, 1898, page 266), beginning with the second paragraph of the second section, and taking all the remainder of it, but does not cite it as a part of the treaty. These provide for the disposal of the Hawaiian public lands, for the temporary government of the islands until congress decides upon a permanent form of government, the abrogation of Hawaiian treaties and the preservation of Hawaiian customs regulations until those of the United States shall be put into operation, the assumption of the public debt of Hawaii by the United States to the extent of $4,000,000, the regulation of Chinese immigration and the appointment by the president of five commissioners to prepare a code of laws for the government of the islands.

Section 2 provides that the commissioners provided for shall be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The sum of $100,000 is appropriated by the third and last section for the purpose of carrying the resolution into effect, and this sum is made immediately available.

During these discussions the war feeling in the United States had been raised to a fever heat by the destruction of the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana and by the declaration of war against Spain on the 21st of April. On the 27th of April President Dole sent a communication to President McKinley offering to transfer the Hawaiian islands to the United States for the purposes of its war with Spain and to furnish the American ships of war in the Pacific ocean with coal, provisions and ammunition. In the opinion of high officers of both the army and navy and of many members of both houses of congress it became the duty of this government to protect Hawaii from the legitimate results of its friendship for the United States, as expressed in the offer of its chief executive, and to guard it against attacks from Spain and her allies. Some were of the belief that all this could be accomplished by having this government establish a protectorate over Hawaii, without exposing the United States to the liabilities and burdens that would have to be assumed in case of annexation. On the 4th of May Mr. Newlands (silver Rep.) from Nevada introduced into the house the following joint resolution:

"Whereas, The government of the republic of Hawaii having in due form signified its consent, in the manner provided by its constitution, to cede absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian islands and their dependencies, and also to cede and transfer to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public, government or crown lands, public buildings or edifices, forts, harbors, military equipment and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the government of the Hawaiian islands, together with every right and appurtenance thereunto appertaining; therefore,

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That said cession is accepted, ratified and confirmed, and that the said Hawaiian islands and their dependencies be and they are hereby annexed as a part of the territory of the United States, and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and that all and singular the property and rights hereinbefore mentioned are vested in the United States of America.

"The existing laws of the United States relative to public land shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian islands, but the congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition; provided, that all revenue from or proceeds of the same, except as regards such part thereof as may be used or occupied for the civil, military or naval purposes of the United States, or may be assigned for the use of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian islands for educational and other public purposes.

"Until congress shall provide for the government of such islands all the civil, judicial and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing government in said

islands shall be vested in such person or persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct; and the president shall have power to remove said officers and fill the vacancies so occasioned.

"The existing treaties of the Hawaiian islands with foreign nations shall forthwith cease and determine, being replaced by such treaties as may exist, or as may be hereafter concluded, between the United States and such foreign nations. The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian islands, not enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties so extinguished and not inconsistent with this joint resolution nor contrary to the constitution of the United States, nor to any existing treaty of the United States, shall remain in force until the congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

"Until legislation shall be enacted extending the United States customs laws and regulations to the Hawaiian islands the existing customs regulations of the Hawaiian islands with the United States and other countries shall remain unchanged.

"The public debt of the republic of Hawaii lawfully existing at the date of the passage of this joint resolution, including the amounts due to depositors in the Hawaiian postal savings bank, is hereby assumed by the government of the United States, but the liability of the United States in this regard shall in no case exceed $4,000,000. So long, however, as the existing government and the present commercial relations of the Hawaiian islands are continued as hereinbefore provided said government shall continue to pay the interest on said debt.

"There shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States, and no Chinese, by reason of anything herein contained, shall be allowed to enter the United States from the Hawaiian islands.

"The president shall appoint five commissioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of the Hawaiian islands, who shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, recommend to congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian islands as they shall deem necessary or proper.

"Sec. 2. That the commissioners hereinbefore provided for shall be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

"Sec. 3. That the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated and to be immediately available, to be expended at the discretion of the president of the United States of America for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect."

The debate on these resolutions began in the house on the 11th day of June and was continued until the 15th, when they passed by a vote of 209 to 91, six not voting, although present. The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS.

Acheson.	Barney.	Berry.
Adams.	Barrows.	Bingham.
Aldrich.	Bartholdt.	Bishop.
Alexander.	Belden.	Booze.
Babcock.	Belford.	Botkin.
Baker (Ill.).	Belknap.	Boutell.
Baker (Md.).	**Benner.**	**Boutelle.**
Barham.	**Bennett.**	**Brewster.**
Broderick.	Henry (Ind.).	Otjen.
Bromwell.	Hepburn.	Packer.
Brown.	Hicks.	Parker.
Brownlow.	Hilborn.	Payne.
Brucker.	Hill.	Pearce.
Brumm.	Hitt.	Pearson.
Bull.	Hooker.	Perkins.
Burleigh.	Hopkins.	Peters.
Butler.	Howe.	Pitney.
Cannon.	Howell.	Powers.
Capron.	Hull.	Prince.
Chickering.	Hurley.	Pugh.
Clark (Iowa).	Jenkins.	Ray.
Clarke.	Johnson(N.D.)	Ridgely.
Cochran.	Jones (Wash.)	Robbins.
Cochrane.	Joy.	Russell.
Codding.	Kelley.	Sauerhering.
Connell.	Kerr.	Shannon.
Connolly.	Ketcham.	Shattuc.
Cooper (Wis.)	Kirkpatrick.	Shelden.
Corliss.	Knowles.	Sherman.
Cousins.	Knox.	Showalter.
Crump.	Kulp.	Simpson.
Cummings.	Lacey.	Skinner.
Curtis (Iowa)	Landis.	Smith (Ill.).
Curtis (Kas.)	Lawrence.	Smith, S. **W.**
Dalzell.	Lewis (Ga.).	Smith, W. **A.**
Danford.	Lewis (Wash.	Snover.
Davenport.	Linney.	Southard.
Davidson.	Littauer.	Southwick.
Davison.	Livingston.	Spalding.
Dayton.	Loud.	Sperry.
De Vries.	Loudenslager.	Steele.
Dingley.	Lovering.	Stevens.
Dolliver.	Low.	Stewart(N.J.)
Dovener.	Lybrand.	Stewart(Wis.)
Driggs.	McCall.	Stone, C. **W.**
Ellis.	McCleary.	Strode.
Ermentrout.	McCormick.	Sulloway.
Faris.	McDonald.	Sulzer.
Fenton.	McEwan.	Tawney.
Fischer.	Mann.	Taylor.
Fletcher.	McIntire.	Thorp.
Foote.	Marsh.	Todd.
Foss.	Mahany.	Tongue.
Fowler (N. J.	Mahon.	Updegraff.
Gibson.	Marshall.	Van Voorhis.
Gillet.	Meekison.	Vehslage.
Graff.	Mercer.	Walker (Va.)
Green.	Meslck.	Wanger.
Griffin.	Miller.	Ward.
Griffith.	Mills.	Warner.
Grosvenor.	Minor.	Weaver.
Grout.	Mitchell.	Weymouth.
Grow.	Moody.	White (Ill.).
Hager.	Morris.	White (N. **C.**
Hamilton.	Mudd.	Wilber.
Hawley.	Newlands.	Williams.
Heatwole.	Northway.	Wise.
Hemingway.	Norton (S. C.)	Yost.
Henderson.	Osborne.	Young—209.
Henry (Conn.	Olmsted.	

NAYS.

Adamson.	Cowherd.	Hinrichsen.
Bailey.	Crumpacker.	Howard(Ala.
Baird.	Davey.	Howard(Ga.)
Ball.	Davis.	Jett.
Bankhead.	De Graffenried	Johnson(Ind.
Bartlett.	Dinsmore.	Jones (Va.).
Bell.	Dockery.	Kitchin.
Benton.	Elliott.	Kleberg.
Bland.	Fitzgerald.	Lamb.
Bradley.	Fleming.	Lanham.
Brantley.	Flower(N.C.).	Lester.
Brewer.	Fox.	Little.
Broussard.	Gaines.	Lloyd.
Brundidge.	Griggs.	Love.
Carmack.	Handy.	McAleer.
Clardy.	Hartman.	McCulloch.
Clayton.	Hay.	McDowell.
Clark (Mo.).	**Henry (Miss.)**	**McMillin.**
Cooney.	**Henry (Tex.).**	**McRae.**

McGuire.	Robinson.	Strait.
Martin.	Sayers.	Strowd.
Maxwell.	Settle.	Swanson.
Meyer.	Shafroth.	Tate.
Moon.	Shuford.	Underwood.
Ogden.	Sims.	Vandiver.
Pierce(Tenn.).	Slayden.	Wadsworth.
Rhea.	Sparkman.	Wheeler(Ky.).
Richardson.	Stallings.	Williams (Miss.).
Rixey.	Stark.	
Robb.	Stephens.	Wilson—91.
Robertson.	Stokes.	

RECAPITULATION.

For Annexation—	
Republicans	179
Democrats	18
Populists	8
Fusionists	4
Total	209
Against Annexation—	
Democrats	77
Republicans	3
Populists	7
Fusionists	4
Total	91

DEMOCRATS FOR ANNEXATION.

Benner (Pa.).	Kelley (S. D.).
Berry (Ky.).	Lewis (Ga.).
Brucker (Mich.).	Livingston (Ga.).
Cochran (Mo.).	Marshall (O.).
Cummings (N. Y.).	Norton (S. C.).
De Vries (Cal.).	Osborne (Wyo.).
Driggs (N. Y.).	Sulzer (N. Y.).
Ermentrout (Pa.).	Taylor (Ala.).
Griffith (Ind.).	Vehslage (N. Y.).

REPUBLICANS AGAINST ANNEXATION.

Crumpacker (Ind.).	Wadsworth (N. Y.).
Johnson (Ind.).	

The resolutions then went to the senate, where, by the dilatory tactics of the opponents of annexation, they remained until July 6, when they were passed by a vote of 42 to 21. The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS.

Allison.	Gorman.	Perkins.
Baker.	Hale.	Pettus.
Burrows.	Hanna.	Platt (Conn.).
Cannon.	Hansbrough.	Pritchard.
Carter.	Hawley.	Proctor.
Clark.	Hoar.	Sewell.
Cullom.	Kyle.	Shoup.
Davis.	Lodge.	Sullivan.
Deboe.	McBride.	Teller.
Elkins.	McLaurin.	Warren.
Fairbanks.	Money.	Wellington.
Foraker.	Morgan.	Wetmore.
Frye.	Nelson.	Wilson.
Gallinger.	Penrose.	Wolcott.

NAYS.

Allen.	Daniel.	Morrill.
Bacon.	Faulkner.	Pasco.
Bate.	Jones (Ark.).	Pettigrew.
Berry.	Lindsay.	Roach.
Caffery.	McEnery.	Turley.
Chilton.	Mallory.	Turpie.
Clay.	Mitchell.	White.

RECAPITULATION.

For Annexation—	
Republicans	33
Democrats	6
Independent	1
Silver republicans	2
Total	42
Against Annexation—	
Democrats	13
Republican	1
Silver republican	1
Populist	1
Total	21

DEMOCRATS FOR ANNEXATION.

Gorman.	Money.	Pettus.
McLaurin.	Morgan.	Sullivan.

REPUBLICAN AGAINST ANNEXATION.

Morrill.

The resolutions went to the president and were signed by him on the 7th of July, 1898. In accordance with the resolutions the president selected as the five commissioners who are to recommend to congress such legislation as they regard necessary and proper for the government of the new possessions the following: Senators Shelby M. Cullom (Rep.) of Illinois and John T. Morgan (Dem.) of Alabama, Representative Robert R. Hitt (Rep.) of Illinois, and Sanford B. Dole, president of Hawaii, and Walter F. Frear, representing Hawaii.

That this government has annexed the Hawaiian islands without the consent of the large majority of the native population is not to be denied. Upon this subject Rear-Admiral L. A. Beardslee, U. S. N., who, from being a long time stationed at Honolulu, is thoroughly competent to express an opinion, says in a recent article in the North American Review:

"That we have not obtained the full and free consent of these people seems to be a fact. Circumstances which occurred on and before annexation day, the 12th of last August, indicate this very strongly. A short time before protests against annexation had been filed with both governments by political societies. On the day when annexation was consummated of the great number of the best of Honolulu people who, through social or official standing, were entitled to places on the great platform built on the steps of the executive building—formerly the palace of Hawaii's monarchs—to witness and participate in the ceremonies but one of the three principal classes into which Honolulu people are divided was present in any force, these, namely, who affiliated with or supported the party of which the government was formed. The other parties, the natives and half-whites, and the royalists, took no part, and among them were people whose official and social standing are such that their absence could not have been the result of accident. There were at the time in Honolulu the ex-Queen Liliuokalani, the ex-Dowager Queen Kapiolani, the ex-Princess Kaiulani, and in the list I have before me as I write I cannot find their names nor the name of any of the prominent royalists, nor of a Hawaiian not attached to the government.

"The band of Hawaiian damsels who were to have lowered for the last time the Hawaiian flag as the government band played for the last time the Hawaiian ponoi would not lower it. The band refused to play the ponoi and loud weeping was the only music contributed by the natives. Very evidently there was dis-

cord, and as evidently the breach which had been made by the events of 1893 was not yet healed, the opposing factions into which the Hawaiian people had then been split had not coalesced. Beyond question, a large body of those who were to be governed did not consent to the new government." The native population that remains loyal to Queen Lilluokalani and opposed the union is estimated at about 40,000.

Aug. 12, 1898, was decided upon as the day for the ceremonies at Honolulu upon which the formal transfer of the islands to the United States should take place. The following is the press account of the proceedings:

"Every nationality was represented in the grounds of the executive building on the morning of Aug. 12 except the Hawaiian. The throng of sightseers began to arrive early, but no Kanakas came. At 10 o'clock the Hawaiian national guard marched to the water front to escort the men from the United States steamship Philadelphia to the grounds of the executive building. There were many Hawaiians in the guard, but they hoped to be able to avert their faces at the critical moment and so avoid seeing what they regarded as the death of their nation.

"The beautiful grounds of the executive building, planned for royal pastimes and never anticipating such a scene as this, were crowded with people. The seats had been arranged on the sward in the deep shade of the banana and bread-fruit trees. Since early in the morning these had been occupied by a medley of Chinese, Japanese and Portuguese, craning their necks to see the sights and caring not a jot that a nationality was to set that day. The guests of prominence were admitted to the balconies and to the platform that jutted over the drive, and men of the foreign office, literally staggering under pounds of gold braid, had as much difficulty in seating these people in the places assigned to them as if they had all been petty German princes at a Victorian jubilee. Heraldry is an art in Honolulu, and in spite of the mixture of blood, or, perhaps, because of it, they are sticklers in matters of precedence. On the platform, decorated with entwined Hawaiian and American flags, were seated all of Honolulu's official life, including the cabinet officials and their wives, the ministers and their wives, the judges and members of the legislature, the foreign diplomats and the navy officers. The long verandas and platform were as brilliant as flower beds with bright frocks of all imaginable hues and the white clothes of the men.

"At 11:45 President Dole and his cabinet appeared, followed immediately by United States Minister Sewall, Admiral Miller, U. S. N., and his staff. These took their appointed places and every one stood while the last prayer of the provisional government was said. The Rev. G. L. Pearson of the First Methodist church was appointed to say it, and the crowd maintained an almost reverent silence as he spoke. The men from the Philadelphia, the Hawaiian national guard, the members of the citizens' guard and the sharpshooters, who were seated behind them, bent their heads while a blessing was asked on this union of America and Hawaii.

"Then came the formal transfer of sovereignty. Mr. Sewall, United States minister, had been carrying under his arm a square blue envelope of official appearance, and this he handed to President Dole with the information that it contained the joint resolution of annexation. President Dole received the envelope and said:

"'A treaty of peaceful union having been made in the interest of the Hawaiian body politic, with full confidence in the honor, justice and friendship of the American people we yield up to you as the representative of the government of the United States the sovereignty and public property of the Hawaiian islands.'

"Mr. Sewall accepted the gift in the name of the people of the United States and every American there felt richer than before. The minister then called on the admiral to do his duty, and at a signal from President Dole the Hawaiian band played the first notes of 'Hawaii Ponoi,' the national emblem, while vigorous wig-wagging from the American sailors made it certain that in a second or two they would begin the last salute to the Hawaiian flag. Chopin's funeral march was never more melancholy than the notes of this national melody. The natives in the band had begged to be released from playing it and could be seen fleeing round the corner seeking to get away from sight of their beloved flag.

"In a moment guns were roaring their last good-by and the flag of Hawaii was shivering convulsively at the top of the halyards. Another moment and it was slowly settling to earth and all eyes were bent upon it. There went up a fluttering sigh from thousands of people. Just as it neared the ground and was caught in the arms of its friends Admiral Miller signaled and the blare of an American bugle rent the air. It was a call to colors.

"Then began to roll up from the ground a magnificent American flag, so ample, so soft in coloring that it seemed to drape the whole front of the building in its ascent. At sight of it there did not burst forth cheers as there would in more northern latitudes, but the Philadelphia's band hailed it with 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' and when it reached its lofty place there came a hearty hurrah from the American throats while a rain of tears coursed over the faces of those Hawaiians who had witnessed the change of emblems.

"The president's proclamation, read by Minister Sewall, followed almost immediately. It made no change of officials, leaving the personnel of the government the same as before. The minister's speech came next, and then the solemn oath of allegiance to the United States was taken by Mr. Dole and his cabinet, the uplifted hands of some officials trembling as if with palsy.

"The next scene in the annexation drama was at the barracks, which were once the king's. Drawn up in a hollow square Hawaii's national guard took the oath, while a multitude looked on. The men who wished to swear allegiance were ordered to uncover and raise their right hands. Some refused to abjure their allegiance and stood with covered heads while the rest were swearing. Later Gov. Dole presented to the men the faded and historic flag, no less a one than that which was carried by the marines of the Boston when they landed here in 1893. About the same time the was run up on the judiciary building the identical flag that Commissioner Blount ordered down on a memorable occasion."

POPULATION OF HAWAII, 1897.

Nationality.	*Males.*	*Females.*	*Total.*	*Nationality.*	*Males.*	*Females.*	*Total.*
Hawaiian	16,399	14,620	31,019	Portuguese	8,202	6,989	15,191
Part Hawaiian	4,249	4,236	8,485	Japanese	19,212	5,195	24,407
American	1,975	1,111	3,086	Chinese	19,167	2,449	21,616
British	1,406	844	2,250	South Sea Islanders	321	134	455
German	866	566	1,432	Other nationalities	448	152	600
French	56	45	101				
Norwegian	216	162	378	Total	72,517	36,503	109,020

TRADE OF HAWAII.

Value of merchandise imported into Hawaii from the United States and other countries during the calendar years 1892 to 1897, inclusive.

COUNTRIES.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
United States	$3,838,359.91	$4,308,188.06	$4,354,290.42	$4,516,319.38	$5,464,206.20	$6,800,028.34
Great Britain	390,079.89	421,018.33	465,479.72	471,122.96	755,801.34	865,781.25
Germany	99,113.87	73,956.31	140,233.07	110,751.61	147,526.61	192,932.19
China	154,696.98	172,133.94	230,270.41	223,701.56	299,070.97	260,417.40
Japan	60,003.87	139,438.84	183,867.52	207,125.59	276,483.80	292,316.34
Australasia	105,203.42	126,044.43	196,518.75	122,804.60	113,644.65	122,453.19
Canada	25,159.00	65,349.51	118,198.57	30,731.21	52,981.99	58,674.92
Pacific islands	4,808.86	17,265.80	21,570.24	1,192.51	4,596.33	5,864.04
France	4,642.31	5,300.98	8,786.31	7,849.90	17,721.02	30,997.32
Other countries	12,139.20	18,112.38	3,966.42	22,418.20	32,526.49	208,738.10
Total	$4,694,207.31	$5,346,808.58	$5,713,181.43	$5,714,017.54	$7,164,561.40	$8,838,203.09

Value of merchandise exported from the Hawaiian islands to various countries.

COUNTRIES.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	*Annual av. 1892-96.*	
							P. ct.
United States	$8,029,918.02	$10,754,248.70	$8,997,069.27	$8,392,189.54	$15,460,098.15	$10,326,704.74	99.28
China	2,282.60	4,031.15	7,739.51	42,221.50	3,444.00	11,958.75	.11
Japan	546.50	1,622.50	2,940.00	.....	555.00	1,132.80	.01
Australasia	13,009.00	2,532.31	5,201.52	6,124.75	25,590.65	10,491.65	.10
Canada	615.00	42,536.31	109,298.81	23,270.07	24,865.18	40,117.08	.39
Pacific islands	8,761.17	8,007.56	17,018.87	10,332.29	677.15	8,959.41	.09
Other countries	4,954.92	5,179.56	1,476.78	.....	.....	2,322.25	.02
Total	$8,060,087.21	$10,818,158.09	$9,140,794.56	$8,474,138.15	$15,515,230.13	$10,401,681.63	100.00

WAR BUDGETS OF THE WORLD.

(From the French Revue de Statistique, No. 28, September, 1898.)

COUNTRIES.	*War budget.*	*Amt. per cap.*	COUNTRIES.	*War budget.*	*Amt. per cap.*
EUROPEAN STATES.			Servia (1897)	$2,724,271	$1.16
Russia (1898)	$148,640,191	$1.17	Denmark (1898)	2,685,852	1.22
Germany (1898)	141,175,350	2.70	Finland (1897)	1,543,598	.62
France (1898)	123,517,681	2.21			
England (1897)	88,152,750	3.21	NON-EUROPEAN STATES.		
Austria (1897)	86,083,024	2.08	British India (1897)	116,637,238	.40
Italy (1898)	45,659,609	1.46	United States (1896)	51,093,927	.72
Spain (1897)	38,257,498	2.12	Japan (1897)	23,272,829	.54
Turkey (1897)	19,929,765	.83	China (1897)	11,869,500	.03
Netherlands (1897)	9,617,298	1.92	Brazil (1897)	10,108,137	.59
Sweden and Norway (1897)	9,497,854	1.36	Argentina (1897)	5,120,225	1.28
Belgium (1897)	9,342,430	1.44	Chile (1897)	4,635,619	1.72
Roumania (1898)	8,582,775	1.56	Egypt (1897)	2,404,250	.23
Portugal (1897)	5,084,477	1.06	Guatemala (1897)	2,022,806	1.49
Bulgaria (1898)	4,498,369	1.36	Canada (1897)	1,611,287	.32
Switzerland (1897)	4,477,764	1.49	Cape of Good Hope (1897)	917,386	.51
Greece (1897)	3,154,945	1.29	Korea (1897)	482,109	.07

WAR REVENUE TAXES IMPOSED UNDER THE ACT APPROVED JUNE 13, 1898.

TAX ON FERMENTED LIQUORS.

[To take effect from date of act.]

Beer, lager beer, ale, porter and other similar fermented liquor, per barrel of thirty-one gallons—$2. (Seven and one-half per cent discount on all sales of stamps.)

ANNUAL SPECIAL TAXES.

[To take effect July 1, 1898.]

Bankers using a capital (including surplus) not exceeding $25,000—$50.
For every additional $1,000 in excess of $25,000—$2.
Brokers (except those paying tax as bankers)—$50.
Pawnbrokers—$20.
Commercial brokers—$20.
Custom-house brokers—$10.
Proprietors of theaters, museums and concert halls in cities of more than 25,000 population, as shown by last preceding United States census—$100.
Proprietors of circuses—$100.
Proprietors of other public exhibitions or shows for money—$10.
Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms, for each alley or table—$5.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND SNUFF.

[To take effect from date of act.]

Tobacco and snuff, manufactured—12 cents per pound.
Cigars and cigarettes:
Cigars weighing more than three pounds per 1,000—$3.60 per M.
Cigars weighing not more than three pounds per 1,000—$1 per M.
Cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per 1,000—$3.60 per M.
Cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per 1,000—$1.50 per M.

DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

[To take effect from date of act.]

Dealers in leaf tobacco and manufacturers of tobacco:
When annual sales do not exceed 50,000 pounds—$6.
When annual sales exceed 50,000 and do not exceed 100,000 pounds—$12.
When annual sales exceed 100,000 pounds—$24.
Dealers in tobacco whose annual sales exceed 50,000 pounds—$12.
Manufacturers of cigars:
When annual sales do not exceed 100,000 cigars—$6.
When annual sales exceed 100,000 and do not exceed 200,000—$12.
When annual sales exceed 200,000—$24.

STAMP TAXES.

[To take effect July 1, 1898.]

Bonds, debentures or certificates of stock and indebtedness issued after July 1, 1898, on each $100 of face value—5 cents.
Certificates of stock, original issues of, on organization or reorganization, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof—5 cents.
Sale, or agreement to sell stock in any association, company or corporation, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof—2 cents.
Sale, or agreement to sell any products of merchandise at any exchange, board o trade or similar place:
For each $100 in value—1 cent.
For each additional $100 or fractio thereof—1 cent.
Bank check, draft or certificate of deposi not drawing interest, or money order a sight—2 cents.
Bill of exchange (inland), draft, certificat of deposit drawing interest, or mone order other than at sight or on demand or promissory note (except bank notes and original domestic money orders is sued by the United States after July 1 1898:
For a sum not exceeding $100—2 cents.
For each additional $100 or fractio thereof—2 cents.
Bill of exchange (foreign) or letter of credi (including orders by telegraph, or othe wise, for the payment of money issue by express, or other companies, or an person), drawn in, but payable out of the United States:
If drawn singly or otherwise than in a se of three or more—
Not exceeding $100—4 cents.
For each additional $100 or part thereo —4 cents.
If drawn in sets of two or more—
For every bill of each set not exceedin $100—2 cents.
For each additional $100 or part thereof— 2 cents.
Bill of lading or receipt (other than charte party) for merchandise for export—1 cents.
Bill of lading, manifest, or receipt, an each duplicate thereof, express an freight—1 cent.
Telephone messages costing 15 cents or ove —1 cent each.
Bonds of indemnity—50 cents.
Certificates of profit and transfers thereo on each $100 or part of—2 cents.
Certificates issued by port warden or sur veyor—25 cents.
Certificates, all other, required by law, no elsewhere specified—10 cents.
Charter contracts or agreements, or renew als or transfers of:
For vessels not exceeding 300 tons—$3.
For vessels exceeding 300 and not exceed ing 600 tons—$5.
For vessels exceeding 600 tons—$10.
Broker's note or memorandum of sale— cents.
Conveyance deed or instrument or writi transferring realty:
When value exceeds $100 and does not e ceed $500—50 cents.
For each additional $500 or fracti thereof—50 cents.
Telegraphic dispatch—1 cent.
Custom-house entry of merchandise:
Not exceeding $100 in value—25 cents.
Exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500— cents.
Exceeding $500—$1.
Entry for withdrawal of merchandise fro customs bonded warehouse—50 cents.
Life insurance policies (except any fratern beneficiary society or order, or farme purely local co-operative company or a sociation, or employes' relief associ tions operated on the lodge system local co-operation plan, organized a conducted solely by the members there for the exclusive benefit of its membe and not for profit):
For each $100 or fractional part of cents.

On policies issued on weekly payment plan—40 per cent on amount of first weekly premium.
Insurance policies (marine, inland, fire), except purely co-operative or mutual, on each dollar of the amount of prem.um—⅛ of 1 cent.
Insurance policies (casualty, fidelity and guaranty, on each dollar of amount of premium—½ of 1 cent.
Lease, agreement or contract for rent:
Not exceeding one year—25 cents.
Exceeding one year and not exceeding three years—50 cents.
Exceeding three years—$1.
Manifest for entry or clearance of vessel for foreign port:
When registered tonnage does not exceed 300 tons—$1.
When registered tonnage exceeds 300 tons and does not exceed 600 tons—$3.
When registered tonnage exceeds 600 tons—$5.
Mortgage or pledge of lands, estate or property, real or personal, or assignment, transfer, or renewal of:
Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $1,500—25 cents.
On each $500, or fractional part of, in excess of $1,500—25 cents.
Passage tickets from United States to foreign ports:
Costing not over $30—$1.
Costing more than $30 and not over $60—$3.
Costing more than $60—$5.
Power of attorney, or proxy for voting at any election of officers of any incorporated company or association, except religious, charitable or literary, or public cemeteries—10 cents.
Power of attorney, other—25 cents.
Protests of notes, etc.—25 cents.
Warehouse receipt—25 cents.
Medicinal proprietary articles and preparations (on every packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure):
On retail value not exceeding 5 cents—⅛ of 1 cent.
Exceeding 5 cents and not exceeding 10 cents—2-8 of 1 cent.
Exceeding 10 cents and not exceeding 15 cents—⅜ of 1 cent.
Exceeding 15 cents and not exceeding 25 cents—⅝ of 1 cent.
Each additional 25 cents of retail price or fractional part thereof—⅝ of 1 cent.
Perfumery, cosmetics and other similar articles (on every packet, box, bottle, etc.):
On retail value not exceeding 5 cents—⅛ of 1 cent.
Exceeding 5 cents and not exceeding 10 cents—2-8 of 1 cent.
Exceeding 10 cents and not exceeding 15 cents—⅜ of 1 cent.
Exceeding 15 cents and not exceeding 25 cents—⅝ of 1 cent.
Each additional 25 cents or part of—⅝ of 1 cent.
Sparkling or other wines, bottled:
Each bottle containing one pint or less—1 cent.
Each bottle containing more than one pint—2 cents.
Chewing gum, or substitutes:
On each jar, box or other package, of not more than $1 retail value—4 cents.
On each additional $1 or part thereof—4 cents.
On every ticket sold for a seat in a palace or parlor car, or berth in a sleeping car—1 cent.

ANNUAL EXCISE TAX.

Corporation, company, person or firm refining petroleum or sugar, or owning or controlling any pipe line for transporting oil or other products where gross annual receipts exceed $250,000—on gross amount of receipts in excess of $250,000—¼ of 1 per cent.

LEGACIES AND DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

[To take effect on date of act.]

1. Where the person or persons entitled to beneficial interest shall be the lineal issue or lineal ancestor, brother or sister of deceased:
When the whole amount exceeds $10,000 and does not exceed $25,000—75 cents on each $100.
When the whole amount exceeds $25,000 and does not exceed $100,000—$1.125 on each $100.
When the whole amount exceeds $100,000 and does not exceed $500,000—$1.50 on each $100.
When the whole amount exceeds $500,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000—$1.875 on each $100.
When the whole amount exceeds $1,000,000—$2.25 on each $100.
2. Where the person or persons entitled to beneficial interest shall be the descendant of a brother or sister:
When the whole amount exceeds $10,000 and does not exceed $25,000—$1.50 on each $100.
When the whole amount exceeds $25,000 and does not exceed $100,000—$2.25 on each $100.
When the whole amount exceeds $100,000 and does not exceed $500,000—$3 on each $100.
When the whole amount exceeds $500,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000—$3.75 on each $100.
When the whole amount exceeds $1,000,000—$4.50 on each $100.
3. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest shall be the brother or sister of the father or mother or a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother:
When the whole amount exceeeds $10,000 and does not exceed $25,000—$3 on each $100.
When the whole amount exceeds $25,000 and does not exceed $100,000—$4.50 on each $100.
When the whole amount exceeds $100,000 and does not exceed $500,000—$6 on each $100.
When the whole amount exceeds $500,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000—$7.50 on each $100.
When the whole amount exceeds $1,000,000—$9 on each $100.
4. Where the person or persons entitled to beneficial interest shall be the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother or a descendant of the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother:
When the whole amount exceeds $10,000 and does not exceed $25,000—$4 on each $100.
When the whole amount exceeds $25,000 and does not exceed $100,000—$6 on each $100.
When the whole amount exceeds $100,000 and does not exceed $500,000—$8 on each $100.
When the whole amount exceeds $500,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000—$10 on each $100.

When the whole amount exceeds $1,000,000—$12 on each $100.

5. Where the person or persons entitled to beneficial interest shall be a person of any other degree of collateral consanguinity, or a stranger in blood, or a body politic or corporation.

When the whole amount exceeds $10,000 and does not exceed $25,000—$5 on each $100.

When the whole amount exceeds $25,000 and does not exceed $100,000—$7.50 on each $100.

When the whole amount exceeds $100,000 and does not exceed $500,000—$10 on each $100.

When the whole amount exceeds $500,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000—$12.50 on each $100.

When the whole amount exceeds $1,000,000—$15 on each $100.

MIXED FLOUR.

[To take effect sixty days after passage of act.]

Person, firm or corporation making, packing or repacking—$12 per annum.

On each barrel or package containing more than 98 pounds and not more than 196 pounds—4 cents per barrel or package.

On each half-barrel or package containing more than 49 pounds and not more than 98 pounds—2 cents per barrel or package.

On each quarter-barrel or package containing more than 24½ pounds and not more than 49 pounds—1 cent per barrel or package.

On each eighth-barrel or package containing 24½ pounds or less—½ cent per barrel or package.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

[To take effect on date of act.]

Tea imported from foreign countries—10 cents per pound.

EXPORTS OF MINERAL OILS.

The large production of mineral oils in other parts of the world, while it has not reduced our exportation, has probably reduced the prices which our producers and exporters have been able to realize. The exports of oil in the year 1898 were practically double those of 1888 and three times those of 1878, but the money received for them was only about 25 per cent greater than that received either in 1878 or 1888. The total receipts for the 1,034,269,676 gallons of oil exported in 1898 were $56,126,578, while for the 578,351,638 gallons exported in 1888 the receipts were $47,042,409, and for the 338,841,303 gallons exported in 1878 the receipts were $46,574,974. The average export value of refined illuminating oil was in 1872 24.9 cents per gallon; in 1878, 14.4 cents per gallon; in 1888, 7.9 cents per gallon, and in 1898, 5.2 cents per gallon, having thus fallen from 24.9 cents to 5.2 cents from 1872 to 1898. Notwithstanding this steady fall the production and exportation continues to increase, the exports having increased over 60,000,000 gallons in the last year over that of the preceding year and over 100,000,000 gallons over that of any earlier year, while the production for 1897 was 2,528,067,984 gallons, against 2,033,331,972 in 1894, 1,476,867,546 in 1890, 1,017,174,396 in 1885, 836,394,132 in 1880 and 510,825,588 in 1876. Thus, while the price has been steadily and rapidly falling, the quantity produced and the quantity exported have as steadily and rapidly increased. The production in 1897 was five times that of 1876 and the exportation of last year nearly five times that of 1876. Great as the fall in price has been, the exports of illuminating oil bring over $1,000,000 a week into the country and have in the last twenty years added a round $1,000,000,000 to our foreign sales.

The following table shows the quantity and value of our exports of mineral oils of all grades since 1875:

Year.	*Gallons.*	*Value.*
1875	221,955,308	$30,078,568
1876	243,660,152	32,915,786
1877	309,198,914	61,789,438
1878	338,841,303	46,574,974
1879	378,310,010	40,305,249
1880	423,964,699	36,218,625
1881	397,660,262	40,315,609
1882	559,954,590	$51,232,706
1883	505,931,622	44,913,079
1884	513,660,092	47,103,248
1885	574,668,180	50,257,947
1886	577,781,752	50,199,844
1887	592,803,267	46,824,915
1888	578,351,638	47,042,409
1889	616,195,459	49,913,677
1890	664,068,170	51,403,089
1891	709,819,439	52,026,734
1892	715,365,819	44,805,992
1893	804,221,230	42,142,058
1894	908,252,314	41,499,806
1895	884,502,082	46,660,082
1896	890,458,994	62,383,403
1897	973,514,946	62,635,037
1898	1,034,269,676	56,126,578

The following table showing the countries to which our oil has been exported in 1897 and 1898 indicates the wide distribution which this article of our commerce obtains:

EXPORTS OF REFINED MINERAL OIL.

Exported to—	*Gallons. 1897.*	*Gallons. 1898.*
United Kingdom	213,627,168	212,265,563
France	9,065,114	12,835,631
Germany	124,261,435	152,203,222
Other Europe	244,336,854	260,431,316
British N. America	10,013,517	11,087,502
Central Amer. States and Brit. Honduras	1,256,760	1,064,980
Mexico	836,628	1,106,853
Santo Domingo	526,671	579,825
Cuba	68,747	243,202
Puerto Rico	276,195	200,542
Other W. Indies and Bermuda	4,224,737	4,108,714
Argentina	10,394,716	11,099,132
Brazil	20,563,693	20,561,084
Colombia	1,245,285	1,069,622
Other South America	10,213,795	11,283,540
China	42,627,184	44,523,552
British East Indies	21,361,346	35,752,592
Japan	47,411,176	53,398,185
British Australasia	16,837,914	20,496,398
Other Asia and Oceanica	46,111,698	34,853,656
Africa	10,474,918	12,292,744
Other countries	66,548	42,020
Total	973,674,946	1,064,340,076

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS OF THE YEAR 1898.

Arranged in the Order of Their Occurrence.

BIMETALLIC LEAGUE OF THE OHIO VALLEY.

The second annual convention of this organization was held at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 7th of April. While nominally a financial gathering it was in fact political in its character and strongly advocated the nomination of Mr. Bryan for the presidency in 1900, while the sentiment among the delegates was strongly in favor of George Fred Williams of Massachusetts for the second place on the national ticket. Judge James P. Tarvin of Covington, Ky., presided, and the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, by the League of Bimetallic Clubs of the Ohio Valley, in annual convention assembled at Indianapolis on April 7, 1898, That we regard the financial question as the paramount political issue of the day, and hereby pledge ourselves to continue the battle for bimetallism until the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, with full legal tender quality, is secured, without waiting for the consent or co-operation of any other nation.

"We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard and the so-called reform of the Indianapolis monetary convention and all kindred projects.

"We believe that congress alone has power to coin and issue money and that this power should not be delegated to individuals and corporations; that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money, and that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued and its volume controlled by the general government only.

"We invite the co-operation of all persons who believe that the financial question is the paramount political issue and urge that all other domestic questions be held in abeyance until the principles enumerated in the foregoing resolutions shall be embodied into law.

"We express our continued confidence in the brave and sagacious leader of the bimetallic forces in 1896, William Jennings Bryan, whose high character, eminent ability, unimpeachable integrity, dauntless courage, inspired with unparalleled devotion the democratic, silver republican and populist hosts in 1896.

"We extend our sympathy to the struggling and starving Cuban patriots in their contest for liberty, and are in favor of immediate intervention by the United States to secure the absolute independence of the Cuban republic. And while we deprecate war, unless necessary to maintain the national honor and to enforce the rule of civilization and humanity in this hemisphere, we favor such a vigorous foreign policy as will preserve the dignity of the nation, secure proper respect for the stars and stripes and prevent in future the cowardly assassination of our brave and gallant sailors."

The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, James P. Tarvin, Covington, Ky.; vice-presidents, N. R. Tucker of Ohio, F. J. Van Voorhies of Indiana, A. C. Bentley of Illinois; secretary, Allen C. Clark of Indiana; treasurer, Col. Shote of Ohio.

Louisville, Ky., was designated as the place for holding the convention of 1899.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY OF AMERICA

This organization held a meeting in Chicago, Ill., in June, which resulted in a split, Mr. Debs and his followers retiring to another hall and organizing a new political party. The point of difference was the colonization scheme which Mr. Debs had once championed, but which experiment had satisfied him was chimerical and fatal to the purposes of the organization. The question of colonization came up, and after a night of rather bitter debate the convention upheld colonization by a vote of 52 to 36, when Mr. Debs and his followers withdrew. The leaders claim something like 4,000 members for the new organization. The following platform was adopted:

"Labor, manual and mental, being the creator of all wealth and all civilization, it rightfully follows that those who perform all labor and create all wealth should enjoy the fruit of their efforts. This is rendered impossible by the modern system of production. The fruits of co-operative labor are in a great measure appropriated by the owners of the means of production. This system is gradually extinguishing the middle class and necessarily leaves but two classes in our country—the large class of workers and the small class of great employers and capitalists. The producers can never be in reality free until they become the owners of the means of production. This is possible in but two ways:

"1. Individual ownership, which has never been generally realized and which the industrial development is from day to day obliterating and rendering impossible.

"2. Social ownership, which has been made necessary by the development of the mode of production. The individual instrument, the tool, has developed into a social instrument, the machine. In order to conform to the change we must substitute social ownership for individual ownership of the means of production.

"This social control of the means of production must naturally follow the economic development. To accomplish the transition it is necessary that the producers of the country shall unite in an independent political party, the social democratic party of America, which aims to effect the change by all honorable means at the disposal of the producers, especially the ballot, which from a means of corruption and office-hunting must be transformed into a means of emancipation.

"To arrive at this end we declare in favor of the following demands:

"1. The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.

"2. The public ownership of all railroads, telegraphs, telephones, all means of transportation, communication, water works, gas and electric plants and all other public utilities.

"3. The public ownership of gold, silver, copper, lead, coal, iron and all other mines; also all oil and gas wells.

"4. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.

"5. The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employ-

ment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.

"6. All useful inventions to be free to all, the inventor to be remunerated by the public.

"7. The people to provide honorable maintenance for aged and disabled toilers.

"8. Labor legislation to be made national instead of local and international where possible.

"9. National insurance of working people against accidents and lack of employment.

"10. Equal civil and political rights for women and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

"11. The adoption of the initiative and referendum and the right of recall of representatives by the voters; also minority representation.

"12. Abolition of war as far as the United States is concerned and the introduction of international arbitration instead.

"Draft of a farmers' programme—While in the field of industry the instruments of production have become centralized to such a degree that only in collective form can they be restored to the producers, this is by no means the case in the field of agriculture; here the main instrument of production—to wit, the soil—is generally the individual possession of the producer. We adopt the following platform for the purpose of uniting the workers in the country with those in the city:

"1. Nationalization of all mortgages on land, the rate of interest to be lowered to cost price.

"2. The national credit to be at the disposal of the farmers for improvement of their land to the extent of half its value. Money to be issued for this purpose, which is to be destroyed when the installments are paid.

"3. No more public land to be sold, but to be utilized by the United States or the state directly for the public benefit, or leased to farmers in small parcels of not over 640 acres, the state to make strict regulations as to improvement and cultivation. Forests and waterways to be put under direct control of the nation.

"4. Erection of grain elevators, magazines and cold-storage buildings by the nation to be used by the farmers at cost price.

"6. A uniform postal rate for the transportation of agricultural products on all railroads.

"7. Public credit to be at the disposal of counties and towns for the improvement of roads and soil and for irrigation and drainage. Money to be used for such purpose to be destroyed when repaid."

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to a call issued by the national organization committee of the people's party a convention was held in Cincinnati, O., on the 6th day of September. The delegates, numbering about 246, who were in attendance represented that wing of the party known as the "middle-of-the-road" or "nonfusionist" element. Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota was chosen chairman of the convention. A committee on resolutions was appointed to present an address to the people of the United States and to formulate a platform. This committee was composed of the following named delegates:

Florida, F. H. Lytle; Georgia, W. J. McDaniel; Illinois, Ray Goodwin; Indiana, O. L. Ross; Kentucky, Jo A. Parker; Michigan, James E. McBride; Mississippi, Frank Burkitt; Ohio, John Phalen; Pennsylvania, Wharton Barker; Tennessee, Horace Merritt; Minnesota, Ignatius Donnelly; Missouri, W. O. Atkeson; Arkansas, M. R. Coffman.

The committee presented the following address and platform, which were adopted:

"Prosperity is the first right of a people.

"The preamble of the constitution of the United States declares the purpose of that instrument to be to 'promote the general welfare'—in other words, to enrich the people and make them happy.

"Liberty is desired of all men, because it means equality of opportunity; and this means universal prosperity. Poverty, lacking liberty, is unable to defend itself against privilege.

"All history is but a record of the struggles of mankind to rise to happiness in the face of misgovernment.

"Labor in the ancient civilizations was but another name for slavery. All the workers in the forest, on the farm, in the shop and in the mine, were slaves.

"The monuments of Egypt still rear their massive fronts to heaven, enduring testimony to the enormities of injustice inflicted upon the workmen who built them.

"The producers of the wealth of Greece and Rome were denied happiness in life and heaven in death. They were regarded as soulless beings, forbidden to be present at the religious mysteries, and refused even the rights of sepulture.

"Their degraded estate was branded in their very faces, and when they became too numerous for their masters' safety they were slaughtered by thousands.

"The fact that they belonged to the same race, and even to the same families, as their owners did not in the least mitigate their sufferings. Nor was it considered any argument in behalf of the poor creatures that their outlawed caste had given birth to great geniuses and commanders, like Æsop, Probus, Vitellius, Diocletian, and even Augustus Cæsar.

"The producers of all food were hungry, the creators of all wealth were paupers, the manufacturers of all clothing were naked, the forgers of all weapons were defenseless.

"Out of their very faith in God were welded the chains that rendered them helpless; for they feared the denial of the sacred rites of sepulture more than they feared death itself, and the baseless hopes of future bliss, in pagan heaven, were received by them as an equivalent for a life of continuous misery on earth.

"When these wretched beings, unable longer to bear the incalculable sufferings, broke out in great insurrections, under Spartacus, Eunus, Athenion and others, more than a million of them were crucified and left to rot on the public highways.

"The birth of the Christian religion was the first break of light amid the gloomy horrors of this awful spectacle. It came as an outburst from the depths of the oppressed and servile class. Its Founder was a mechanic; His apostles fishermen. It preached to the multitude equality and universal brotherhood, the immortality of the soul and the love of a Heavenly Father. It scourged the money-changers out of the temple and consigned the wicked rich to the tortures of an eternal hell.

"The growth of Christianity was a successful insurrection of the poor and was adopted by the great only after it had embraced the great body of the people. It

gradually abolished slavery, mitigated the evils of human selfishness and lifted up all mankind.

"The next step in this preordained advancement was the voyage of Columbus and the transfer of the best blood of the old world to the shores of the new. A flood of poor, hungry men struggled across the Atlantic, and, on terms of perfect equality and filled with the positive demands of liberty, spread themselves over the virgin land, kept void of inhabitants, therefor, by the providence of God.

"Then began a process of splendid development for which the previous experience of mankind had afforded no parallel. The genius of humanity cast away its chains and stepped forward into the light with a continent for an arena, surrounded by the glorious effulgence of universal prosperity.

"All who stood before it went down, and resistance was but a stepping-stone to nobler heights of development. The dreams of the poets and sages of antiquity were realized, and a government of equal rights and human brotherhood, enlightened by universal education, rose like a mountain before the gaze of the astonished world.

"From the Atlantic to the Mississippi the forests were brushed away and endless gardens and magnificent cities covered the land. The bodies and the minds of men were enlarged to nobler proportions and all the magnificent qualitifes of the human soul shone forth with resplendent luster.

"But the width of the Atlantic had not changed human nature. Into this paradise the old serpent of injustice drove the toiler himself. He took possession of the garden and drove the toiler from beneath his vine and fig tree. He changed the lovely scene into an abode of unhappiness, filled with lamentations.

"The census of 1890 showed that one-fourth of the dwellers in this land of free homes had become tenants. While population had in ten years increased 25 per cent and wealth 45 per cent the mortgaged indebtedness on the homes of the people had, in the period, advanced 156 per cent. The farm-owning families, despite the homestead law, had increased but 2½ per cent, whi e the tenants of land had increased 40½ per cent.

"It was shown by that census that 4,047 families owned $12,000,000,000 of the wealth of the whole country. In other words, three one hundredths of 1 per cent of the people owned one-fifth of all the wealth, 9 per cent of the people owned 71 per cent of the entire property of the country, while the remaining 91 per cent owned but 29 per cent of the wealth. Bankruptcy, suicide and insanity had grown beyond all precedent.

"These facts struck terror to the souls of all thinking people.

"They asked themselves, If less than 100 years of national life, starting from an ideal condition of equality, under the noblest institutions ever known to man, had produced these terrible results, what would another hundred years bring forth?

"They perceived that the great American people were rapidly becoming landless, homeless and hopeless.

"They beheld the birth of that product of modern times—the corporation—an artificial creature, unknown to the ancient world; a demon possessed of all the attributes of God's creatures, but clothed with immortal life and boundless power. They saw it rise in a few generations from nothingness to the control of congress, state legislatures, municipal governments, the avenues of public opinion, and all the instrumentalities of production and transportation. They saw it a government within the government—levying taxes and collecting revenues never voted by the people. They saw it lessening the opportunities of labor; driving the farmer from his farm and the workman from his bench, concentrating the earth's surface in the hands of a few and consigning the toiler to change and starvation.

"Thoughtful men looked down the vista of the future and saw the people returning to the awful conditions of pre-Christian slavery. To the evil rich Christ had become but a name; the horrid image of Moloch displaced the gentle Nazarene in the hearts of the rulers of the world.

"Appalled by the revelations of the census of 1890 the friends of mankind assembled in this city of Cincinnati on the 19th and 20th days of May, 1891, in a convention of 1,418 delegates from thirty-two states, and with vast enthusiasm and complete unanimity established the people's party of the United States.

"They adjourned until Feb. 22, 1892, to meet at St. Louis, a great assemblage, representing all the extensive labor organizations of farmers and mechanics, including those which met in St. Louis in 1889, the Ocala conference of 1890 and the Omaha assemblage of the Northwestern alliance held in 1891.

"It was there unanimously resolved that a new party should be established; the call was issued for a delegate convention, to be held at Omaha on the 4th of July, 1892, to place in nomination candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency.

"The slowly gathering discontent, extending over many years, found voice at last in the preamble and resolutions of that convention.

"They built the new party on the broadest and grandest principles. They declared that 'wealth belongs to him that creates it,' and that 'every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery.' They announced that 'the interests of rural and civic labor are the same, their enemies identical.'

"They declared:

" 'The conditions that surround us justify our co-operation; we meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, the congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized, in most of the states have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places in order to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are subsidized, public opinion silenced, business prostrated, our homes covered with mortgages, labor impoverished and the land concentrating in the hands of capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported, pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hireling standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down, and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes, unprecedented in the history of mankind, and the possessors of these in turn despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the prolific womb of gov-

ernmental injustice we breed two great classes—tramps and millionaires.'

"They denounced both the old parties as equally responsible for the terrible condition of the people. The platform said:

"'We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the great parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon a suffering people. We charge that the controlling influences dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop without serious efforts to prevent or restrain them. Neither do they promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed to ignore in the coming campaign every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stocks, the demonetization of silver and the oppression of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes and children on the altar of Mammon, to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires.'

"Upon this platform, with its familiar concluding demands, we went before the people, and after four months' campaign we polled 1,055,424 votes and carried four states and partially two more, receiving altogether twenty-two electoral votes. The democrats won in the contest and elected Grover Cleveland president by 277 electoral votes, against 145 for Benjamin Harrison. In the campaign both the old parties kept up their 'sham battle' over the tariff and studiously ignored the great issues raised by the people's party.

"In 1893 the Omaha platform received striking corroboration from the terrible panic which fell upon the country, sweeping away banks and business and plunging millions into bankruptcy. Mr. Cleveland's panacea of free trade did not relieve the sufferings of the people. In the elections of 1894 the democratic party was generally repudiated, and it became apparent that that venerable organization must find new issues or be borne to its everlasting resting place. There did not seem to be a state it was certain to carry in 1896.

"The people's party vote in 1894 and 1895 rose to nearly 2,000,000, and everything indicated its speedy national triumph.

"In this emergency the democratic party saw that it had no resource but to steal one of the principles of the despised populists, and after having persistently opposed the remonetization of silver in congress and defeating a dozen bills looking to that end it changed front in the twinkling of an eye, and in the Chicago convention of 1896, in a prearranged, theatrical scene of great uproar and enthusiasm, moved to the front as the devoted and lifelong champion of that which it had ever opposed.

"Having stolen one of the principles of our platform it became necessary to steal our votes and break up our organization. Hence, when the people's party national convention met, a tremendous pressure was brought to bear upon it to do what no political party had ever done in the history of our country—to wit, to nominate the candidates of another party for president and vice-president and stop in midcareer of its own tremendous growth and tie itself to the doubtful fortunes and still more doubtful sincerity of a rival organization.

"In vain it was urged upon the convention that if we maintained our separate existence and nominated our own candidates we could still unite with any other party in support of a joint electoral ticket in every state.

"If this plan had been adopted the republican party would surely have been defeated, but democracy insisted that the battle must be won under their banner. Hence our noble candidate for vice-president was ostracized and pushed aside in behalf of a man whose every principle was in fundamental antagonism to the creed of our party, and our organization with its twenty-two electoral votes and nearly 2,000,000 voters was ignored and spat upon. Our nomination was thrown back in our faces by a telegram from the gentleman we had nominated; we were denied all recognition. The telegram of declination was not produced, but our votes were carefully exploited in the election which followed.

"By an extraordinary calamity a gentleman was made chairman of our national committee and commander-in-chief of our forces who had achieved success by a combination with republicans, and who was ready to equalize things by sacrificing our party to accomplish another unholy union with the democrats.

He preached disintegration and demoralization, just as Benedict Arnold stipulated for the scattering of the American forces that the British might the more readily overthrow the young republic. Mr. Butler taught our forces the first duty of a soldier was to break ranks and go over to the enemy. It was as if Gen. Miles had issued orders to our troops at Santiago to tear down the American flag and merge into the Spaniards—because we all thought alike on the question of God and the immortality of the soul.

"All efforts to chain the boundless subtlety of this cunning man had been in vain. As late as Aug. 25, 1898, in a speech at Denver, Col., despite all previous compacts and promises, he urged all friends of free silver to act together, and he denounced those who were 'trying to divide its friends because they differed on other questions.' And yet he well knew that the republicans and prohibitionists of Colorado and all the western states were also in favor of free silver, and that there was just as much reason to unite with them as with the democrats. He also knew that where a smaller and weaker party unites with a greater and stronger it is the inevitable union of the lion and the lamb. He knew that the experiment had nearly obliterated the people's party in several states and that he was leading the rest of those who trusted him into the abyss where reposed the moldering bones of the greenback party. He well knew that the free-silver issue was but one of many planks of the people's party, and while desirable in itself could not bring the people relief if corporate power were to continue to rule the nation and plunder unchecked the industry of the land.

"Our chief battle is not against the demonetization of one metal for the benefit of another, but against the chaining of the world's progress to the car wheels of a prehistoric superstition in the shape of both metals. The growth of population and the happiness of mankind are thus made con-

tingent upon accidental discoveries of two intrinsically worthless metals. The whole adoration of gold and silver is but a survival of pagan barbarism, more deadly in its effects than slavery, polygamy and witchcraft.

"While it is conceded that money is a governmental measure of value, and consists not in its material but in the stamp of the nation, the whole world is to-day held in check by a system of gold barter, while enterprise languishes, industry suffers and cemeteries are becoming populous with the bodies of bankrupts and suicides. Recognizing that a terrible emergency requires desperate remedies and that we must appeal to the highest qualities of the human mind and heart, and not in degrading 'dickers' and trades of scrambling politicians, we cast aside all precedents and go directly to the people. We commence anew the campaign of education which gave us, in the first two years of our existence, nearly 2,000,000 votes.

"We believe the soul is bigger than the pocketbook. We address ourselves to the reason of men and their love of country. We have nothing but kind words for democrats and republicans, individually. We beg them to join our ranks and help us fight the battles of mankind. For those who, eager for immediate results, have innocently left us and merged with the enemy and helped on our demoralization, we extend the open arms of invitation and reconciliation. We ask them for the sake of the great truths which fired their hearts in 1892 to be with us in 1898 and forever after. If the birth of our party was demanded by events six years ago circumstances clamor in thunder tones for its continuance to-day. The whole experiment of self-government is at stake. We are about to add to our population as many millions of alien and strange people as our whole voting force amounts to, and no one can say how soon these will be dragged to the ballot box by the money power to bury our liberties in universal ruin.

"By all the dreadful past of the world, by the memory of all the millions who ended lives of miserable enslavement in degraded graves, by the teachings and sacrifices of the martyred Christ, by the sufferings of the great revolution that made us a nation, by all the hopes of humanity all over this round globe, we implore our fellow-citizens to unite with us in one grand effort to build up a reform party that will liberate mankind.

"Our hearts go out to the wretched and oppressed of the whole world, and if placed in power in this country we shall try to so act as to help all mankind.

PLATFORM OF THE REVIVIFIED PEOPLE'S PARTY.

"As a fundamental step to the preservation of our endangered liberties we demand that the reign of corruption shall cease in our legislative halls by the establishment of direct legislation. We must shorten the plow handles of government by bringing the legislator closer to his principals—so close that no lobbyist can intrude between them. Through the initiative and referendum all moral and political questions can be submitted to a fair and impartial vote of the people and if adopted by a majority of the voters become the law of the land.

"While we demand that if either gold or silver is to be used as money both shall be so used, we insist that the best currency this country ever possessed was the full legal tender greenback of the civil war. And we look forward with hope to the day when gold shall be relegated to the arts of the country and the human family possess, free of tribute to bankers, a governmental full legal measure of value, made of paper, that will expand side by side with the growth of wealth and population. Then, and only then, will the people realize the full benefits of civilization and the world be made a garden of delights for mankind.

"We call attention to the public school system and the postal service as exemplifications of a beneficent state socialism which our people would only relinquish with their lives. And we demand that the carrying of messages written with pen and ink be amplified to embrace messages written by electricity, and that the train of cars which carries our letters be owned by the government to carry those who wrote the letters. No other reforms will avail much if corporations are permitted to say how much they shall take from the producers and how much they will leave them. This is taxation without representation in its worst form. It is the disgrace of our republic that foreign despotisms have defended the right of the people in these particulars, while corruption has made self-government a helpless failure in this land. We believe in the collective ownership of those means of production and distribution which the people may elect, such as railways, telegraphs, telephones, coal mines, etc.

"We are opposed to individuals or corporations fastening themselves, like vampires, on the people, and sucking their substance, and we demand that whatever can be better done by government for the enrichment of the many shall not be turned over to individuals for the aggrandizement of the few.

"Hence we insist that banks have no more right to create our money than they would have to organize our army or pass our laws.

"We reaffirm the fundamental principles of the Omaha platform and declare it to be the immutable creed of our party, coeval with it in birth and filled with the spirit that launched it on its grand career. It must not be whittled away or traded off for offices. The man who proposes to do this is an enemy of mankind; he would sell the kingdom of heaven for a mess of pottage.

"In order to maintain the liberties of the people we must preserve their homes, and we therefore demand laws in the several states exempting the homes of the people from taxation absolutely in a sum not less than $2,000, and a personal property exemption of not less than $300 to each head of a family. To make up for this reduction of taxation we favor an income, inheritance and other like taxes.

"'With malice toward none, with charity to all, with devotion to the right as God gives us to see the right,' we commit our cause to the hearts and consciences of the American people."

After the adoption of the address and platform the convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency. Upon a call of the states Mr. Rahilly of Minnesota presented the name of Ignatius Donnelly; Dr. Fay of the same state and Mr. Burton of Illinois seconded the nomination. Florida yielding

to Michigan, Mr. Fogg of the latter state presented the name of Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania, Mr. McDaniel of Georgia and Mr. Rogan of Tennessee seconding the nomination. Mr. Houghowatt of Missouri presented the name of Frank Burkitt of Mississippi, but he declined. Nominations being declared closed, the roll was called by states and resulted in 128 4-5 votes for Barker and 117 1-5 votes for Donnelly, whereupon Mr. Donnelly moved to make the nomination unanimous, and Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania was declared to be the nominee of the convention for president of the United States.

The nomination of a candidate for vice-president being in order, Dr. Fay of Minnesota presented the name of Ignatius Donnelly, whereupon the nomination was made by acclamation.

Capt. Burkitt of Mississippi moved the following resolutions, which were adopted:

"Whereas, The sole object of this convention has been and is to secure to the rank and file of the people's party an absolute certainty that a straight populist ticket on a straight populist platform should be presented to them in 1900; therefore,

"Resolved, That the ticket nominated here to-day is subject to a referendum vote of the populists of the United States.

"Resolved, second, That the referendum vote above referred to shall be taken in accordance with the plan provided in the report of the committee on plan of organization made to this convention."

CANADIAN-AMERICAN JOINT COMMISSION.

For several years the perplexing questions and disputes between the Canadian and United States governments have been increasing both in number and gravity. Some of these have at times assumed threatening aspects, and it has only been because both countries were determined to prevent a clash that serious complications have been avoided. With the purchase of Alaska by the United States the right of this government to protect the seals in the waters of the North Pacific was so energetically disputed both by Great Britain and Canada that an open rupture was seriously threatened, but after several attempts on the part of our government to bring about a peaceable solution of the question it is yet an open one. The boundary line between British Columbia and this country has been given an additional importance by the discovery of gold in the Klondike region and serious disputes over the collection of customs duties.

On the 30th of May, 1898, negotiations were begun in Washington with the view to the drawing of a treaty which would settle and dispose of all the questions in controversy between the two governments. The conference was conducted by Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, and Sir Louis H. Davies, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, representing Great Britain and Canada, on the one hand, and on the other ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster and John A. Kasson, reciprocity commissioner, representing the United States. On the 25th of May an agreement was concluded between them for the creation of a joint commission, the members of which should be appointed by the executive branches of the two governments, to negotiate a treaty adjusting, so far as possible, all subjects of controversy between Canada and the United States. To defray the expenses of the commissioners congress appropriated the sum of $50,000 and Quebec was designated as the place of meeting of the commissioners.

The president appointed as representatives of the United States Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, United States senator (Rep.); Charles J. Faulkner of West Virginia, United States senator (Dem.); Nelson Dingley of Maine, member of the house of representatives (Rep.); John A. Kasson of Iowa, United States reciprocity commissioner (Rep.); John W. Foster of the District of Columbia (Rep.); T. Jefferson Coolidge of Massachusetts.

The queen appointed as representatives of Great Britain and Canada Baron Herschell, lord high chancellor of England; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G. C. M. G., premier of Canada; Sir Richard Cartwright, K. C. M. G., Canadian minister of trade and commerce; Sir Louis Henry Davies, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries; Sir James T. Winter, premier of Newfoundland.

The first meeting of the joint commission was at Quebec on the 21st of August, 1898.

The principal questions for the consideration of the commission are as follows:

1. The questions in respect to fur seals in Bering sea and the waters of the North Pacific ocean.

2. Provisions in respect to fisheries off the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and in the waters of their common frontiers.

3. Provisions for the delimitation and establishment of the Alaska-Canadian boundary by legal and scientific experts, if the commission shall so decide, or otherwise.

4. Provisions for the transit of merchandise in transportation to or from either country, across intermediate territory of the other, whether by land or water, including natural and artificial waterways and intermediate transit by sea.

5. Provisions relating to the transit of merchandise from one country to be delivered at points in the other beyond the frontier.

6. The question of the alien labor laws, applicable to the subjects or citizens of the United States and of Canada.

7. Mining rights of the citizens or subjects of each country within the territory of the other.

8. Such readjustment and concessions as may be deemed mutually advantageous of customs duties applicable in each country to the products of the soil or industry of the other upon the basis of reciprocal equivalents.

9. A revision of the agreement of 1817 respecting naval vessels on the lakes.

10. Arrangements for the more complete definition and marking of any part of the frontier line by land or water where the same is now so insufficiently defined or marked as to be liable to dispute.

11. Provisions for the conveyance for trial or punishment of persons in the lawful custody of the officers of one country through the territory of the other.

12. Reciprocity in wrecking and salvage rights.

Other questions relating to the United States and Canada will undoubtedly be brought before the commission as the work goes forward. The findings will be submitted in the form of a treaty for the approval of the senate of the United States and of Great Britain.

United States Diplomatic and Consular Service.

NOV. 1, 1898.

Explanation—A. E. and P., Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary; E. E. and M. P., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; M. R., Minister Resident; M. R. and C. G., Minister Resident and Consul-General.

COUNTRY.	*Representative.*	*Location.*	*App'ted from.*	*Salary.*
Argentine Republic	Wm. I. Buchanan, E. E. & M. P.	Buenos Ayres.	Iowa	$10,000
	Francois S. Jones, Sec. of Leg.	Buenos Ayres.	Louisiana	1,500
Austria-Hungary	C. Tower, E. E. & M. P.	Vienna	Pennsylvania	12,000
	Chas. V. Herdliska, S. of L.	Vienna	Dis. Columbia	1,800
	Comdr. F. M. Barber, Nav. Att.	Vienna		
Belgium	Bellamy Storer, E. E. & M. P.	Brussels	Ohio	10,000
	Lt. G. T. Langhorne, Mil. Att.	Brussels		
Bolivia	G. H. Bridgeman, E. E. & M. P.	La Paz	Illinois	5,000
Brazil	Chas. P. Bryan, E. E. & M. P.	Rio de Janeiro.	Iowa	12,000
	Thos. C. Dawson, Sec. of Leg.	Rio de Janeiro.	Iowa	1,800
	Lt. James A. Shipton, Mil. Att.			
Chile	H. L. Wilson, E. E. & M. P.	Santiago	Washington	10,000
	C. R. Simpkins, Sec. of Leg.	Santiago	Massachus'ts.	1,500
China	E. H. Conger, E. E. & M. P.	Pekin	Illinois	12,000
	H. G. Squires, Sec. of Leg.	Pekin	New York	2,625
	W. E. Bainbridge, 2d Sec. of Leg.	Pekin	Wisconsin	1,800
	Fleming D. Cheshire, Int.	Pekin	China	3,000
Colombia	Chas. B. Hart, E. E. & M. P.	Bogota	W. Virginia	10,000
	J. C. McNally, Sec. of Leg.	Bogota	Massachus'ts.	2,000
Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Salvador	W. L. Merry, E. E. & M. P.	Managua	California	10,000
	Rufus A. Lane, Sec. of Leg.	Managua	California	1,800
Denmark	L. S. Swenson, E. E. & M. P.	Copenhagen		7,500
Dominican Republic	Wm. F. Powell, Charge d'A.	Port-au-Prince.	New Jersey	5,000
Ecuador	A. J. Sampson, E. E. & M. P.	Quito	Arizona	5,000
Egypt	Thos. S. Harrison, Agt & C. G.	Cairo	Pennsylvania	5,000
France	Horace Porter, A. E. & P.	Paris	New York	17,500
	Henry Vignaud, Sec. of Leg.	Paris	Louisiana	2,625
	Edgar T. Scott, 2d Sec. of Leg.	Paris	Pennsylvania	2,000
	Maj. S. C. Kellogg, Mil. Att.	Paris		
	Lieut. Wm. S. Simms, N. A.	Paris		
Germany	Andrew D. White, A. E. & P.	Berlin	New York	17,500
	John B. Jackson, Sec. of Em.	Berlin	New Jersey	2,625
	Geo. M. Fisk, 2d Sec. of Em.	Berlin	Ohio	2,000
	Comdr. F. M. Barber, Nav. Att.	Berlin		
Great Britain				
	Henry White, Sec. of Em.	London	Dis. Columbia	17,500
	John R. Carter, 2d Sec. of Em.	London	Rhode Island.	2,625
	Lieut. John C. Colwell, N. A.	London	Maryland	2,000
	Lt.-Col. A. E. Bates, Mil. Att.	London		
Greece	W. W. Rockhill, E. E., M. P. and C. G.	Athens	Dis. Columbia	6,500
Guatemala	W. G. Hunter, E. E. & M. P.	Guatemala	Kentucky	10,000
	A. M. Beaupre, Sec. Leg. & C. G.	Guatemala	New York	2,000
Haiti	Wm. F. Powell, E. E. & M. P.	Port-au-Prince	New Jersey	5,000
Hawaiian Islands	H. M. Sewall, E. E. & M. P.	Honolulu	Maine	7,500
	W. Haywood, Sec. of L. & C. G.	Honolulu	Dis. Columbia	4,000
Honduras	W. G. Hunter, E. E. & M. P.	Guatemala	Kentucky	10,000
Italy	Wm. F. Draper, A. E. & P.	Rome	Massachus'ts.	12,000
	L. M. Iddings, Sec. of Em.	Rome	New York	1,500
	R. C. Parsons, Jr., 2d Sec. of Em.			
	Capt. G. P. Scriven, Mil. Att.	Rome		
	Comdr. F. M. Barber, Nav. Att.	Rome		
Japan	Alfred E. Buck, E. E. & M. P.	Tokyo (Yedo).	Georgia	12,000
	J. R. Herod, Sec. of Leg.	Tokyo (Yedo).	Indiana	2,625
	H. Wilson, 2d Sec. of Leg.	Tokyo (Yedo).	Illinois	1,800
	Ransford S. Miller, Jr., Int.	Tokyo (Yedo).	New York	2,500
Korea	H. N. Allen, M. R. & C. G.	Seoul	Ohio	7,500
	W. F. Sands, Sec. of Leg.	Seoul		1,500
	Pang Kyung Hui, Int.	Seoul	Korea	600
	Ye Ho Yung, Int.	Seoul	Korea	
Liberia	O. L. W. Smith, M. R. & C. G.	Monrovia	N. Carolina	4,000
	C. Max Manning, Sec. of Leg.	Monrovia	Georgia	1,500
Mexico	Powell Clayton, E. E. & M. P.	Mexico	Arkansas	17,500
	F. R. McCreery, Sec. of Leg.	Mexico	Michigan	2,625
	Wm. Heimke, 2d Sec. of Leg.	Mexico	New York	2,000
Netherlands	Stanford Newel, E. E. & M. P.	The Hague	Minnesota	7,500
	Maj. Jas. N. Wheelan, Mil. Att.			
Paraguay and Uruguay	Wm. R. Finch, E. E. & M. P.	Montevideo	Wisconsin	7,500
Persia	Arthur S. Hardy, M. R. & C. G.	Teheran	N. Hampshire	5,000
	John Tyler, Int.	Teheran	Persia	1,000
Peru	I. B. Dudley E. E. & M. P.	Lima	California	10,000
	Richard R. Neill, Sec. of Leg.	Lima	Pennsylvania	1,500
Portugal	L. Townsend, E. E. & M. P.	Lisbon	Pennsylvania	7,500

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

COUNTRY.	*Representative.*	*Location.*	*App'ted from.*	*Salary.*
Roumania and Servia	W. W. Rockhill, E. E., M. P. and C. G.	Athens	Dis. Columbia	$6,500
Russia	E. A. Hitchcock, A. E. and P.	St. Petersburg	Missouri	17,500
	E. O. Achorn, Sec. of Em.	St. Petersburg	Massachus'ts	2,625
	Lieut. W. S. Simms, Nav. Att.	St. Petersburg		
Siam	Hamilton King, M. R. & C. G.	Bangkok	Michigan	5,000
	James A. Chivers, Int.	Bangkok		500
Spain		Madrid		12,000
		Madrid		1,800
		Madrid		
		Madrid		
Sweden and Norway	W. W. Thomas, E. E. & M. P.	Stockholm	Maine	7,500
Switzerland	J. G. A. Leishman, E. E. & M. P.	Berne	Pennsylvan'a	7,500
	1st Lt. J. R. Williams, Mil. Att.	Berne		
Turkey	Oscar S. Straus, E. E. & M. P.	Constantinople	New York	10,000
	J. W. Riddle, Sec. of Leg.	Constantinople	Minnesota	1,800
		Constantinople		
	A. A. Gargiulo, Int.	Constantinople	Turkey	3,000
Venezuela	F. B. Loomis, E. E. & M. P.	Caracas	Ohio	7,500
	W. W. Russell, Sec. of Leg.	Caracas	Maryland	1,500

CONSULS-GENERAL AND CONSULS, AGENTS AND CONSULAR AGENTS.

PLACE.	*Name.*	*Appointed from.*	*Salary.*
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC—			
Buenos Ayres	Daniel Mayer	West Virginia	$2,500
Bahia Blanca	Walter T. Jones, Agt.	Argentine	
Cordoba	John M. Thome	Argentine	Fees
Rosario	J. M. Ayres	Ohio	Fees
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—			
Budapest, Hungary	Frank Dyer Chester	Massachusetts	Fees
Fiume	Giovanni Gelletich, Agt.	Austria-Hungary	
Prague, Bohemia	Hugo Donzelmann	Wyoming	3,000
Reichenberg, Bohemia	F. W. Mahin	Iowa	2,500
Haida	F. Siller, Agt.	Wisconsin	
Trieste, Austria	Frederick W. Hossfeld	Iowa	2,000
Vienna, Austria	Carl Bailey Hurst	District of Columbia	3,500
Brunn	Gustavus Schoeller, Agt.	Austria-Hungary	
Insbruck	August Bargehr, Agt.	Austria-Hungary	
BELGIUM—Antwerp	George F. Lincoln	Connecticut	3,000
Brussels	George W. Roosevelt	Pennsylvania	2,500
Charleroi	J. Fisher Reese, Agt.	New York	
Ghent	Henry C. Morris	Illinois	1,000
Liege	A. A. Winslow	Indiana	1,500
Verviers	Henry Dodt, Agt.	Germany	
BOLIVIA—La Paz	Gerardo Zalles	Bolivia	Fees
BRAZIL—Bahia	H. W. Furniss	Indiana	2,000
Aracaju	Luiz Schmidt, Agt.	Brazil	
Para	K. K. Kenneday	Mississippi	2,000
Manaos	John C. Redman, Agt.	New York	
Maranhao	Luiz F. da S. Santos, Agt.	United States	
Pernambuco	Benjamin F. Clark	New Hampshire	2,000
Ceara	Antonio E. da Frota, Agt.	Brazil	
Maceio	Charles Goble, Agt.	Brazil	
Natal	Lyle Nelson, Agt.	Brazil	
Rio de Janeiro	Eugene Seeger	Illinois	5,000
Victoria	Jean Zinzen, Agt.	Brazil	
Santos			1,500
Rio Grande do Sul	Jorge Vereker, Agt.	Brazil	
CHILE—Antofagasta	Charles C. Greene	Rhode Island	Fees
Arica	David Simpson	Chile	Fees
Iquique	Joseph W. Merriam	Massachusetts	Fees
Valparaiso	John F. Caples	Oregon	3,000
Caldera	John C. Morong, Agt.	Chile	
Coronel	William Taylor, Agt.	Chile	
Punta Arenas	Moritz Braun, Agt.	Chile	
Talcahuano	John O. Smith, Agt.	Chile	
CHINA—Amoy	Anson B. Johnson	Colorado	3,500
Canton	Edward Bedloe	Pennsylvania	3,500
Chefoo	John Fowler	Massachusetts	2,500
Chinkiang	William Martin	New York	3,000
Chungking	George F. Smithers	Delaware	3,000
Fuchau	Samuel L. Gracey	Massachusetts	3,000
Hankow	Levi S. Wilcox	Illinois	3,000
Niuchwang	J. J. F. Bandinel	China	Fees
Shanghai	John Goodnow	Minnesota	5,000
Tientsin	J. W. Ragsdale	California	3,500

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
COLOMBIA—			
Barranquilla	W. I. Shaw	Pennsylvania	$2,000
Rio Hacha	T. V. Henriquez....Agt.	Colombia	.....
Santa Marta	Gerardo M. Danies...Agt.	Colombia	.....
Bogota	J. C. McNally	Pennsylvania	2,000
Bucaramanga	Gustave Volkman....Agt.	Colombia	.....
Cucuta	P. Tillinghast, Jr....Agt.	Washington	.....
Honda	Henry Hallam....Agt.	Colombia	.....
Cartagena	Rafael Madrigal	Maryland	Fees
Colon (Aspinwall)	William W. Cobbs	Virginia	3,000
Bocas del Toro	David R. Hand, ...Agt.	Colombia	.....
Medellin	Thomas Herran	Colombia	Fees
Panama	Hezekiah A. Gudger	North Carolina	4,000
COSTA RICA—San Jose	John C. Caldwell	Kansas	2,000
Punta Arenas	Max Diermissen....Agt.	Costa Rica	.....
DENMARK AND DOMINIONS—			
Copenhagen	J. C. Ingersoll	Illinois	$1,500
Dyrefjord, Iceland	N. Chr. Gram....Agt.	Iceland	.....
Elsinore	Alfred Christenson..Agt.	Denmark	.....
St. Thomas, W. I.	Mahlon Van Horne	Rhode Island	2,500
Christiansted	And'w J. Blackwood.Agt.	West Indies	.....
Fredericksted	William F. Moore....Agt.	West Indies	.....
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—			
Puerto Plata	Thomas Simpson	Rhode Island	Fees
Monte Christi	Isaac T. Petit....Agt.	Dominican Republic	.....
Samana	Jean M. Villain	Dominican Republic	Fees
Santo Domingo	C. L. Maxwell	Ohio	1,500
Azua	John Hardy....Agt.	Massachusetts	.....
Macoris	Edward C. Reed....Agt.	Dominican Republic	.....
Sanchez	Jose A. Puente....Agt.	Dominican Republic	.....
ECUADOR—			
Guayaquil	Perry M. De Leon	Georgia	3,000
Bahia de Caraquez	Zephyr Constantine.Agt.	Ecuador	.....
Esmeraldas	Ferdinand Servat....Agt.	Ecuador	.....
Manta	Pedro A. Moreira....Agt.	Ecuador	.....
FRANCE AND DOMINIONS—			
Algiers, Africa	Charles T. Grellet.	California	Fees
Beni-saf	E. L. G. Milsom....Agt.	Algeria	.....
Bone	Antoine Felix Garbe.Agt.	Algeria	.....
Oran	Benj. A. Courcelle...Agt.	Algeria	.....
Bordeaux	Albion W. Tourgee	New York	3,000
Pau	J. Morris Post....Agt.	New York	.....
Calais	J. B. Milner	Indiana	Fees
Boulogne-sur-Mer	William Hale....Agt.	North Carolina	.....
Goree-Dakar, Africa	Peter Strickland	Connecticut	Fees
Grenoble	G. B. Anderson	District of Columbia	1,500
Guadaloupe Island, W. I.	L. H. Ayme	Illinois	1,500
Havre	Alexander M. Thackara	Pennsylvania	3,500
Cherbourg	H. J. E. Hainneville.Agt.	France	.....
Honfleur	Henry M. Hardy....Agt.	France	.....
Rennes	Ernest Folliard....Agt.	France	.....
St. Malo	Raymond Moulton...Agt.		.....
La Rochelle	Geo. H. Jackson	Connecticut	.....
Limoges	Walter T. Griffin	New York	1,500
Lyons	John C. Covert	Ohio	2,500
Dijon	Ernest Bourette....Agt.	France	.....
Marseilles	R. P. Skinner	Ohio	2,500
Bastia	Simon Damiani....Agt.	Corsica	.....
Cette	L. S. Nahmens....Agt.	France	.....
Toulon	Louis J. B. Jouve ....Agt.	France	.....
Martinique, W. I.	G. L. Darte	Pennsylvania	1,500
Nantes	J. I. Britain	Ohio	1,000
Angers	Jules H. Luneau....Agt.	France	.....
Brest	A. Pitel....Agt.	France	.....
L'Orient	L. Deprez	France	.....
Nice	Harold S. Van Buren	New Jersey	1,500
Cannes	Philip T. Riddett. ...Agt.	France	.....
Mentone	Ange Clericy....Agt.	France	.....
Monaco	Emile de Loth....Agt.	Monaco	.....
Noumea, New Caledonia	Paul E. Wolff	New Jersey	Fees
Paris	John K. Gowdy	Indiana	5,000
Rheims	W. J. Prickett	New Jersey	2,000
Troyes	Gaston Baltet....Agt.	France	.....
Roubaix	William P. Atwell	District of Columbia	2,000
Caudry	Hans Dietiker ....Agt.	France	.....
Dunkirk	Benjamin Morel....Agt.	France	.....
Lille	C. Dubois Gregoire...Agt.	France	.....
Rouen	Horatio R. Bigelow	Pennsylvania	Fees
Dieppe	Raoul le Bourgeois...Agt.	France	.....
Saigon, Cochin China	Egward Schneegans	Saigon	Fees
St. Bartholomew, W. I.	R. Burton Dinzey	Pennsylvania	Fees

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
St. Etienne	Hilary S. Brunot	Pennsylvania	$2,000
St. Pierre, Miquelon	C. M. Freeman	New Hampshire	Fees
Tahiti, Society Islands	Jacob L. Doty	New York	1,000
Tamatave, Madagascar	M. W. Gibbs	Arkansas	2,000
Tunis, Africa	Alfred Chapelle	Tunis	Fees
GERMANY—			
Aix-la-Chapelle	F. M. Brundage	Pennsylvania	2,500
Annaberg	J. F. Winter	Illinois	2,500
Eibenstock	E. L. Harris	Illinois	
Bamberg	Louis Stern	Minnesota	1,500
Barmen	Max Bouchsein	Illinois	3,000
Berlin	Frank Mason	Ohio	4,000
Guben	William B. Murphy, Agt.	North Carolina	
Bremen	Louis Lange, Jr	Illinois	2,500
Brake and Nordenhamm	Wilhelm Clemens, Agt.	Germany	
Breslau	C. W. Erdman	Kentucky	1,500
Brunswick	T. J. Albert	Maryland	2,000
Chemnitz	James C. Monahan	Rhode Island	2 500
Coburg	O. J. Hughes	Connecticut	2,000
Cologne	John A. Barnes	Illinois	2,000
Crefeld	Julian Phelps	Iowa	2,000
Dresden	Charles L. Cole	Pennsylvania	3,000
Dusseldorf	George P. Pettit	Pennsylvania	2,000
Essen	F. Asthorver, Jr., Agt.	Germany	
Frankfort	Richard Guenther	Wisconsin	3,000
Cassel	Gustav C. Kothe, Agt.	Kansas	
Langen Schwalbach	Ernest Grebert, Agt.	Germany	
Freiburg, Baden	E. T. Leifield	Connecticut	1,500
Furth	Charles W. Erdman	Kentucky	2,000
Glauchau	George Sawter	Connecticut	2,000
Hamburg	Hugh Pitcairn	Pennsylvania	2,500
Kiel	August Sartori, Agt.	Germany	
Lubeck	Jacob Meyer, Jr., Agt.	Germany	
Ritzebuttel and Cuxhaven	Johann G. F. Starke, Agt.	Germany	
Hanover	Wm. K. Anderson	Michigan	1,500
Kehl			1,500
Leipsic	B. H. Warner, Jr	Maryland	2,000
Gera	Charles Neuer, Agt.	New York	
Magdeburg	Henry W. Diederich	District of Columbia	2,000
Mannheim	Walter J. Hoffman	District of Columbia	1,500
Neustadt	Leopold Blum, Agt.	Germany	
Munich	Benj. Nusbaum	Pennsylvania	1,500
Augsburg	G. Oberndorf, Agt.	New York	
Nuremberg	Gustave C. E. Weber	Ohio	3,000
Plauen	Thomas W. Peters	District of Columbia	2,500
Markneukirchen	Oscar Malmros, Agt.	Minnesota	
Stettin	J. E. Kehl	Ohio	1,000
Danzig	Philipp Albrecht, Agt.	Germany	
Konigsberg			
Stuttgart	Edward H. Ozmun	Minnesota	2,500
Weimar	Thomas E. Moore	District of Columbia	2,000
Zittau	William K. Herzog	Illinois	1,500
GREAT BRITAIN AND DOMINIONS—			
Aden, Arabia	E. S. Cunningham	Tennessee	Fees
Hodeida	Vittorio Cremasche, Agt.	Arabia	
Amherstburg, Ont.	C. W. Martin	Michigan	1,500
Antigua, W. I.	H. M. Hunt	Illinois	1,500
Montserrat	Richard Hannan, Agt.	Antigua	
Portsmouth, Dominica			
Roseau, Dominica	H. A. Frampton, Agt.	Dominica	
Auckland, N. Z	Frank Dillingham	California	2,000
Christchurch	Robt. Pitcaithly, Agt.	New Zealand	
Dunedin	W. G. Neill, Agt.	New Zealand	
Monganui	Robert Wyles, Agt.	New Zealand	
Wellington	John Duncan, Agt.	New Zealand	
Barbados, W. I	S. A. Macallister	Delaware	2,000
St. Lucia	William Peter, Agt.	St. Lucia	
St. Vincent	E. A. Richards, Agt.	St. Vincent	
Bathurst, Africa	Henry Goddard		Fees
Belfast, Ireland	William W. Touvelle	Ohio	3,000
Ballymena	John G. Ballentine, Agt.	Ireland	
Londonderry	P. T. Rodger, Agt.	Ireland	
Lurgan	F. W. Magahan, Agt.	Ireland	
Belize, Honduras	W. L. Avery	Montana	1,500
Belleville, Ont	M. J. Hendrick	New York	Fees
Deseronto	Charles A. Milliner, Agt.	Canada	
Napanee	William Templeton, Agt.	Canada	
Picton	Jacob F. Beringer, Agt.	Canada	
Trenton	Stephen J. Young, Agt.	Canada	
Birmingham, England	Marshall Halstead	New York	2,500

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	*Name.*	*Appointed from.*	*Salary.*
Kidderminster	James Morton.....Agt.	England	
Redditch	H. C. Browning.....Agt.	England	
Wolverhampton	John Neve.....Agt.	England	
Bombay, India	H. J. Smith.....C.	South Dakota	Fees
Karachi	A. H. R. Armstrong..Agt.	India	
Bradford, England	Erastus Sheldon Day...C.	Connecticut	$3,000
Bristol, England	Lorin A. Lathrop.....C.	California	1,500
Gloucester	Arnold Henry Palin, Agt.	England	
Brockville, Ont	C. W. Merriman.....C.	Wisconsin	1,500
Calcutta, India	Robert F. Patterson....C.	Tennessee	5,000
Akyab	Charles Findlay.....Agt.	India	
Bassein	John Young.....Agt.	India	
Chitagong	R. A. Mactaggart.....Agt.	India	
Madras	Henry Scott.....Agt.	India	
Moulmein	W. J. Davidson.....Agt.	India	
Rangoon	Charles Gairdner....Agt.	India	
Campbellton, N. B	James S. Benedict.....	New York	Fees
Bathurst	Benedict C. Mullins..Agt.	New Brunswick	
Cape Town, Africa	J. G. Stowe.....C. G.	Missouri	3,000
Durban, Natal	Wm. A. E. Moore....Agt.	Ohio	
East London	William H. Fuller....Agt.	Cape Colony	
Kimberley	Gardner Williams....Agt.	Cape Colony	
Port Elizabeth	John A. Chabaud....Agt.	Cape Colony	
Cardiff, Wales	Daniel T. Phillips.....C.	Illinois	2,000
Newport	William E. Heard...Agt.	Wales	
Ceylon, India	William Morey.....	Maine	1,500
Point de Galle	H. Breitenstein.....Agt.	Ceylon	
Charlottetown, P. E. I	Delmar J. Vail.....	Vermont	1,500
Alberton	Albert Glidden.....Agt.	Prince Edward Island	
Georgetown	A. J. McDonald.....Agt.	Prince Edward Island	
Souris	Caleb C. Carlton.....Agt.	Prince Edward Island	
Summerside	John Gaffney.....Agt.	Prince Edward Island	
Chatham, Ont	C. E. Monteith.....	Idaho	2,000
Clifton, Ont	H. W. Bush.....	New York	1,500
St. Catharines	L. H. Collard.....Agt.	Ontario	
Coaticook, Que	Joel Linsley.....	Vermont	1,500
Hereford	John R. Nichols....Agt.	Canada	
Lineboro	Hoel S. Beebe.....Agt.	Canada	
Potton	Chandler Bailey....Agt.	Vermont	
Stanstead	B. F. Butterfield.....Agt.	Vermont	
Collingwood, Ont	William Small.....	District of Columbia	Fees
Barrie	A. E. H. Creswicke...Agt.	Canada	
Lindsay	Jas. M. Knowlson....Agt.	Canada	
Owen Sound	Wm. T. Robertson...Agt.	Canada	
Parry Sound	Walter R. Foot.....Agt.	Canada	
Cork (Queenstown)	Daniel Swiney.....	Ohio	2,000
Waterford	Wm. H. Farrell.....Agt.	Ireland	
Dawson City, N. W. T	J. C. McCook.....	Pennsylvania	3,000
Demerara, Guiana	G. H. Moulton.....	Colorado	3,000
Dublin, Ireland	J. Wilbour.....	Rhode Island	2,000
Athlone	John Burgess.....Agt.	Ireland	
Limerick	Edmund Ludlow.....Agt.	Ireland	
Dundee, Scotland	John C. Higgins.....	Delaware	2,500
Aberdeen	Andrew Murray.....Agt.	Scotland	
Dunfermline, Scotland	John N. McCunn.....	Wisconsin	2,000
Kirkcaldy	Andrew Innes.....Agt.	Scotland	
Edinburgh	R. Fleming.....	Ohio	2,500
Falmouth, England	Howard Fox.....	England	Fees
Scilly Islands	John Banfield, Jr ...Agt.	England	
Fort Erie, Ont	Ossian Bedell.....	New York	1,500
Gaspe Basin, Que	Almar F. Dickson.....	Massachusetts	1,000
Paspebiac	Daniel Bisson.....Agt.	Canada	
Gibraltar, Spain	Horatio J. Sprague.....	Massachusetts	1,500
Glasgow, Scotland	Samuel M. Taylor.....	Ohio	3,000
Greenock	James A. Love.....Agt.	Scotland	
Troon	Peter H. Waddell...Agt.	Scotland	
Goderich, Ont	Robert S. Chilton.....	District of Columbia	1,500
Clinton	A. O. Pattison.....Agt.	Canada	
Guelph, Ont	Charles N. Daly.....	New Jersey	1,500
Halifax, N. S	John G. Foster.....	Vermont	3,500
Bridgewater	William H. Owen....Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Liverpool	Jason M. Mack.....Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Lunenburg	Daniel M. Owen.....Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Hamilton, Bermuda	W. M. Greene.....	Rhode Island	2,000
Hamilton, Ont	James M. Shepard.....	Michigan	2,000
Brantford	Frank B. Pollard.....Agt.	Illinois	
Galt	W. H. Wilson.....	Illinois	
Paris	Wm. W. Hume.....Agt.	Canada	
Hobart, Tasmania	Alexander G. Webster...	Tasmania	Fees
Launceston	Lindsay Tullock.....Agt.	Tasmania	
Hongkong, China	Rounsevelle Wildman...	California	5,000

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	*Name.*	*Appointed from.*	*Salary*
Huddersfield, England	B. F. Stone	Ohio	$2,500
Hull, England	William P. Smyth	Missouri	1,500
Kingston, Jamaica	Louis A. Dent	District of Columbia	3,000
Black River	C. N. Farquharson...Agt.	Jamaica	
Falmouth	Charles A. Nunes....Agt.	Jamaica	
Montego Bay	G. L. P. Corinaldi....Agt.	Jamaica	
Port Morant	L. D. Baker, Jr.....Agt.	Jamaica	
Port Maria	R. R. Baker.....	Maryland	
St. Ann's Bay	R. W. Harris.....Agt.	Jamaica	
Savannah-la-Mar	Ch. S. Farquharson ..Agt.	Jamaica	
Kingston, Ont.	Marshall H. Twitchell....	Louisiana	1,500
Gananoque	E. E. Abbott.....Agt.	Canada	
Leeds, England	Lewis Dexter	Rhode Island	2,000
Liverpool, England	James Boyle	Ohio	5,000
Holyhead	Richard D. Roberts..Agt.	England	
St. Helen's	John Hammill .....Agt.	England	
London, England	William M. Osborne	Massachusetts	5,000
Dover	F. W. Prescott.....Agt.	England	
London, Ont.	H. S. Culvert	Ohio	1,500
Malta (island)	J. H. Grout, Jr.	Massachusetts	1,500
Manchester, England	William F. Grinnell	New York	3,000
Melbourne, Australia	John P. Bray	North Dakota	4,500
Adelaide	Charles A. Murphy..Agt.	South Australia	
Albany	Frank R. Dymes....Agt.	West Australia	
Freemantle	Edward Mayhew.....Agt.	West Australia	
Moncton, N. B.	G. Beutelspacher	Ohio	Fees
Montreal, Que.	John L. Bittinger	Missouri	4,000
Coteau	Thomas Stapleton...Agt.	Canada	
Grenville	Alex. Pridham.....Agt.	Canada	
Hemmingford	W. W. Wark.....Agt.	Canada	
Huntingdon	John Dineen.....Agt.	Canada	
Morrisburgh, Ont.	John E. Hamilton.....	Kentucky	1,500
Cornwall	David A. Flack.....Agt.	Canada	
Nassau	Thomas J. McLain.....	Ohio	2,000
Albert Town			
Dunmore Town	N. E. B. Munro.....Agt.	Bahamas	
Governor's Harbor	Abner W. Griffin....Agt.	Bahamas	
Green Turtle Cay	Edward W. Bethel...Agt.	Bahamas	
Mathewtown	Daniel D. Sargent....Agt.	Bahamas	
Newcastle-on-Tyne, England	Horace W. Metcalf.....	Maine	2,000
Carlisle	J. Hewetson Brown..Agt.	England	
Hartlepool	Hans C. Nielsen.....Agt.	England	
Sunderland	Thos. A. Horan.....Agt.	England	
Newcastle, N. S. W.	F. W. Goding	Illinois	Fees
Brisbane	Wm. J. Weatherill...Agt.	Queensland	
Townsville	John H. Rogers.....Agt.	Queensland	
Nottingham, England	Asa D. Dickinson.....	New York	2,500
Derby	Chas. K. Eddowes....Agt.	England	
Leicester	S. S. Partridge.....Agt.	England	
Orillia, Ont.	E. A. Wakefield.....	Maine	Fees
North Bay, Nipissing	Daniel J. McKeown..Agt.	Canada	
Ottawa, Ont.	Charles E. Turner.....	Connecticut	3,000
Arnprior	C. H. Sawyer	Connecticut	
Palmerston, Ont.	Loton S. Hunt	New York	Fees
Wiarton	J. H. Tibeando.....Agt.	Canada	
Wingham	John Nicoll.....Agt.	Canada	
Plymouth, England	Joseph G. Stephens.....	Indiana	Fees
Dartmouth	Jasper Bartlett.....Agt.	England	
Guernsey	William Carey.....Agt.	England	
Jersey	E. B. Renouf.....Agt.	Jersey	
Port Antonio, Jamaica	N. R. Sawyer	Pennsylvania	Fees
Port Hope, Ont.	Harry P. Dill	Maine	1,500
Peterborough	Frank J. Bell.....Agt.	Canada	
Port Louis, Mauritius	John P. Campbell.....	California	2,000
Port Rowan, Ont.	Geo. B. Killmaster.....	Michigan	Fees
Port Sarnia, Ont.	Neal McMillan	Michigan	1,500
Port Stanley, F. I.	John E. Rowen	Iowa	1,500
Prescott, Ont.	Grenville James	New York	1,500
Quebec	Wm. W. Henry	Vermont	2,000
Rimouski, Quebec	C. A. Boardman	Maine	Fees
St. Christopher, W. I.			Fees
Nevis	Charles C. Greaves..Agt.	St. Christopher	
St. George's, Bermuda			Fees
St. Helena (island)	R. P. Pooley	New York	1,500
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	J. M. Anthier	Rhode Island	Fees
Sorel	Isaie Sylvestre.....Agt.	Canada	
Waterloo	Arthur S. Newell....Agt.	Canada	
St. John, N. B.	Ira B. Myers	Indiana	2,000
Campobello Island	John I. Alexander...Agt.	New Brunswick	
Fredericton	James T. Sharkey....Agt.	New Brunswick	
Grand Manan	William A. Fraser...Agt.	New Brunswick	

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
St. George	Charles C Ludgate..Agt.	New Brunswick	
St. John's, N. F.	Martin J. Carter	Pennsylvania	$1,500
St. John's, Quebec	Charles Deal	New York	1,500
Farnham	William L. Hibbard..Agt.	Quebec	
Lacolle	Henry Hoyle.....Agt.	Quebec	
St. Stephen, N. B.	Charles A. McCullough..	Maine	1,500
St. Andrew	George H. Stickney..Agt.	New Brunswick	
St. Thomas, Ont.	M. J. Burke	Illinois	2,000
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	G. W. Shotts	Michigan	Fees
Sheffield, England	James Johnston	New Jersey	2,500
Barnsley	Robert D. Maddison. Agt.	England	
Sherbrooke, Que.	Paul Lang	New Hampshire	2,000
Cookshire	Charles C. Bailey....Agt.	Quebec	
Megantic	M. P. Townsend.....Agt.	Maryland	
Sierra Leone, Africa	J. T. Williams	North Carolina	1,000
Singapore, S. S.	E. Spencer Pratt	Alabama	3,000
Penang	Otto Schule.....Agt.	Straits Settlements	
Southampton, England	J. E. Hopley.	Ohio	2,500
Portsmouth			
Weymouth			
Stanbridge, Que.	Henry A. Burt	Vermont	Fees
Clarenceville	Edmund Macomber, Agt.		
Freighsburg	William A. Reynolds. Agt.	Quebec	
Sutton	James E. Ireland....Agt.	Quebec	
Stratford, Ont.	A. G. Seyfert	West Virginia	1,500
Suva, Fiji Islands	Alexander B. Joske	Fiji	Fees
Swansea	Griffith W. Prees	Wisconsin	2,500
Llanelly	W. Bowen .....Agt.	Wales	
Milford Haven	G. S. Kelway.....Agt.	Wales	
Sydney, N. S.	George N. West	District of Columbia	1,500
Antigonish	Rupert Cunningham. Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Arichat	Peter Campbell.....Agt	Nova Scotia	
Cape Canso	Alfred W. Hart.....Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Pictou	John R. Davies.....Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Port Hawksbury & Mulgrave	Alexander Bain.....Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Pugwash and Wallace	Conrad W. Morris...Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Sydney, N. S. W.	George W. Bell	Washington	2,000
Norfolk Island	Isaac Robinson.....Agt.	New South Wales	
Three Rivers, Que.	Urbain J. Ledoux	Maine	1,500
Arthabaska	Arthur Poitras.....Agt.	Quebec	
Toronto, Ont.	William L. Sewell	Ohio	2,000
Oshawa	W. P. Stericker.....Agt.	Ontario	
Trinidad, W. I.	Alvin Smith	Ohio	2,000
Grenada	P. J. Dean.....Agt.		
Scarborough	Edward Keens.....Agt.	Tobago	
Tunstall, England	Wm. Harrison Bradley...	Illinois	2,500
Turks Island, W. I.	H. H. Ellis	California	Fees
Cockburn Harbor	Cleophas H. Dunham Agt.	Turks Island	
Salt Cay	Daniel F. Harriott...Agt.	Turks Island	
Vancouver, B. C.	L. Edwin Dudley	Massachusetts	Fees
Rossland	F. R. Blochberger....Agt.	Oregon	
Union	George W. Clinton...Agt.	British Columbia	
Victoria, B. C.	Abraham E. Smith	Illinois	2,500
Chemainus	J. S. Gibbon.....Agt.	Alabama	
Nanaimo	G. S. Shetky	New York	
Wallaceburgh, Ont.	Isaac G. Worden	Michigan	1,500
Windsor, N. S.	J. T. Hoke	West Virginia	1,000
Cornwallis	Fenwick W. Rand....Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Kempt	John G. Burgess.....Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Parrsboro	David A. Huntley....Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Port Joggins	William Moffat.....Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Windsor, Ont.	Julius G. Lay	District of Columbia	1,500
Winnipeg, Man.	W. H. N. Graham	Indiana	1,500
Deloraine	Albert M. Herron....Agt.	Manitoba	
Emerson	Duncan McArthur...Agt.	Manitoba	
Fort William, Ont.	C. W. Jarvis.....Agt.	Ontario	
Gretna	Enoch Winkler.....Agt.	Manitoba	
Lethbridge	Thomas Curry.....Agt.	Manitoba	
North Portal, Assiniboia	W. H. Dorsey.....Agt.	Assiniboia	
Rat Portage, Ont.	George E. Frisbie....Agt.	Manitoba	
Woodstock, N. B.	Frank C. Denison	Vermont	1,500
Edmunston	J. Adolphe Guy.....Agt.		
Yarmouth, N. S.	Radcliffe H. Ford	Maine	1,500
Annapolis	Jacob M. Owen.....Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Barrington	T. W. Robertson.....Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Digby	William B. Stewart..Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Shelburne	T. Howland White...Agt.	Nova Scotia	
GREECE—Athens	D. E. McGinley	Wisconsin	6,500
Piræus	Apollo Abbatl.....Agt.	Greece	
Patras	A. C. Yates	Virginia	1,000
Corfu	Charles E. Hancock. Agt.	Greece	

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	*Name.*	*Appointed from.*	*Salary.*
Kalamata	D. A. Pantasopoulos. Agt.	Greece	
Zante	Alfred L. Crowe.....Agt.	Greece	
GUATEMALA—Guatemala	A. M. Beaupre	Illinois	$2,000
Champerico	J. A. C. Kauffman...Agt.	United States	
Livingston	Frank C. Dennis.....Agt.	Gautemala	
Ocos	Samuel Wolford	California	
San Jose de Guatemala	Upton Lorentz.....Agt.	United States	
HAITI—Cape Haitien	L. W. Livingston	Florida	1,000
Gonaives			
Port de Palx	Carl Abegg.....Agt.	Haiti	
Port-au-Prince	John B. Terres	Haiti	
Aux Cayes	Henry E. Roberts....Agt.	Haiti	
Jacmel	Jean B. Vital.....Agt.	Haiti	
Jeremie	L. Treband Rouzier..Agt.	Haiti	
Miragoane	Francis W. Mitchell. Agt.	Haiti	
Petit Goave	F. Merantie.....Agt.	Haiti	
St. Marc	Charles Miot.....Agt.	Haiti	
HAWAII—Honolulu	William Haywood	District of Columbia	4,000
HONDURAS—Tegucigalpa	F. H. Allison	New York	2,000
Amapala	William Heyden.....Agt.	Honduras	
Ceiba	Louis Bier.....Agt.	Louisiana	
Nacaome	John E Foster.....Agt.	New York	
Puerto Cortez	William E. Alger....Agt.	Massachusetts	
San Juancito	E. E. Dickason.....Agt.	Texas	
San Pedro Sula	J. M. Mitchell, Jr....Agt.	Pennsylvania	
Truxillo	H. P. Boyce.....Agt.	Illinois	
Utilla	B. Johnston	Iowa	1,000
Bonacca	William Bayly.....Agt.	Honduras	
Ruatan	William C. Wildt....Agt.	Illinois	
ITALY—			
Castellamare di Stabia	Joseph E. Hayden	District of Columbia	1,500
Sorrento	Francesco Ciampa....Agt.	Italy	
Catania	Oscar Durante	Illinois	1,500
Florence	E. G. Cramer	Wisconsin	1,500
Bologna	Carlo Gardini.....Agt.	Italy	
Genoa	James Fletcher	Iowa	1,500
San Remo	Albert Ameglio.....Agt.	Italy	
Leghorn	James A. Smith	Vermont	1,500
Carrara	Ulisse Boccacci.....Agt.	Italy	
Messina	Charles M. Caughy	Maryland	1,500
Reggio, Calabria	Nicola Siles.....Agt.	Italy	
Milan	William Jarvis	New Hampshire	1,500
Naples	A. Homer Byington	Connecticut	1,500
Bari	Nicholas Schuck.....Agt.	Italy	
Rodi	Tomaso del Giudice. Agt.	Italy	
Palermo	Church Howe	Nebraska	2,000
Carini	F. Crocchiolo.....Agt.	Italy	
Girgenti	Francis Ciotta.....Agt.	Italy	
Licata	Arthur Verderame...Agt.	Italy	
Trapani	Ignazio Marrone.....Agt.	Italy	
Rome	Hector de Castro	New York	3,000
Ancona	A. P. Tomassini.....Agt.	Italy	
Cagliari	Alphonse Dol.....Agt.	Italy	
Civita Vecchia	Gustav Marsanick...Agt.	Italy	
Turin	Percy McElrath	New York	1,000
Venice	Henry A. Johnson	District of Columbia	1,500
JAPAN—Nagasaki	Chas. B. Harris	Indiana	3,000
Tamsui, Formosa	James W. Davidson. Agt.	United States	
Osaka and Hiogo (Kobe)	Samuel S. Lyon	New Jersey	3,000
Yokohama	John F. Gowey	Washington	4,000
KOREA—Seoul	Horace N. Allen	Ohio	7,500
LIBERIA—Monrovia	O. L. W. Smith	North Carolina	4,000
Cape Coast Castle	George E. Eminsang. Agt.		
MASKAT—Maskat			Fees
MEXICO—Acapulco	G. W. Dickinson	New York	2,000
San Benito	L. R. Brewer.....Agt.	United States	
Tehuantepec and Salina Cruz	Jervas Jefferis.....Agt.	Pennsylvania	
Chihuahua	W. W. Mills	Texas	Fees
Parral	James J. Long.....Agt.	Pennsylvania	
Ciudad Juarez	Charles W. Kindrick	Louisiana	2,500
Ciudad Porfirio Diaz	C. P. Snyder		2,000
Durango	W. N. Faulkner	Texas	Fees
Toreon			
Ensenada			Fees
La Paz	E. H. Cheney	New Hampshire	Fees
San Jose and Cape St. Lucas	Abraham Kurnitzky. Agt.	Mexico	
Matamoras	P. M. Griffith	Ohio	1,500

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary
Mier	Henry Viscayo.....Agt.	Mexico	
Mazatlan	Louis Kaiser	Illinois	Fees
Mexico	Andrew D. Barlow	Missouri	$4,000
Aguas Calientes	A. M. Raphall.....Agt.	New York	
Guadalajara	Edward B. Light. ...Agt.	Colorado	
Guanajuato	Dwight Furness.....Agt.	Mexico	
Puebla	J. R. Hardy.....Agt.	Missouri	
Zacatecas	E. von Gehren.....Agt.	Texas	
Monterey	J. K. Pollard	Ohio	
Nogales	J. F. Darnell		1,500
Guaymas	Frank M. Crocker...Agt.	Iowa	
Nuevo Laredo	R. B. Mahone	Virginia	2,500
Progreso	Edward H. Thompson....	Massachusetts	1,500
Laguna de Terminos	German Hahn.....Agt.	United States	
Saltillo	C. B. Towle	New Hampshire	Fees
Tampico	Samuel E. Magill	Illinois	2,000
San Luis Potosi	J. H. Tarwell	Nebraska	
Tuxpan	A. B. Jones	Alabama	Fees
Vera Cruz	William W. Canada	Indiana	3,000
Coatzacoalcos	W. S. Linscott	Kansas	
Frontera	Michael Girard .....Agt.	Mexico	
MOROCCO—Tangier	S. R. Gummere	New Jersey	2,000
Casa Blanca	John Cobb.....Agt.	United States	
Laraiche	Harry Carleton .....Agt.	United States	
Mazagan	John J. de Maria....Agt.	Morocco	
Mogador	George Broome .....Agt.		
Rabat	Elias Bensaude ... .Agt.	Morocco	
Saffi	John Rossi.....Agt.	Morocco	
NETHERLANDS AND DOMINIONS—Amsterdam	George J. Corey	Illinois	1,500
Batavia, Java	Sidney B. Everett	Massachusetts	1,000
Macassar, Celebes	Karl Auer .....Agt.	Celebes	
Samarang	F. W. Beauclerk....Agt.	Java	
Curacao, W. I	L. B. Smith	Maine	2,000
Buen Ayre	Lodewyk C. Boye....Agt.	Curacao	
Padang, Sumatra	Hinrich J. P. Haacke. ...	Sumatra	Fees
Rotterdam	Soren Listoe	Minnesota	$2,000
Flushing	Peter Smith... .....Agt.	Netherlands	
Schiedam	Leonard Koot.....Agt.	Netherlands	
St. Martin, W. I	Diederic C. Van Romondt	St. Martin	Fees
St. Eustatius	J. G. C. Every.....Agt.		
NICARAGUA—Managua	Chester Donaldson	New York	2,000
Corinto	Henry Palazio.....Agt.	Nicaragua	
San Juan del Sur	Charles Holmann....Agt.	Nicaragua	
San Juan del Norte	W. B. Sorsby	Mississippi	2,000
Bluefields	M. J. Clancy.....Agt.	Indiana	
PARAGUAY—Asuncion	John N. Ruffin	Tennessee	1,500
PERSIA—Teheran	Arthur S. Hardy	New Hampshire	5,000
PERU—Callao	William B. Dickey	Louisiana	3,500
Chiclayo	Alfred Solf.....Agt.	Peru	
Mollendo	Enrique Meier.....Agt.	Peru	
Paita	John F. Hopkins, Jr. Agt.	Peru	
Truxillo	Edward Gottfried....Agt.	Peru	
Tumbez	William Balami.....Agt.	Peru	
PORTUGAL AND DOMINIONS—Funchal, Madeira	Thomas C. Jones	Kentucky	1,500
Lisbon	J. H. Thieriot	New York	Fees
Faro	F. J. Tavares.....Agt.	Portugal	
Loanda, Africa	Frank Weston.....Agt.	Africa	
Oporto	William Stuve.....Agt.	Portugal	
Setubal	Joaquin T. O'Neil....Agt.	Portugal	
Mozambique, Africa	W. Stanley Hollis	Massachusetts	1,000
Beira	W. B. Diepeveen. ...Agt.	Mozambique	
Lorenco Marquez	James McIntosh.....Agt.	Mozambique	
St. Michael's, Azores			1,500
Flores	James Mackay.....Agt.	Azores	
San Jorge	Joaquin J. Cardozo..Agt.	Azores	
Terceira	Henrique de Castro..Agt.	Azores	
Santiago, Cape Verde Islands	Ernest Beaumont	Cape Verde Islands	Fees
Brava	Joao J. Nunes.....Agt.		
Fogo	C. J. Barbosa.....Agt.	Cape Verde Islands	
St. Vincent	J. B. Guimaraes.....Agt.	Cape Verde Islands	
ROUMANIA—Bucharest	W. G. Boxshall	Roumania	6,000
RUSSIA—Batum	James C. Chambers	New York	Fees
Helsingfors			Fees
Abo	Victor Forselius.....Agt.	Russia	
Wiborg	C. Edwin Ekstrom...Agt.	Russia	

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	*Name.*	*Appointed from.*	*Salary.*
Moscow	Thomas Smith	New Jersey	Fees
Odessa	Thomas E. Heenan	Minnesota	$2,000
Rostoff and Taganrog	Wm. R. Martin, Act'g Agt.	Russia	
Riga	Niels P. A. Bornholdt	Russia	Fees
St. Petersburg	William R. Holloway	Indiana	3,000
Cronstadt	Peter Wiglus, Agt.	Russia	
Libau	Hugo Smit, Agt.	Russia	
Revel	Edmund Von Glehn, Agt.	Russia	
Vladivostock	R. T. Greener	New York	2,500
Warsaw	Joseph Rawicz	Russia	Fees
SALVADOR San Salvador	John Jenkins	Nebraska	2,000
Acajutla	F. W. Melville, Agt.	Salvador	
La Libertad	A. Cooper, Agt.	Salvador	
La Union	John B. Courtade, Agt.	Salvador	
SAMOA—Apia	Luther W. Osborn	Nebraska	3,000
SERVIA—Belgrade	Elie Litzikas	Servia	6,500
SIAM—Bangkok	H. King	Michigan	5,000
SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC—			
Pretoria	C. E. Macrum	Ohio	2,000
SPAIN AND DOMINIONS—			
Alicante			Fees
Baracoa, Cuba	Perry Glasscock	Indiana	2,000
Barcelona	Herbert W. Bowen		1,500
Bilbao			
Gijon			
Grao	Theodor Mertens, Agt.	Spain	
Palma Majorca			
Port Mahon			
San Feliu de Guixols	Jose Sibils, Agt.	Spain	
San Sabastian	Julian de Salazar, Agt.	Spain	
Santander	Faustino Adriozola, Agt.	Spain	
Tarragona			
Torrevieja	Jose Hodar, Agt.	Spain	
Cadiz	J. H. Carroll	Spain	1,500
Huelva	John R. Catlin, Agt.	Spain	
Jeres de la Frontera			
Port St. Mary's	George M. Daniels, Agt.	Spain	
Seville	Samuel B. Caldwell, Agt.	New York	
Cardenas, Cuba	G. Bulle	New York	1,500
Carthagena			Fees
Cienfuegos, Cuba	W. T. Fee	Ohio	2,500
Trinidad de Cuba	Carlos Yznaga, Agt.	United States	
Corunna	Julio Harmony	New York	Fees
Carril	Rogelio Ferreiros, Agt.	Spain	
Concubion	Placido Castro, Agt.	Spain	
Vigo	Enrique Mulder, Agt.	Spain	
Vivero	Joaquin Muniz, Agt.	Spain	
Garrucha	Jose Garcia Suesa	Spain	Fees
Havana, Cuba			6,000
Madrid	Ignacio F. Hernandez	Spain	Fees
Malaga	Richard M. Bartleman	Massachusetts	1,500
Almeria Malaga	Franklin C. Bevan, Agt.	Maryland	
Port of Marbella	Miguel Calzado, Agt.	Spain	
Manila, Philippine Islands	O. F. Williams	New York	2,000
Cebu	G. E. A. Cadell, Agt.		
Matanzas, Cuba	H. D. Saylor	Pennsylvania	3,000
Gibara	Jose H. Beola, Agt.	Cuba	
Sagua la Grande, Cuba	Walter B. Barker	Mississippi	2,000
San Juan, P. R.	Philip C. Hanna	Iowa	2,000
Aguadilla	Aug. Ganslandt, Agt.	Puerto Rico	
Arecibo	J. B. Carrion, Agt.	Puerto Rico	
Fajardo	J. B. Arleas, Agt.	Puerto Rico	
Guayama	J. C. McCormick, Agt.	Puerto Rico	
Mayaguez	Manuel Badnena, Agt.	Puerto Rico	
Naguabo	Antonio Roig, Agt.	Puerto Rico	
Ponce	Felix W. Preston, Agt.	Puerto Rico	
Vieques	H. N. Longpre, Agt.	Puerto Rico	
San Juan de los Remedios, Cuba			Fees
Santiago de Cuba	Pulaski F. Hyatt	Pennsylvania	2,500
Guantanamo	Paul Brooks, Agt.	Cuba	
Manzanillo	W. Stakeman, Agt.	Cuba	
Santa Cruz	Walter Voigt, Agt.	Cuba	
Grand Canary (Canary islands)	Thomas Miller, Agt.	Canary islands	
Lanzarotte (Canary islands)	John G. Topham, Agt.	Canary islands	
SWEDEN AND NORWAY—			
Bergen, Norway	Victor E. Nelson	California	Fees
Tromso	Richard Killengren, Agt.	Norway	

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	*Name.*	*Appointed from.*	*Salary.*
Christiania, Norway	Henry Bordewich	Minnesota	$1,000
Arendal	Christian Eyde...Agt.	Norway	
Christiansand	Berne Reinhardt...Agt.	Norway	
Gothenburg, Sweden	R. S. S. Bergh	North Dakota	1,500
Helsingborg	Lars Virgin...Agt.	Sweden	
Malmo	Peter M. Flensburg...Agt.	Sweden	
Stockholm, Sweden	Edward W. Winslow	Illinois	1,500
SWITZERLAND—Aranu	H. H. Morgan	Louisiana	
Basle	George Gifford	Maine	3,000
Chaux-de-Fonds	J. K. Scott...Agt.	Illinois	
Berne	A. L. Frankenthal	Massachusetts	Fees
Geneva	Benjamin H. Ridgely	Kentucky	1,500
Vevey	William Cuenod...Agt.	Switzerland	
St. Gall	J. T. Dubois	Pennsylvania	3,000
Zurich	Adam Lieberknecht	Illinois	2,000
Winterthur	Heinrich Langsdorf...Agt.	Switzerland	
TONGA—Nukualofa	L. W. Osborn	Nebraska	
TURKEY AND DOMINIONS—			
Alexandretta	Horace L. Washington	Texas	1,500
Aleppo	Frederick Poche...Agt.	Syria	
Mersine	Richard Viterbo...Agt.	Turkey	
Bagdad	E. J. Banks	Virginia	
Bassorah	James Hamilton...Agt.	Great Britain	
Beirut, Syria	G. B. Ravndal	South Dakota	2,000
Damascus	Nasif Meshaka...Agt.	Syria	
Haifa	Gottlieb Schumacher Agt.	Syria	
Cairo, Egypt	Thomas S. Harrison	Pennsylvania	5,000
Alexandria	James Hewat...Agt.	Egypt	
Assioot	B. W. Khayat...Agt.	Egypt	
Keneh	Abdel K.M.elAmmariAgt.	Egypt	
Luxor	Aly Mourad...Agt.	Egypt	
Mansourah	Ibrahim Daoud...Agt.	Egypt	
Port Said	Samuel G. BroadbentAgt.	Egypt	
Suez	Alfred W. Haydn...Agt.	Egypt	
Constantinople	Charles M. Dickinson	New York	3,000
Candia, Crete	A. L. Calokerinos...Agt.	Crete	
Dardanelles	Frank Calvert...Agt.	Turkey	
Salonica	Pericles H. Lazzaro...Agt.	Turkey	
Erzerum, Armenia	Leo A. Bergholz	New York	2,000
Jerusalem, Syria	Selah Merrill	Massachusetts	2,500
Yafa	E. Hardegg...Agt.	Syria	
Sivas	Milo A. Jewett	Massachusetts	1,500
Samsoun	G. C. Stephopoulo...Agt.	Turkey	
Trebizonde	H. Z. Longworth...Agt.	Turkey	
Smyrna	James H. Madden	Illinois	2,500
Mytilene	Michael M. Fottion...Agt.	Turkey	
URUGUAY—Colonia	Benjamin D. Manton	Rhode Island	Fees
Montevideo	Albert W. Swalm	Iowa	3,000
Paysandu	John G. Hufnagel	Maryland	Fees
VENEZUELA—La Guayra	Louis Goldschmidt	New Hampshire	1,500
Barcelona	Ignacio H. Balz...Agt.	Venezuela	
Caracas	Frederick De Sola...Agt.	United States	
Carupano	Juan A. Orsini...Agt.	Venezuela	
Ciudad Bolivar	Robert Henderson...Agt.	Venezuela	
Cumana	Jose G. N. Romberg...Agt.	Venezuela	
Maracaibo	Eugene H. Plumacher	Tennessee	2,000
Coro	Josiah L. Senior...Agt.	Venezuela	
San Cristobal	Alexander Boue...Agt.	Venezuela	
Tovar	W. J. N. Muche	Germany	
Valera			
Puerto Cabello	L. T. Ellsworth	Ohio	1,500
Valencia	T. H. Grosewisch...Agt.	Venezuela	
ZANZIBAR—Zanzibar	J. C. Billheimer	Indiana	2,000

FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

COUNTRIES.	*Name.*	*Rank.*
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC	Dr. Martin G. Merou	E. E. and M. P.
	Senor Antonio del Viso	Secretary of Legation.
	Col. R. A. Day	Military Attache.

FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.—CONTINUED.

COUNTRY	*Name.*	*Rank.*
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY	Mr. L. H. von Hengervar	E. E. and M. P.
	Baron F R. Von Riedenau	Secretary of Legation.
	Lieut.-Comdr. J. Rodler	Naval Attache.
BELGIUM	Count G. de Lichterveld	E. E. and M. P.
	Baron R. Nothomb	Secretary of Legation.
	Mr. Maurice Joostens	Counselor of Legation.
BOLIVIA	Senor Luis Paz	E. E. and M. P.
BRAZIL	Mr. J. F. de Assis Brasil	E. E. and M. P.
	Senhor Manoel de O. Lima	First Secretary.
CHILE	Senor Don Carlos M. Vicuna	E. E. and M. P.
	Senor Don Elis doro Infante	First Secretary.
	Senor Don V. Eastman	Second Secretary.
CHINA	Mr. Wu Ting-fang	E. E. and M. P.
	Mr. Shen Tung	First Secretary.
	Mr. Shou Ting	Secretary.
	Mr. Chow Tsz-chi	Secretary.
	Mr. Chung Mun-yew	Interpreter.
COLOMBIA	Senor Don Jose M. Hurtado	E. E. and M. P.
	Senor Don Julio Rengifo	Counselor, First Secretary.
COSTA RICA	Senor Don Joaquin B. Calvo	E. E. and M. P.
DENMARK	Mr. Constantin Brun	E. E. and M. P.
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	Senor Don A. W. y Gill	Charge d'Affaires.
ECUADOR	Senor Don L. F. Carbo	E. E. and M. P.
FRANCE	Mr. J. Cambon	A. E. and P.
	Mr. E. Thiebaut	First Secretary.
	Clement de Granprey	Military Attache.
	Mr. Jules Bœufve	Chancellor.
GERMANY	Herr von Hollenben	A. E. and P.
	F. S. von Sternburg	Counselor, First Secretary
	Count von Hacke	Second Secretary.
	Lt. Count von Gatzen	Attache.
GREAT BRITAIN	Sir J. Pauncefote, G.C.B., G.C.M.G	A. E. and P.
	Mr. C. F. F. Adam	Secretary of Embassy.
	Mr. Hugh J. O'Beirne	Second Secretary.
	Mr. Reginald Tower	Second Secretary.
	Mr. Geo. Young	Attache.
GREATER REP. OF C. A.	Senor Don J. D. Rodriguez	E. E. & M. P.
	Senor Don L. F. Corea	Secretary of Legation.
GUATEMALA	Senor Don A. L. Arriaga	E. E. and M. P.
HAITI	Mr. J. N. Leger	E. E. and M. P.
ITALY	Baron de Fava	E. E. and M. P.
	Count Vinci	Secretary Legation.
	Senor C. Romano	Secretary.
JAPAN	Jutaro Komura	E. E. and M. P.
	Mr. T. J. Nakagawa	First Secretary.
	M. Funakoshi	Secretary of Legation.
	Mr. Durham W. Stevens	Counselor of Legation.
KOREA	Mr. Chin Pom Ye	E. E. and M. P.
	Mr. Bong Sun Pak	Secretary.
MEXICO	Senor Don Matias Romero	E. E. and M. P.
	Senor Don Jose F. Godoy	First Sec. and Charge d'Affaires
	Senor Don Luis G. Pardo	Second Secretary.
	Senor Don Enrique Santibanez	Second Secretary.
NETHERLANDS	Mr. G. de Weckherlin	E. E. and M. P.
PERU	Don Victor Equiquren	E. E. and M. P.
	Don Manuel Elguera	Secretary of Legation.
PORTUGAL	Viscount de Santo-Thyrso	E. E. and M. P.
RUSSIA	Comto Cassini	A. E. and P.
	Mr. de Wollant	First Secretary.
	Mr. Alex. Zelenoy	Second Secretary.
SIAM	Phya Visuddha	E. E. and M. P.
SPAIN		E. E. and M. P.
		First Secretary.
		Third Secretary.
		Attache.
		Attache.
		Military Attache.
		Naval Attache.
		First Secretary.
SWEDEN AND NORWAY	Mr. A. Grip	E. E. and M. P.
	Mr. N. J. Knagenhjelm	Secretary of Legation.
SWITZERLAND	Mr. J. B. Pioda	Charge d'Affaires.
	Mr. W. Deucher	Sec. Leg. and Charge d'Affaires.
TURKEY	Ali Fernuh Bey	E. E. and M. P.
	Edhem Bey	First Secretary.
VENEZUELA	Senor Jose Andrade	E. E. and M. P.
	Senor Manuel M. Poute, Jr	Secretary of Legation.

Judicial.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Chief Justice—MELVILLE W. FULLER, Illinois, 1888.

Justices—Jno. M. Harlan..Kentucky.....1877
Horace Gray.....Massachusetts....1881
David J. Brewer.....Kansas.....1889
Henry B. Brown.....Michigan.....1890
George Shiras, Jr.....Pennsylvania.....1892
Edward D. White.....Louisiana.....1894
Rufus W. Peckham.....New York.....1895
Joseph McKenna.....California.....1898

Clerk—J. H. McKenney, D. C.....1880.
Salaries: Chief Justice, $10,500; Justices, $10,000; Clerk, $6,000.
Marshal—J. M. Wright, Kentucky.....$3,500 | *Reporter*—J. C. B. Davis, New York.....$4,500

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS.

FIRST CIRCUIT.—*Judges*—Mr. Justice Horace Gray; Circuit Judges, Le Baron B. Colt, W. L. Putnam; District Judges, Francis C. Lowell, Nathan Webb, Arthur L. Brown, Edgar Aldrich. *Clerk*—J. G. Stetsin. Boston, Mass.

SECOND CIRCUIT.—*Judges*—Mr. Justice Rufus W. Peckham; Circuit Judges, William J. Wallace, E. H. Lacombe, Nathaniel Shipman; District Judges, Hoyt H. Wheeler, W. K. Townsend, A. C. Coxe, Edw. B. Thomas, Addison Brown. *Clerk*—Wm. Parkins. New York city.

THIRD CIRCUIT. — *Judges* — Mr. Justice George Shiras, Jr.; Circuit Judges, M. W. Acheson, G. M. Dallas; District Judges, William Butler, Andrew Kirkpatrick, Joseph Buffington, Edward G. Bradford. *Clerk*—W. V. Williamson. Philadelphia.

FOURTH CIRCUIT.—*Judges*—Mr. Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice United States; Circuit Judges, C. H. Simonton, Nathan Goff; District Judges, John J. Jackson, Thomas R. Purnell, Hamilton G. Ewart, W. H. Brawley, T. J. Morris, Edmund Waddill, Jr., John Paul. *Clerk*—H. T. Meloney. Richmond, Va.

FIFTH CIRCUIT.—*Judges*—Mr. Justice E. D. White; Circuit Judges, D. A. Pardee, A. P. McCormick; District Judges, W. T. Newman, Emory Speer, Charles Swayne, J. W. Locke, John Bruce, H. T. Toulmin, H. C. Niles, Charles Parlange, Aleck Boarman, Edward R. Meek, D. E. Bryant, T. S. Maxey. *Clerk*—James M. McKee. New Orleans, La.

SIXTH CIRCUIT.—*Judges*—Mr. Justice John M. Harlan; Circuit Judges, W. H. Taft, H. H. Lurton; District Judges, Albert C. Thompson, A. J. Ricks, H. H. Swan, H. F. Severens, J. W. Barr, E. S. Hammond, C. D. Clark. *Clerk*—Frank O. Loveland. Cincinnati, O.

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.—*Judges*—Mr. Justice H. B. Brown; Circuit Judges, W. A. Woods, J. G. Jenkins, J. W. Showalter; District Judges, P. S. Grosscup, J. H. Baker, W. J. Allen, W. H. Seaman, R. Bunn. *Clerk*—Edw. M. Holloway. Chicago, Ill.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.—*Judges*—Mr. Justice D. J. Brewer; Circuit Judges, H. C. Caldwell, W. H. Sanborn, A. M. Thayer; District Judges, Wm. H. Munger, O. P. Shiras, J. S. Woolson, Wm. Lochren, J. F. Phillips, J. A. Williams, Moses Hallett, C. G. Foster, J. A. Riner, Elmer B. Adams, John H. Rogers, Chas. F. Amidon, John E. Carland, Jno. A. Marshall. *Clerk*—J. D. Jorden. St. Louis, Mo.

NINTH CIRCUIT.—*Judges*—Mr. Justice Joseph McKenna; Circuit Judges, E. M. Ross, William B. Gilbert, W. W. Morrow; District Judges, James H. Beatty, J. J. DeHaven, C. P. Bellinger, T. P. Hawley, O. Wellborn, Hiram Knowles, C. H. Hanford. *Clerk*—F. D. Monckton. San Francisco.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Salaries of Circuit Judges, $6,000 each.)

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT. — Mr. Justice Gray, Boston, Mass. Districts of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island. *Circuit Judges*—Le Baron B. Colt, Bristol, R. I., July 5, 1884; W. L. Putnam, Portland, Me., March 17, 1892.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Peckham. Districts of Vermont, Connecticut, New York. *Circuit Judges*—Wm. J. Wallace, Albany, N. Y., April 6, 1882; E. H. Lacombe, New York, May 26, 1887; Nathaniel Shipman, Hartford, Conn., March 17, 1892.

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT. — Mr. Justice Shiras, Pittsburg, Pa. Districts of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware. *Circuit Judges*—Marcus W. Acheson, Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 3, 1891; George M. Dallas, Philadelphia, Pa., March 17, 1892.

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Chief Justice Fuller, Washington, D. C. Districts of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina. *Circuit Judges*—C. H. Simonton, Charleston, S. C., Dec. 19, 1893; Nathan Goff, Clarksburg, W. Va., March 17, 1892.

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT. — Mr. Justice White. Districts of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas. *Circuit Judges*—Don A. Pardee, New Orleans, La., May 13, 1881; A. P. McCormick, Dallas, Tex., March 17, 1892.

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT. — Mr. Justice Harlan. Districts of Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee. *Circuit Judges*—W. H. Taft, Cincinnati, O., March 17, 1892; H. H. Lurton, Nashville, Tenn., March 27, 1893.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Brown, Chicago, Ill. Districts of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin. *Circuit Judges*—W. A. Woods, Indianapolis, Ind., March 17, 1892; J. G. Jenkins, Milwaukee, Wis., March 23, 1893; J. W. Showalter, Chicago, Ill., March, 1, 1895.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT. — Mr. Justice Brewer, Leavenworth, Kas. Districts of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah. *Circuit Judges*—W. H. Sanborn, St. Paul, Minn., March 17, 1892; H. C. Caldwell, Little Rock, Ark., March 4, 1890; Amos M. Thayer, St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9, 1894.

NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice McKenna. Districts of California, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada. *Circuit Judges*—E. M. Ross, Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 22, 1895; W. B. Gilbert, Portland, Ore., March 18, 1892; Wm. W. Morrow, San Francisco, Cal., May 20, 1897.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

(Salaries of Judges, $4,500 each.)

Chief Justice—C. C. NOTT, New York, 1865.

Judges—Lawrence Weldon..Illinois.....1883
John Davis.....Dis. Columbia 1885
S. J. Peelle.....Indiana.....1892
C. B. Howry.....Mississippi.....1897

Chief Clerk—Archibald Hopkins, Massachusetts, 1873, $3,000.

JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS.

(Salaries, $5,000 each.)

DISTRICTS.	*Name.*	*Residence.*	*Date of commission.*
ALABAMA—Northern and Middle Dist.	John Bruce	Montgomery	Feb. 27, 1875
Southern District	H. T. Toulmin	Mobile	Jan. 13, 1887
ALASKA	Charles S. Johnson	Sitka	July 28, 1897
ARKANSAS—Eastern District	John A. Williams	Little Rock	Sept. 22, 1890
Western District	John H. Rogers	Fort Smith	Nov. 27, 1896
ARIZONA	Webster Street	Phœnix	Nov. 6, 1897
CALIFORNIA—Northern District	John J. De Haven	San Francisco	June 8, 1897
Southern District	Olin Wellborn	Los Angeles	Mar. 1, 1895
COLORADO	Moses Hallett	Denver	Jan. 12, 1877
CONNECTICUT	W. K. Townsend	New Haven	Mar. 28, 1892
DELAWARE	Edward G. Bradford	Wilmington	May 11, 1897
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	E. F. Bingham	Washington	April 22, 1887
FLORIDA—Northern District	Charles Swayne	Pensacola	May 17, 1889
Southern District	James W. Locke	Jacksonville	Feb. 1, 1872
GEORGIA—Northern District	Wm. T. Newman	Atlanta	Aug. 13, 1886
Southern District	Emory Speer	Macon	Feb. 18, 1885
IDAHO	James H. Beatty	Boise	May 7, 1891
ILLINOIS—Northern District	P. S. Grosscup	Chicago	Dec. 20, 1892
Southern District	Wm. J. Allen	Springfield	April 18, 1887
INDIANA	John H. Baker	Indianapolis	Mar. 29, 1892
INDIAN TERRITORY—Northern Dist.	W. M. Springer	Muscogee	Mar. 20, 1895
Middle District	Wm. H. H. Clayton	South McAlester	May 18, 1897
Southern District	Hosea Townsend	Ardmore	Sept. 30, 1897
Additional Judge	John R. Thomas	Vinita	July 1, 1897
IOWA—Northern District	Oliver P. Shiras	Dubuque	Aug. 4, 1882
Southern District	John S. Woolson	Mount Pleasant	Aug. 14, 1891
KANSAS	Cassius G. Foster	Topeka	Mar. 10, 1874
KENTUCKY	John W. Barr	Louisville	April 16, 1880
LOUISIANA—Eastern District	C. Parlange	New Orleans	Jan. 15, 1894
Western District	Aleck Boarman	Shreveport	May 18, 1881
MAINE	Nathan Webb	Portland	Jan. 24, 1882
MARYLAND	Thomas J. Morris	Baltimore	July 1, 1879
MASSACHUSETTS	Francis C. Lowell	Boston	Jan. 10, 1898
MICHIGAN—Eastern District	Henry H. Swan	Detroit	Jan. 19, 1891
Western District	Henry F. Severens	Grand Rapids	May 25, 1886
MINNESOTA	William Lochren	Minneapolis	May 18, 1896
MISSISSIPPI—Two Districts	Henry C. Niles	Kosciusko	Aug. 11, 1891
MISSOURI—Eastern District	E. B. Adams	St. Louis	May 17, 1895
Western District	John F. Philips	Kansas City	June 25, 1888
MONTANA	Hiram Knowles	Helena	Feb. 21, 1890
NEBRASKA	Wm. H. Munger	Omaha	Feb. 18, 1897
NEVADA	Thomas P. Hawley	Carson City	Sept. 9, 1890
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Edgar Aldrich	Littleton	Feb. 20, 1891
NEW JERSEY	Andrew Kirkpatrick	Newark	Nov. 20, 1896
NEW MEXICO	Wm. J. Mills	Las Vegas	Jan. 31, 1898
NEW YORK—Northern District	Alfred C. Coxe	Utica	May 4, 1882
Southern District	Addison Brown	New York city	June 2, 1881
Eastern District	Edw. B. Thomas	Brooklyn	Feb. 15, 1898
NORTH CAROLINA—Eastern District	Thomas R. Purnell	Raleigh	May 5, 1897
Western District	Hamilton G. Ewart	Hendersonville	July 13, 1898
NORTH DAKOTA	Charles F. Amidon	Fargo	Aug. 31, 1896
OHIO—Northern District	A. J. Ricks	Cleveland	July 1, 1889
Southern District	Albert C. Thompson	Cincinnati	Sept. 23, 1898
OKLAHOMA	John H. Burford	Guthrie	Feb. 16, 1898
OREGON	Charles B. Bellinger	Portland	April 15, 1893
PENNSYLVANIA—Eastern District	William Butler	Philadelphia	Feb. 19, 1879
Western District	Joseph Buffington	Pittsburg	Feb. 23, 1892
RHODE ISLAND	Arthur L. Brown	Providence	Oct. 15, 1896
SOUTH CAROLINA	W. H. Brawley	Charleston	Jan. 18, 1894
SOUTH DAKOTA	John E. Carland	Sioux Falls	Aug. 31, 1896
TENNESSEE—Eastern and Middle Dists.	Charles D. Clark	Chattanooga	Jan. 21, 1895
Western District	Eli S. Hammond	Memphis	June 17, 1878
TEXAS—Eastern District	David E. Bryant	Sherman	May 27, 1890
Western District	Thomas M. Maxey	Austin	June 25, 1888
Northern District	Edw. R. Meek	Fort Worth	July 13, 1898
UTAH	John A. Marshall	Salt Lake City	Feb. 4, 1896
VERMONT	Hoyt H. Wheeler	Brattleboro	Mar. 16, 1877
VIRGINIA—Eastern District	Edmund Waddill, Jr.	Richmond	Mar. 22, 1898
Western District	John Paul	Harrisonburg	Mar. 3, 1883
WASHINGTON	C. H. Hanford	Seattle	Feb. 25, 1890
WEST VIRGINIA	John J. Jackson	Parkersburg	Aug. 3, 1861
WISCONSIN—Eastern District	W. H. Seaman	Sheboygan	April 3, 1893
Western District	Romanzo Bunn	Madison	Oct. 30, 1877
WYOMING	John A. Riner	Cheyenne	Sept. 22, 1890

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

DISTRICTS.	*Name.*	*Residence.*
ALABAMA—Northern District	Wm. Vaughan	Birmingham.
Middle District	Warren S. Reese, Jr.	Montgomery.
Southern District	Morris D. Wickersham	Mobile.
ARKANSAS—Eastern District	Jacob Trieber	Little Rock.
Western District	James N. Barnes	Fort Smith.
ALASKA	Robert A. Friedrich	Sitka.
ARIZONA	Robert E. Morrison	Prescott.
CALIFORNIA—Northern District	Henry S. Foote	San Francisco.
Southern District	Frank P. Flint	Los Angeles.
COLORADO	Greeley W. Whitford	Denver.
CONNECTICUT	Charles W. Comstock	Hartford.
DELAWARE	Lewis C. Vandergrift	Wilmington.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Henry E. Davis	Washington.
FLORIDA—Northern District	John Eagan	Pensacola.
Southern District	Jos. N. Stripling	Jacksonville.
GEORGIA—Northern District	Edgar A. Angier	Atlanta.
Southern District	Marion Erwin	Macon.
IDAHO	Robert V. Cozier	Boise.
ILLINOIS—Northern District	John C. Black	Chicago.
Southern District	J. Otis Humphrey	Springfield.
INDIANA	Albert W. Wishard	Indianapolis.
INDIAN TERRITORY—Northern District	Pliny L. Soper	Vinita.
Central District	John H. Wilkins	South McAlester
Southern District	William B. Johnson	Ardmore.
IOWA—Northern District	Horace G. McMillan	Cedar Rapids.
Southern District	Lewis Miles	Corydon.
KANSAS	Isaac E. Lambert	Topeka.
KENTUCKY	Reuben D. Hill	Louisville.
LOUISIANA—Eastern District	J. Ward Gurley, Jr	New Orleans.
Western District	Milton C. Elstner	Shreveport.
MAINE	Isaac W. Dyer	Portland.
MARYLAND	John C. Rose	Baltimore.
MASSACHUSETTS	Boyd B. Jones	Boston.
MICHIGAN—Eastern District	William D. Gordon	Detroit.
Western District	George G. Covell	Grand Rapids.
MINNESOTA	Robert G. Evans	St. Paul.
MISSISSIPPI—Northern District	Mack A. Montgomery	Oxford.
Southern District	Albert M. Lea	Vicksburg.
MISSOURI—Eastern District	Edward A. Rozier	St. Louis.
Western District	William Warner	Kansas City.
MONTANA	William B. Rodgers	Helena.
NEBRASKA	A. J. Sawyer	Lincoln.
NEVADA	Sardis Summerfield	Carson City.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Charles J. Hamblett	Concord.
NEW JERSEY	J. Kearny Rice	New Brunswick.
NEW MEXICO	William B. Childers	Albuquerque.
NEW YORK—Northern District	Emory P. Close	Buffalo.
Southern District	Henry L. Burnett	New York city.
Eastern District	George H. Pettit	Brooklyn.
NORTH CAROLINA—Eastern District	Claude M. Bernard	Raleigh.
Western District	Alfred E. Holton	Winston.
NORTH DAKOTA	Patrick H. Rourke	Fargo.
OHIO—Northern District	Samuel D. Dodge	Cleveland.
Southern District	William E. Bundy	Cincinnati.
OKLAHOMA	Samuel L. Overstreet	Guthrie.
OREGON	John H. Hall	Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA—Eastern District	James M. Beck	Philadelphia.
Western District	Daniel B. Heiner	Pittsburg.
RHODE ISLAND	Charles A. Wilson	Providence.
SOUTH CAROLINA	Abial Lathrop	Charleston.
SOUTH DAKOTA	James D. Elliott	Sioux Falls.
TENNESSEE—Eastern District	William D. Wright	Knoxville.
Middle District	Abram M. Tillman	Nashville.
Western District	George Randolph	Memphis.
TEXAS—Eastern District	Sinclair Taliaferro	Galveston.
Northern District	William H. Atwell	Dallas.
Western District	Henry Terrell	San Antonio.
UTAH	Charles O. Whittemore	Salt Lake City.
VERMONT	James L. Martin	Brattleboro.
VIRGINIA—Eastern District	William H. White	Norfolk.
Western District	Thomas M. Alderson	Abingdon.
WASHINGTON	W. R. Gay	Seattle.
WEST VIRGINIA	Joseph H. Gaines	Charleston.
WISCONSIN—Eastern District	Milton C. Phillips	Oshkosh.
Western District	David F. Jones	La Crosse.
WYOMING	Timothy F. Burke	Cheyenne.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS.

DISTRICTS.	*Name.*	*Residence.*
ALABAMA—Northern District	D. N. Cooper	Birmingham.
Middle District	Leander J. Bryan	Montgomery.
Southern District	Frank Simmons	Mobile.
ARKANSAS—Eastern District	Henry M. Cooper	Little Rock.
Western District	Solomon F. Stahl	Fort Smith.
ALASKA	James M. Shoup	Sitka.
ARIZONA	William M. Griffith	Tucson.
CALIFORNIA—Northern District	John H. Shine	San Francisco.
Southern District	Henry Z. Osborne	Los Angeles.
COLORADO	Dewey C. Bailey	Denver.
CONNECTICUT	Edson S. Bishop	New Haven.
DELAWARE	John C. Short	Wilmington.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Aulick Palmer	Washington.
FLORIDA—Northern District	Thomas F. McGourin	Pensacola.
Southern District	John F. Horr	Jacksonville.
GEORGIA—Northern District	Walter H. Johnson	Atlanta.
Southern District	John M. Barnes	Macon.
IDAHO	Frank C. Ramsey	Boise City.
ILLINOIS—Northern District	John C. Ames	Chicago.
Southern District	Charles P. Hitch	Springfield.
INDIANA	Samuel E. Kercheval	Indianapolis.
INDIAN TERRITORY—Northern District	Leo E. Bennett	Muscogee.
Central District	Jasper P. Grady	South McAlester.
Southern District	John S. Hammer	Ardmore.
IOWA—Northern District	Edward Knott	Dubuque.
Southern District	Geo. M. Christian	Des Moines.
KANSAS	Wm. Edgar Sterne	Topeka.
KENTUCKY	A. D. James	Louisville.
LOUISIANA—Eastern District	Charles Fontelieu	New Orleans.
Western District	James M. Martin	Shreveport.
MAINE	Hutson B. Saunders	Portland.
MARYLAND	William F. Airey	Baltimore.
MASSACHUSETTS	Henry W. Swift	Boston.
MICHIGAN—Eastern District	William R. Bates	Detroit.
Western District	A. Oren Wheeler	Grand Rapids.
MINNESOTA	Richard T. O'Connor	St. Paul.
MISSISSIPPI—Northern District	Alexander J. Cooke	Oxford.
Southern District	Frederick W. Collins	Jackson.
MISSOURI—Eastern District	Louis C. Bohle	St. Louis.
Western District	Edwin R. Durham	Kansas City.
MONTANA	Joseph P. Woolman	Helena.
NEBRASKA	George H. Thummel	Omaha.
NEVADA	J. F. Emmitt	Carson City.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Clark Campbell	Concord.
NEW JERSEY	Thomas J. Alcott	Trenton.
NEW MEXICO	Creighton M. Foraker	Santa Fe.
NEW YORK—Northern District	William R. Compton	Elmira.
Southern District	William Henkel	New York city.
Eastern District	Charles J. Haubert	Brooklyn.
NORTH CAROLINA—Eastern District	Henry C. Dockery	Raleigh.
Western District	Jas. M. Millikan	Greensboro.
NORTH DAKOTA	John E. Haggart	Fargo.
OHIO—Northern District	Matthias A. Smalley	Cleveland.
Southern District	Michael Devanney	Cincinnati.
OKLAHOMA	C. H. Thompson	Guthrie.
OREGON	Zoeth Houser	Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA—Eastern District	James B. Reilly	Philadelphia.
Western District	Frederick C. Leonard	Pittsburg.
RHODE ISLAND	James S. McCabe	Providence.
SOUTH CAROLINA	Lawson D. Melton	Charleston.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Edward G. Kennedy	Sioux Falls.
TENNESSEE—Eastern District	Richard W. Austin	Knoxville.
Middle District	John W. Overall	Nashville.
Western District	Thomas H. Baker	Memphis.
TEXAS—Eastern District	John Grant	Paris.
Northern District	George H. Green	Dallas.
Western District	George L. Siebrecht	San Antonio.
UTAH	Glen Miller	Salt Lake City.
VERMONT	Fred A. Field	Rutland.
VIRGINIA—Eastern District	Morgan Treat	Richmond.
Western District	S. Brown Allen	Harrisonburg.
WASHINGTON	Clarence W. Ide	Tacoma.
WEST VIRGINIA	John K. Thompson	Parkersburg.
WISCONSIN—Eastern District	Thomas B. Reid	Milwaukee.
Western District	William H. Canon	Madison.
WYOMING	Frank A. Hadsell	Cheyenne.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

The following table gives the capitals, governors, their salaries and terms of office and data regarding the state legislatures:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Capitals.	Governors.	Term Yrs.	Salaries.	Term expires.	Next session legislature.	Limit of session.
Alabama	Montgomery	J. F. Johnston, *D.*	2	$3,000	Nov. 1900	*Nov. 1900	50 days.
Alaska Territory	Sitka	†John G Brady, *Fus.*	4	3 000	Sept. 1901	.....	.....
Arizona Territory	Phœnix	†N. O. Murphy, *R*	4	2,600	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Arkansas	Little Rock	D. W. Jones, *D.*	2	3,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
California	Sacramento	H. T. Gage, *R.*	4	6,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Colorado	Denver	C. S. Thomas, *Fus.*	2	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	90 days
Connecticut	Hartford	G. E. Lounsbury, *R.*	2	4,000	Jan. 1901	Jan. 1901	None.
Cuba Protect'rate	Havana	Maj.-Gen. J. F. Wade	.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware	Dover	E. W. Tunnell, *D.*	4	2,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
Dist. of Columbia	Washington	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	Tallahassee	W. D. Bloxham, *D*	4	3,500	Jan. 1901	*Apr. 1901	60 days
Georgia	Atlanta	A. D. Chandler, *D.*	2	3,000	Nov. 1900	Nov. 1899	50 days
Hawaii Colony	Honolulu	†S. B. Dole	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	Boise City	F Stuenenberg, *D.*	2	3,000	Dec. 1900	*Dec. 1899	60 days
Illinois	Springfield	J. R. Tanner, *R.*	4	6,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
Indiana	Indianapolis	J. A. Mount, *R.*	4	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Iowa	Des Moines	L. M. Shaw, *R.*	2	3,000	Jan. 1900	*Jan. 1900	None.
Indian Territory	Tahlequah	†S. H. Mayes, *R.*	4	1,500	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	Topeka	W. E. Stanley. *R*	2	3 000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	40 days
Kentucky	Frankfort	W. O. Bradley, *R*	4	6,500	Sept. 1900	*Dec. 1900	60 days
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	M. J. Foster, *D.*	4	4,000	May 1900	*May 1900	60 days
Maine	Augusta	L. Powers, *R.*	2	2,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
Maryland	Annapolis	Lloyd Lowndes, *R.*	4	4,500	Jan. 1900	*Jan. 1900	90 days
Massachusetts	Boston	Roger Wolcott, *R.*	1	8,000	Jan. 1900	Jan. 1900	None.
Michigan	Lansing	H. S. Pingree, *R.*	2	4,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
Minnesota	St. Paul	John Lind, *Fus.*	2	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	90 days
Mississippi	Jackson	A. J. McLaurin, *D.*	4	3,500	Jan. 1900	*Jan. 1900	60 days
Missouri	Jefferson City	L. V. Stephens, *D.*	4	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	70 days
Montana	Helena	R. B. Smith, *Peo*	4	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Nebraska	Lincoln	W. J. Poynter, *Fus.*	2	2,500	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Nevada	Carson City	Reinhold Sadler, *F.S.*	4	4,000	Jan. 1903	*Jan. 1901	60 days
New Hampshire	Concord	F. W. Rollins, *R.*	2	2,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
New Jersey	Trenton	F. M. Voorhees, *R.*	3	10,000	Jan. 1902	Jan. 1900	None.
New Mexico Ter.	Santa Fe	†M. A. Otero, *R.*	4	2,600	Jun. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
New York	Albany	T. Roosevelt, *R.*	2	10,000	Jan. 1901	Jan. 1900	None.
North Carolina	Raleigh	D. L. Russell, *R.*	4	3,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
North Dakota	Bismarck	F. B. Fancher, *R.*	2	3,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Ohio	Columbus	A. S. Bushnell, *R*	2	8,000	Jan. 1900	*Jan. 1900	None.
Oklahoma Ter.	Guthrie	†Cassius M. Barnes, *R*	4	2,600	May 1901	*Jan. 1900	60 days
Oregon	Salem	T. T. Geer, *R.*	4	1,500	Jan. 1903	*Jan. 1900	40 days
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	W. A. Stone, *R.*	4	10,000	Jan. 1903	*Jan. 1901	None.
Philippines Pro.	Manila	Maj.-Gen. E. M. Otis.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerto Rico Colony	San Juan	Maj. Gen. J. R. Brooke	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island	Newport and Providence	Elisha Dyer, *R.*	1	3,000	May 1899	Jan. 1900	None.
South Carolina	Columbia	W. H. Ellerbee, *D.*	2	3,500	Dec. 1901	Nov. 1900	None.
South Dakota	Pierre	Andrew E. Lee, *Peo.*	2	2,500	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Tennessee	Nashville	B. McMillin, *D*	2	4,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	75 days
Texas	Austin	J. D. Sayers, *D.*	2	4,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	90 days
Utah	Salt Lake City	H. M. Wells, *R*	5	2,000	Jan. 1901	(‡)	60 days
Vermont	Montpelier	E. C. Smith, *R*	2	1,500	Oct. 1900	*Oct. 1900	None.
Virginia	Richmond	J. Hoge Tyler, *D.*	4	5,000	Jan. 1902	*Dec. 1901	90 days
Washington	Olympia	J. R. Rogers, *D.*	4	4,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
West Virginia	Charleston	Geo. W. Atkinson, *R.*	4	2,700	Mar. 1901	*Jan. 1901	45 days
Wisconsin	Madison	E. Scofield, *R.*	2	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
Wyoming	Cheyenne	D. F. Richards, *R.*	4	2,500	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	40 days

*Biennial sessions. †Appointed by the president. ‡Called by the governor. Republican governors, 30; democratic governors, 14; people's governors, 3; free-silver governor, 1; fusion, 3.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

The following table gives valuable historical data as to the states and territories, their area, population and electoral vote:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	*Admitted to the union.*	*Population. 1890.*	*Area. Sq. M.*	*Settled at*	*Date*	*By whom.*	*Rep. in cong.*	*Electoral vote.*
Alabama	Dec. 14, 1819..	1,513,017	52,250	Mobile	1702	French	9	11
Alaska Ter	†July 27, 1868..	36,500	577,390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona Ter	†Feb. 24, 1863..	59,620	113,020	.....	1526	Spaniards	‡ 1	.....
Arkansas	June 15, 1836..	1,128,179	53,850	Ark'nsas Post	1685	French	6	8
California	Sept. 9, 1850..	1,208,130	158,360	San Diego	1769	Spaniards	7	9
Colorado	Aug. 1, 1876...	412,198	103,925	Near Denver	1850	.....	2	4
Connecticut	*Jan. 9, 1788...	746,258	4,990	Windsor	1635	Puritans	4	6
Cuba Prot'c't'ate	¶Aug. 12, 1898.	1,631,687	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware	*Dec. 7, 1787...	168,493	2,050	Cape Henlopen	1627	Swedes	1	3
Dist. of Colu'bia	†July 16, 1790..	230,392	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	March 3, 1845.	391,422	58,680	St. Augustine	1565	Spaniards	2	4
Georgia	*Jan. 2, 1788...	1,837,353	59,475	Savannah	1733	English	11	13
Hawaii Ter	§July 7, 1898...	109,020	6,740	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	July 3, 1890...	84,385	84,800	.....	1842	.....	1	3
Illinois	Dec. 3, 1818...	3,826,351	56,650	Kaskaskia	1720	French	22	24
Indiana	Dec. 11, 1816..	2,192,404	36,350	Vincennes	1730	.....	13	15
Iowa	March 3, 1845.	1,911,896	56,025	Burlington	1788	French	11	13
Indian Ter	(†)	120,389	31,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	Jan. 29, 1861..	1,427,096	82,080	.....	.....	.....	8	10
Kentucky	Feb. 4, 1791...	1,858,635	40,400	Lexington	1765	From Va	11	13
Louisiana	April 8, 1812..	1,118,587	48,720	Iberville	1699	French	6	8
Maine	March 3, 1820.	661,086	33,040	Bristol	1624	English	4	6
Maryland	*April 28, 1788.	1,042,390	12,210	St. Marys	1634	English	6	8
Massachusetts	*Feb. 6, 1788...	2,238,943	8,315	Plymouth	1620	Puritans	13	15
Michigan	Jan. 26, 1837..	2,093,889	58,915	Near Detroit	1650	French	12	14
Minnesota	May 11, 1858..	1,301,826	83,365	St. Peter's R.	1805	.....	7	9
Mississippi	Dec. 10, 1817..	1,289,600	46,810	Natchez	1716	From S. C	7	9
Missouri	March 2, 1821.	2,679,184	69,415	St. Louis	1764	French	15	17
Montana	Feb. 22, 1889..	132,159	146,080	.....	1852	.....	1	3
Nebraska	March 1, 1867.	1,058,910	77,510	.....	.....	.....	6	8
Nevada	Oct. 13, 1864...	45,761	110,700	.....	1850	.....	1	3
New Hampshire	*June 21, 1788.	376,530	9,305	Dover and Portsmouth	1623	Puritans	2	4
New Jersey	*Dec. 18, 1787..	1,444,933	7,815	Bergen	1620	Swedes	8	10
New Mexico Ter	†Sept. 9, 1850..	153,596	123,580	Santa Fe	1537	Spaniards	‡ 1	.....
New York	*July 26, 1788..	5,997,853	49,170	Manhattan Id	1614	Dutch	34	36
North Carolina	*May 23, 1785..	1,617,947	52,250	Albemarle	1650	English	9	11
North Dakota	Feb. 22, 1889..	182,719	70,795	Pembina	.....	.....	1	3
Ohio	Nov. 30, 1802..	3,672,316	41,060	Marietta	1788	.....	21	23
Oklahoma Ter	†May 2, 1890...	61,834	39,030	.....	.....	.....	‡ 1	.....
Oregon	Feb. 14, 1859..	313,767	95,030	Astoria	1810	Americans	2	4
Pennsylvania	*Dec. 12, 1787..	5,258,014	45,215	Delaware R.	1682	English	30	32
Philippines Pro.	**Nov. 28, 1898.	8,000,000	114,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerto Rico Ter	¶Aug. 12, 1898.	814,000	3,600	Caparra	1510	Spaniards	.....	.....
Rhode Island	*May 29, 1790..	345,506	1,250	Providence	1636	English	2	4
South Carolina	*May 23, 1788..	1,151,149	30,570	Port Royal	1670	Huguenots	7	9
South Dakota	Feb. 22, 1889..	328,808	77,650	.....	.....	.....	2	4
Tennessee	June 1, 1796..	1,767,518	42,050	Ft. London	1757	English	10	12
Texas	Dec. 29, 1845..	2,235,523	265,780	Matagorda B.	1686	French	13	15
Utah	Jan. 4, 1896...	207,905	84,970	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Vermont	Feb. 18, 1791..	332,422	9,565	Ft. Dummer	1764	English	2	4
Virginia	*June 26, 1788..	1,655,980	42,450	Jamestown	1607	English	10	12
Washington	Feb. 22, 1889..	349,390	69,180	Astoria	1810	.....	2	4
West Virginia	Dec. 31, 1862..	762,794	24,780	Wheeling	1774	English	4	6
Wisconsin	March 3, 1847.	1,686,880	56,040	Green Bay	1670	French	10	12
Wyoming	July 10, 1890..	60,705	97,890	.....	1867	.....	1	3

*Ratified the constitution. †Organized as territory. ‡Delegate. §Signing of act of union. ¶Signing of protocol relinquishing sovereignty. **Yielding sovereignty.

Historians do not all agree as to some of the dates in the above table. The dates given are from the statistical abstract of the United States published by the government, and are well supported in all disputed cases.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AT EACH CENSUS, FROM 1850 TO 1890.

[From the reports of the Superintendents of the Census.]

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1890.		1880.		1870.		1860.		1850.	
Alabama	17	1,513,017	17	1,262,505	16	996,992	13	964,201	12	771,623
Arkansas	24	1,128,179	25	802,525	26	484,471	25	435,450	26	209,897
California	22	1,208,130	24	864,694	24	560,247	26	379,994	29	92,597
Colorado	31	412,198	35	194,327	...	39,864	...	34,277	...	...
Connecticut	29	746,258	28	622,700	25	537,454	24	460,147	21	370,792
Delaware	41	168,493	37	146,608	34	125,015	32	112,216	30	91,532
Florida	32	391,422	34	269,493	33	187,748	31	140,424	31	87,445
Georgia	12	1,837,353	13	1,542,180	12	1,184,109	11	1,057,286	9	906,185
Idaho	43	84,385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	3	3,826,351	4	3,077,871	4	2,539,891	4	1,711,951	11	851,470
Indiana	8	2,192,404	6	1,978,301	6	1,680,637	6	1,350,428	7	988,416
Iowa	10	1,911,896	10	1,624,615	11	1,194,020	20	674,913	27	192,214
Kansas	19	1,427,096	20	996,096	29	364,399	33	107,206	...	...
Kentucky	11	1,858,635	8	1,648,690	8	1,321,011	9	1,155,684	8	982,405
Louisiana	25	1,118,587	22	939,946	21	726,915	17	708,002	18	517,762
Maine	30	661,086	27	648,936	23	626,915	22	628,279	16	583,169
Maryland	27	1,042,390	23	934,943	20	780,894	19	687,049	17	583,034
Massachusetts	6	2,238,943	7	1,783,085	7	1,457,351	7	1,231,066	6	994,514
Michigan	9	2,093,889	9	1,636,937	13	1,184,059	16	749,113	20	397,654
Minnesota	20	1,301,826	26	780,773	28	439,706	30	172,023	33	6,077
Mississippi	21	1,289,600	18	1,131,597	18	827,922	14	791,305	15	606,526
Missouri	5	2,679,184	5	2,168,380	5	1,721,295	8	1,182,012	13	682,044
Montana	42	132,159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	26	1,058,910	30	452,402	35	122,993	35	28,841	...	...
Nevada	45	45,761	38	62,266	37	42,491	36	6,857	...	...
New Hampshire	33	376,530	31	346,991	31	318,300	27	326,073	22	317,976
New Jersey	18	1,444,933	19	1,131,116	17	906,096	21	672,035	19	489,555
New York	1	5,997,853	1	5,082,871	1	4,382,759	1	3,880,735	1	3,097,394
North Carolina	16	1,617,947	15	1,399,750	14	1,071,361	12	992,622	10	869,039
North Dakota	39	182,719	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	4	3,672,316	3	3,198,062	3	2,665,270	3	2,339,511	3	1,980,329
Oregon	38	313,767	36	174,768	36	90,923	34	52,465	32	13,294
Pennsylvania	2	5,258,014	2	4,282,891	2	3,521,951	*2	2,905,215	2	2,311,786
Rhode Island	35	345,506	33	276,531	32	217,353	29	174,620	28	147,545
South Carolina	23	1,151,149	21	995,577	22	705,606	18	703,708	14	668,507
South Dakota	37	328,808	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	14	1,767,518	12	1,542,359	9	1,258,520	10	1,109,801	5	1,002,717
Texas	7	2,235,523	11	1,591,749	19	818,579	23	604,215	25	212,592
Utah	40	207,905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	36	332,422	32	332,286	30	330,551	28	315,098	23	314,120
Virginia	15	1,655,980	14	1,512,565	10	1,225,163	5	1,596,318	4	1,421,661
Washington	34	349,390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia	28	762,794	29	618,457	27	442,014	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	14	1,686,880	16	1,315,497	15	1,054,670	15	775,881	24	305,391
Wyoming	44	60,705	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The States	....	62,116,811	....	49,371,340	....	38,155,505	....	31,218,021	....	23,067,262
Alaska	6	30,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	5	59,620	6	40,440	9	9,658	...	...	...	...
Dakota	...	...	3	135,177	8	14,181	6	4,837	...	...
District of Columbia	1	230,392	1	177,624	1	131,700	2	75,080	2	51,687
Idaho	...	...	8	32,610	7	14,999	...	...	...	...
Indian	3	120,389	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montana	...	...	7	39,159	6	20,595	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	2	153,593	4	119,565	2	91,874	1	93,516	1	61,547
Oklahoma	4	61,834	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	...	...	...	143,963	...	86,786	...	40,273	...	11,380
Washington	...	...	5	75,116	5	23,955	5	11,594	...	...
Wyoming	...	...	9	20,789	10	9,118	...	...	...	...
The Territories	....	495,439	....	784,443	....	402,867	....	225,300	....	124,614
The United States	....	62,779,139	....	50,155,783	....	38,558,371	....	31,443,321	....	23,191,876
Per cent of gain		24.8		30.08		22.65		35.11		35.83

NOTE.—The narrow column under each census year shows the order of the states and territories when arranged according to magnitude of population.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AT EACH CENSUS, FROM 1790 TO 1840.

[From the reports of the Superintendents of the Census.]

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1840.		1830.		1820.		1810.		1800.		1790.	
Alabama	12	590,756	15	309,527	19	127,901	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	25	97,574	27	30,388	25	14,255	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	20	309,978	16	297,675	14	275,148	9	261,942	8	251,002	8	237,964
Delaware	26	78,085	24	76,748	22	72,749	19	72,674	17	64,273	16	59,096
Florida	27	54,477	25	34,730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	9	691,392	10	516,823	11	340,985	11	252,433	12	162,686	13	82,548
Idaho	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	14	476,183	20	157,445	24	55,162	23	12,282	...	...	...	...
Indiana	10	685,866	13	343,031	18	147,178	21	24,520	20	5,641	...	...
Iowa	28	43,112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	6	779,828	6	687,917	6	564,135	7	406,511	9	220,955	14	73,677
Louisiana	19	352,411	19	215,739	17	152,923	18	76,556	...	...	...	...
Maine	13	501,793	12	399,455	12	298,269	14	228,705	14	151,719	11	96,540
Maryland	15	470,019	11	447,040	10	407,350	8	380,546	7	341,548	6	319,728
Massachusetts	8	737,699	8	610,408	7	523,159	5	472,040	5	422,845	4	378,787
Michigan	23	212,267	26	31,639	26	8,765	24	4,762	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	17	375,651	22	136,621	21	75,448	20	40,352	19	8,850	...	...
Missouri	16	383,702	21	140,451	23	66,557	22	20,845	...	...	...	...
Montana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire	22	284,574	18	269,328	15	244,022	16	214,460	11	183,858	10	141,885
New Jersey	18	373,306	14	320,823	13	277,426	12	245,562	10	211,149	9	184,139
New York	1	2,428,921	1	1,918,608	1	1,372,111	2	959,049	3	589,051	5	340,120
North Carolina	7	753,419	5	737,987	4	638,829	4	555,500	4	478,103	3	393,751
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	3	1,519,467	4	937,903	5	581,295	13	230,760	18	45,365	...	...
Oregon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	2	1,724,033	2	1,348,233	3	1,047,507	3	810,091	3	602,365	2	434,373
Rhode Island	24	108,830	23	97,199	20	83,015	17	76,931	16	69,122	15	68,825
South Carolina	11	594,398	9	581,185	8	502,741	6	415,115	6	345,591	7	249,073
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	5	829,210	7	681,904	9	422,771	10	261,727	15	105,602	17	35,691
Texas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	21	291,948	17	280,652	16	235,966	15	217,895	13	154,465	12	85,425
Virginia	4	1,239,797	3	1,211,405	2	1,065,116	1	974,600	1	880,200	1	747,610
Washington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	29	30,945	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The States	...	17,019,641	...	12,820,868	...	9,600,783	...	7,215,858	...	5,294,390	...	...
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dakota	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dist. of Columbia	1	43,712	1	39,834	1	33,039	1	24,023	1	14,093	...	...
Idaho	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Territories	...	43,712	...	39,834	...	33,039	...	24,023	...	14,093	...	...
On public ships in service of U. S.	...	6,100	...	5,318	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	...	17,069,453	...	12,866,020	...	9,633,822	...	7,239,881	...	5,308,483	...	3,929,214
Per cent. of gain		33.52		32.51		33.06		36.38		35.10		.....

NOTE.—The narrow column under each census year shows the order of the states and territories when arranged according to magnitude of population.

IMMIGRATION INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Number of immigrants arrived in the United States, by sex and nationality.
(Compiled by the Bureau of Immigration, Treasury Department.)

NATIONALITIES.	1897.			1898.		
	Male.	*Female.*	*Total.*	*Male.*	*Female.*	*Total.*
Austria-Hungary—						
Bohemia and Moravia	947	1,007	1,954	1,181	1,287	2,468
Galicia and Bukowina	3,152	2,615	5,767	6,865	5,552	12,417
Other Austria	5,976	4,309	10,285	5,469	2,765	8,233
Hungary	8,698	6,327	15,025	9,561	7,101	16,662
Belgium	490	270	760	424	270	694
Denmark	1,212	873	2,085	1,204	742	1,946
France (including Corsica)	1,209	898	2,107	1,232	757	1,989
Germany	11,899	10,634	22,533	9,073	7,999	17,072
Greece	546	25	571	2,265	93	2,358
Italy	41,446	17,985	59,431	40,241	18,365	58,606
Netherlands	568	312	880	507	267	774
Norway	3,535	2,307	5,842	3,005	1,931	4,936
Portugal	962	912	1,874	856	860	1,716
Roumania	413	378	791	522	381	903
Russia (proper)	12,436	10,314	22,750	15,716	11,478	27,194
Finland	1,458	1,608	3,066	1,374	1,233	2,607
Poland	2,654	1,511	4,165	2,998	1,728	4,726
Spain	407	41	448	511	66	577
Sweden	6,231	6,981	13,162	5,442	6,956	12,398
Switzerland	975	591	1,566	824	422	1,246
Turkey in Europe	110	42	152	139	37	176
England	5,998	3,976	9,974	5,943	3,934	9,877
Ireland	11,549	16,872	28,421	9,952	15,176	25,128
Scotland	1,054	829	1,883	1,100	697	1,797
Wales	539	331	870	758	461	1,219
Not specified	18	7	25	1	.....	1
Total Europe	124,472	91,925	216,397	127,162	90,568	217,720
Mexico	42	49	91	39	68	107
Central American States—						
Costa Rica	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Honduras	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Guatemala	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Salvador	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Central America, not specified	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
Total Central American States	6	.....	6	5	.....	5
British Honduras	1	.....	1	.....	2	2
British North America—						
Quebec and Ontario	151	97	248	158	38	196
Nova Scotia	5	3	8	12	2	14
New Brunswick	1	.....	1	10	1	11
Prince Edward Island	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	12
British Columbia	12	3	15	91	14	105
Newfoundland and Labrador	11	7	18	11	1	12
Total British North America	180	110	290	294	56	350
Cuba	1,968	1,585	3,553	997	880	1,877
Other West Indies	293	255	548	145	102	247
South America	28	21	49	30	9	39
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	3,203	1,529	4,732	2,651	1,624	4,275
China	3,334	29	3,363	2,061	10	2,071
Japan	1,420	106	1,526	2,115	115	2,230
Asia, not specified	40	1	41	51	4	55
Australia	65	74	139	115	44	159
Hawaiian Islands	29	26	55	26	14	40
Pacific Islands, not specified	3	2	5	6	2	8
Africa	24	13	37	38	10	48
Grand total	135,107	95,725	230,832	135,735	93,498	229,233

Military Societies of the United States.

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

President-General—William Wayne, Pa.
Vice-President-General — Winslow Warren, Mass.
Treasurer-General—Vacant.
Secretary-General—Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D., of Rhode Island, Garden City, N. Y.
Assistant Secretary-General—Nich. Fish, N. Y.

STATE SOCIETIES.

Massachusetts—Organized June 9, 1783; Winslow Warren, president.
New York—Organized June 9, 1778; William G. Wood, president, New York city.
Pennsylvania—Organized Oct. 4, 1783; Hon. William Wayne, president, Paoli, Chester county, Pa.
Maryland—Organized Nov. 21, 1783.
Rhode Island—Organized June 24, 1783; Hon. Nathaniel Greene, president, Newport, R. I.
New Jersey—Organized June 11, 1783; William S. Stryker, president, Mount Holly, N. J.
Connecticut (revived 1893)—George B. Sanford, acting president.
South Carolina—Organized Aug. 29, 1783; James Simons, president, Charleston, S. C.
Virginia—John Cropper, president.
France—Organized at Paris Jan. 7, 1784; reinstituted July 1, 1887; Marquis de Rochambeau, president, 51 Rue de Naples, Paris.

The historic and patriotic Order of the Cincinnati was founded by the American and French officers at the cantonments of the continental army on the Hudson at the close of hostilities in the war of the revolution for American independence in May, 1783.

In forming the society it was declared that "to perpetuate, therefore, as well the remembrance of this vast event as the mutual friendships which have been formed under the pressure of common danger, and, in many instances, cemented by the blood of the parties, the officers of the American army do hereby, in the most solemn manner, associate, constitute and combine themselves into one society of friends, to endure as long as they shall endure, or any of their eldest male posterity, and in failure thereof the collateral branches who may be judged worthy of becoming its supporters and members."

Membership descends to the eldest lineal male descendant, if judged worthy, and, in failure of direct male descent, to male descendants through intervening female descendants

The number of living members of the Society of the Cincinnati, as reported at the triennial meeting May, 1893, was 499.

SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

[Organized June 29, 1876.]

GENERAL OFFICERS.
Elected April 30, 1898.

President-General—Edwin Shepard Barrett, 15 Broad street, New York city.
Vice-Presidents-General—Col. Thos. M. Anderson, U. S. A., Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; John Whitehead, Morristown, N. J.; James M. Richardson, Cleveland, O.; Franklin Murphy, Newark, N. J.; Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Secretary-General—S. E. Gross, Chicago, Ill.
Treasurer-General—C. W. Haskins, 30 Broad street, New York city.
Registrar-General—A. Howard Clarke, Washington city.
Historian-General—E. M. Gallaudet, Washington, D. C.
Chaplain-General—Rev. Rufus W. Clark, D.D., Detroit, Mich.

STATE SOCIETIES AND OFFICERS.

Arizona—H. F. Robinson, president, Phœnix.
Arkansas—S. W. Williams, president, Little Rock.
California—J. C. Currier, president, San Francisco.
Colorado—J. F. Tuttle, Jr., president, Denver.
Connecticut—Jonathan Trumbull, president, Norwich.
Delaware—Wm. A. La Motte, president, Wilmington.
District of Columbia—Edw. M. Gallaudet, LL. D., president, Washington.
Florida—Hon. John C. Avery, president, Pensacola.
France—Gen. Horace Porter, president, Paris.
Hawaii—Peter Cushman Jones, president, Honolulu.
Illinois—1. S. Blackwelder, president, Chicago.
Indiana—Wm. E. English, president, Indianapolis.
Iowa—G. H. Richardson, president, Belmond.
Kansas—George D. Hale, president, Topeka.
Kentucky—Geo. D. Todd, president, Louisville.
Louisiana—Marshall J. Smith, president, New Orleans.
Maine—Archie L. Talbot, president, Lewiston.
Maryland—Joseph L. Brent, president, Baltimore.
Massachusetts—F. H. Appleton, president, Boston.
Michigan—Thos. W. Palmer, president, Detroit.
Minnesota—Daniel R. Noyes, president, St. Paul.
Missouri—Gen. Geo. H. Shields, president, St. Louis.
Montana—Arthur J. Craven, president, Helena.
Nebraska—John R. Webster, president, Omaha.
New Hampshire—Howard L. Porter, president, Concord.
New Jersey—John Whitehead, president, Morristown.
New York—Chauncey M. Depew, president, New York city.
Ohio—J. W. Richardson, president, Cincinnati.
Oregon—Col. Thomas M. Anderson, president, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.
Pennsylvania—W. A. Herron, president, Pittsburg.
Rhode Island—W. T. C. Wardwell, president, Providence.
Texas—Ira H. Evans, president, Austin.
Utah—Eugene Lewis, president, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—Jackson Kimball, president, Waterbury.
Virginia—Chas. U. Williams, president, Richmond.
Washington—Col. S. W. Scott, president, Seattle.
Wisconsin—Geo. H. Noyes, president, Milwaukee.

The membership of the society was 9,141 at the annual meeting in Morristown, N. J., April 30, 1898.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

[Organized 1875.]

GENERAL OFFICERS.

General President—Hon. John Lee Carroll, Ellicott City, Md.

General Vice-President—Garret Dorset Wall Vroom, Trenton, N. J.

Second General Vice-President—John Screven, Savannah, Ga.

General Secretary—James Mortimer Montgomery, N. Y.

Assistant General Secretary—William Hall Harris, Baltimore, Md.

General Treasurer—Richard McCall Cadwalader, Philadelphia, Pa.

Assistant General Treasurer—Henry Cadle, Bethany, Mo.

General Chaplain—Rt.-Rev. Henry Benjamin Whipple, D. D., L.L.D., Faribault, Minn.

General Registrar—Francis Ellingwood Abbot, Cambridge, Mass.

General Historian—Gaillard Hunt, Washington, D. C.

OFFICERS OF STATE SOCIETIES.

New York—President, Frederick Samuel Tallmadge, New York city; Secretary, Alexander R. Thompson, New York city.

Pennsylvania—President, William Wayne, Paoli; Secretary, Ethan Allen Weaver, Philadelphia.

District of Columbia—President, Rear-Admiral John Grimes Walker, Washington; Secretary, Henry Greenway Kemp, Washington.

Iowa—President, Hon. Samuel Francis Smith, Davenport; Secretary, Edward Seymour Hammatt, Davenport.

New Jersey—President, S. Meredith Dickinson, Trenton; Secretary, John Alexander Campbell, Trenton.

Georgia—President, Col. John Screven, Savannah; Secretary, William Harden, Savannah.

Massachusetts—President, Clement Kelsey Fay, Brookline; Secretary, Henry Dexter Warren, Boston.

Colorado—President, John Cromwell Butler, Denver; Secretary, John Wright Barron, Denver.

Maryland—President, Hon. John Lee Carroll, Ellicott City; Secretary, Robert Clinton Cole, Baltimore.

Minnesota—President, Rukard Hurd, St. Paul; Secretary, John Townsend, St. Paul.

Ohio—President, Achilles Henry Pugh, Cincinnati; Secretary, John Ward Bailey, Cincinnati.

California—President, Holdridge Ozro Collins, Los Angeles; Secretary, Arthur Burnett Benton, Los Angeles.

Connecticut—President, Hon. Morgan Gardner Bulkeley, Hartford; Secretary, Rev. Henry N. Wayne, New Britain.

New Hampshire—President, Rev. Henry Emerson Hovey, Portsmouth; Secretary, J. Louis Harris, Portsmouth.

North Carolina—President, Peter Evans Hines, M. D., Raleigh; Secretary, Marshall DeLancey Haywood, Raleigh.

Illinois—President, Horace Kent Tenney, Chicago; Secretary, Frank Kimball Root, Chicago.

Missouri—President, Rt.-Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D. D., S. T. D., St. Louis; Secretary, Henry Cadle, Bethany.

Alabama—President, James Edward Webb, Birmingham; Secretary, Thomas McAdory Owen, Birmingham.

West Virginia—President, John Marshall Hagans, Morgantown; Secretary, Alexander Updegraff, Wheeling.

Florida—President, George Troup Maxwell, M. D., Jacksonville; Secretary, Clarence Sherman Hammatt, Jacksonville.

Tennessee—President, Col. J. Van Deventer, Knoxville; Secretary, Edward R. H. Maynard, Knoxville.

South Carolina—President, Christopher S. Gadsden, Charleston; Secretary, William Mosley Fitch, Charleston.

Kentucky—President, Lucas Brodhead, Spring Station; Secretary, Prof. Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington.

Montana—President, Charles H. Benton, Great Falls; Secretary, Herbert Hughes Matteson, Great Falls.

Texas—President, H. M. Aubery, San Antonio, Secretary, G. Stuart Simons, San Antonio.

Washington—President, Rt.-Rev. Wm. Morris Barker, D. D., Bishop of Olympia; Secretary, Charles Tallmadge Conover, Seattle.

Virginia—President, Hon. James Alston Cabell, Richmond; Secretary, Dr. Charles R. Robins, Richmond.

Michigan—President, John Walter Beardslee, D. D., Holland; Secretary, Frank Dickinson Haddock, Holland.

Rhode Island—President, William Watts Sherman, Newport; Secretary, William G. Ward, Jr., Newport.

North Dakota—President, Rev. F. M. J. Craft, Elbow Woods; Secretary, G. H. Phelps, Fargo.

Indiana—President, (not advised of the name of the president); Secretary, Harold Taylor, Indianapolis.

MILITARY ORDER OF FOREIGN WARS.

[Instituted Dec. 27, 1894.]

GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMANDERY.

Commander-General—Brevet-Major-General Alexander Stewart Webb, late U. S. A.

Vice-Commanders-General—Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, U. S. N., New York; Rear-Admiral Richard W. Meade, U. S. N., Pennsylvania; A. Floyd Delafield, Connecticut; James H. Gilbert, Illinois; Horace Davis, California; Rodney Macdonough, Massachusetts; Lieut. J. H. Bull, Florida; Col. H. A. Ramsey, Maryland.

Secretary-General—James Henry Morgan, New York.

Treasurer-General—Edward S. Sayres, Philadelphia, Pa.

Registrar-General—Rev. Henry N. Wayne, New Britain, Conn.

Historian-General—Capt. Henry Hobart Bellas, U. S. A.

Judge-Advocate General—Frank Montgomery Avery.

Chaplain-General—Rev. C. Ellis Stevens, LL. D., D. C. L.

Recorder-General—Frederick J. Huntington.

OFFICERS OF STATE COMMANDERIES.

New York—David Banks, commander.

Pennsylvania—Rev. C. E. Stevens, commander.

Connecticut—Morgan G. Buckley, commander.

District of Columbia—Admiral J. G. Walker, U. S. N., commander.

Ohio—Gen. T. J. Wood, U. S. A., commander.

Georgia—Capt. J. E. P. Stevens, U. S. A., commander.

Maine—Gen. F. Fessenden, U. S. A., commander.

Massachusetts — Gen. Z. B. Tower, U. S. A., commander.
Maryland—Col. H. A. Ramsey, commander.
Mississippi—Henry St. L. Capper, commander.
Vermont—E. A. Chittenden, commander.
California—E. S. Holden, commander.
Illinois—S. E. Gross, commander.
Florida—Admiral S. B. Luce, U. S. N., commander.
Tennessee—Capt. J. Biddle, U. S. A., commander.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN WARS.

[Founded Jan. 11, 1897.]

GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMANDERY.

Commander-General—Edward J. Edwards.
Vice-Commanders-General—Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A.; Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, U. S. N.; Senators Henry C. Lodge, Boies Penrose; Gen. A. Hickenlooper, U. S. A.; Lt.-Gen. J. M. Schofield, U. S. A.
Recorder-General—Percival M. Vilas.
Treasurer-General—Frank T. Heffelriger.
Genealogist-General—David S. Jordan.
Historian-General—William W. Henry.
Registrar-General—John W. Griggs.
Chaplain-General—Henry C. Potter.
Surgeon-General—Myles Standish.

OFFICERS OF STATE COMMANDERIES.

Minnesota—Philip B. Winston, commander.

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY.

Governor-General—Frederick J. de Peyster, New York.
Secretary-General—Howland Pell, 40 Exchange place, New York.
Deputy Secretary-General—F. E. Haight, 49 Leonard street, New York.
Treasurer-General—Edward Shippen, Philadelphia, Pa.
Deputy Treasurer-General—Walter Chandler, Elizabeth, N. J.
Registrar-General—George Norbury Mackenzie, Baltimore, Md.
Historian-General—Rev. C. E. Stevens, Philadelphia, Pa.
Chaplain-General—Rev. H. B. Whipple, LL. D., D. C. L., Faribault, Minn.
Surgeon-General—C. S. Ward, M. D., Bridgeport, Conn.

GOVERNORS-GENERAL AND SECRETARIES.

New York—F. J. de Peyster, New York; David Banks, Jr., New York.
Pennsylvania—William Wayne, Philadelphia; Edward Sayres, Philadelphia.
Maryland—McHenry Howard, Baltimore; Geo. N. Mackenzie, Baltimore.
Massachusetts—Arthur J. C. Snowden, Boston; Edward W. McGlennen, Boston.
Connecticut—Jas. J. Goodwin, Hartford; Chas. S. Ward, Bridgeport.
District of Columbia—Chas. F. T. Beale, Washington; Joseph C. Hardie, Washington.
New Jersey—Gen. E. B. Grubb, Edgewater Park; George E. Koues, Elizabeth.
Virginia—Joseph Bryan, Thomas Balling, Jr., Richmond.
New Hampshire—Henry O. Kent, Lancaster; Charles L. Parsons, Durham.
Illinois—Edmund M. Teall, Chicago; W. K. Smith, Chicago.
Missouri—Horatio N. Spencer, St. Louis; H. Brinsmade, St. Louis.
Ohio—Samuel M. Felton, Cincinnati; Edwin C. Goshorn, Cincinnati.
Nebraska—W. H. Alexander, Omaha; William F. Smith, Omaha.
Minnesota—Henry P. Upham, St. Paul; Capt. E. C. Bowen, St. Paul.
Kentucky—Thomas P. Grant, Louisville; William L. Halsey, Louisville.
California—H. O. Collins, Los Angeles; Charles P. Fenner, Los Angeles.
Colorado—Joel F. Valle, Denver; Clifton F. Thompson, Denver.
Iowa—Judson K. Duning, Dubuque; Horace G. Torbett, Dubuque.
Georgia—John A. G. Carson, Savannah; John H. Kenzie, Savannah.
Michigan—F. T. Sibley, Detroit; Charles A. DuCharme, Detroit.
Wisconsin—W. W. Strong, Robert Camp, Milwaukee.
Delaware—Thomas F. Bayard (deceased), Willard H. Porter, Wilmington.
Rhode Island—V. M. Francis, Newport; Lewis F. Burroughs, Providence.

Twenty-four societies; membership, 2,366.

GENERAL SOCIETIES OF THE WAR OF 1812.

President-General—John Cadwalader of Pennsylvania.
Vice-Presidents-General—Col. John Biddle Porter, U. S. V., Pennsylvania; James Edward Carr, Maryland; Franklin Thomason Beatty, M. D., Massachusetts; Col. George Bliss Sanford, U. S. A., Connecticut; Orlando W. Aldrich, Ph. D., LL. D., D. C. L., Ohio; Charles Page Bryan, Illinois; Rear-Admiral Francis Asbury Roe, U. S. N., District of Columbia; George Comstock Baker, New York; Appleton Morgan, New Jersey.
Secretary-General—Capt. Henry Hobart Bellas, U. S. A., Pennsylvania.
Assistant Secretary-General—Rodney MacDonough, Massachusetts.
Treasurer-General (pro tempore) — Charles Williams.
Assistant Treasurer-General—Marcus Benjamin, District of Columbia.
Registrar-General—Albert Kimberly Nadel, M. D., Maryland.
Surgeon-General—George Horace Burgin, M. D., Pennsylvania.
Judge-Advocate General—A. Lee Knott, Maryland.
Chaplain-General—The Rt.-Rev. Leighton Coleman, S. T. D., LL. D., Pennsylvania.
Executive Committee—Robert Adams, Jr., M. C., Pennsylvania; James Davidson Iglehart, M. D., Maryland; A. Pinney, Massachusetts; the Rev. Alexander Hamilton, Connecticut; D. E. Gard, Ohio; Charles Cromwell, Illinois; H. R. Webb, District of Columbia; Oscar H. Condit, New Jersey.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Instituted 1865. Membership July 31, 1898, 9,071.]

Commander-in-Chief—Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, U. S. N., New York city.
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief — Brig.-Gen. Selden Connor, U. S. V., Portland, Me.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief – Bvt. Maj.-Gen. John R. Brooke, U. S. A., Chicago, Ill.

Recorder-in-Chief—Bvt. Lieut.-Col. J. P. Nicholson, U. S. V., Philadelphia, Pa.

Register-in-Chief—Bvt. Maj. W. P. Huxford, Washington, D. C.

Treasurer-in-Chief—Col. Cornelius Cadle.

Chaplain-in-Chief—Rev. Henry Hopkins.

COMMANDERIES.

Pennsylvania—Bvt. Maj.-Gen. D. McM. Gregg, U. S. V., commander; Bvt. Lieut.-Col. John P. Nicholson, U. S. V., recorder, Philadelphia.

New York—Maj.-Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, U. S. V., commander; Paymaster A. Noel Blakeman, U. S. N., recorder, New York.

Maine—Bvt. Brig.-Gen. Charles W. Tilden, U. S. V., commander; Bvt. Maj. Henry S. Burrage, U. S. V., recorder, Portland.

Massachusetts—Bvt. Brig.-Gen. Henry S. Russell, U. S. V., commander; Col. Arnold A. Rand, U. S. V., recorder, Boston.

California—Capt. John C. Currier, U. S. V., commander; Bvt. Lieut.-Col. William R. Smedberg, U. S. A., recorder, San Francisco.

Wisconsin—Capt. Fred H. Magdeburg, U. S. V., commander; Capt. A. Ross Houston, U. S. V., recorder, Milwaukee.

Illinois—Lieut.-Col. Charles W. Davis, U. S. V., commander; Capt. Roswell H. Mason, U. S. V., recorder, Chicago.

District of Columbia—Col. John M. Harlan, U. S. V., commander; Bvt. Maj. William P. Huxford, U. S. A., recorder, Washington.

Ohio—Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Wm. R. Warnock, U. S. V., commander; Bvt. Maj. Augustus M. Van Dyker, U. S. V., recorder, Cincinnati.

Michigan—Lieut.-Col. Claudino B. Grant, U. S. V., commander; Bvt. Brig.-Gen. F. W. Swift, U. S. V., recorder, Detroit.

Minnesota—Bvt. Brig.-Gen. James H. Baker, U. S. V., commander; Lieut. David L. Kingsbury, U. S. V., recorder, St. Paul.

Oregon—Bvt. Maj. John H. Woodward, U. S. V., commander; Mr. Robert G. Morrow, recorder, Portland.

Missouri—Capt. Samuel W. Fordyce, U. S. V., vice-commander; Capt. William R. Hodges, U. S. V., recorder, St. Louis.

Nebraska—Bvt. Brig.-Gen. Charles F. Manderson, U. S. V., commander; Lieut. F. B. Bryant, U. S. V., recorder, Omaha.

Kansas—Capt. Bertrand Rockwell, U. S. V., commander; Capt. W. B. Reynolds, U. S. A., recorder, Fort Leavenworth.

Iowa—Maj. Samuel Mahon, U. S. V., commander; Lieut. Joseph W. Muffly, U. S. V., recorder, Des Moines.

Colorado—Lieut. Julius B. Bissell, U. S. V., commander; Lieut. James R. Saville, U. S. V., recorder, Denver.

Indiana—Real-Admiral George Brown, U. S. N., commander; Bvt. Col. Z. A. Smith, U. S. V., recorder, Indianapolis.

Washington—Lieut.-Col. James B. Holt, U. S. V., commander; Capt. Henry L. Achilles, U. S. V., recorder, Tacoma.

Vermont—Bvt. Maj. Alonzo B. Valentine, U. S. V., commander; First Lieut. William L. Greenleaf, U. S. V., recorder, Burlington.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Commander-in-Chief—James A. Sexton, Chicago, Ill.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—W. C. Johnson, Cincinnati, O.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—Daniel Ross, Wilmington, Del.

Surgeon-General—Dr. A. S. Pierce, Nebraska.

Chaplain-in-Chief—Daniel Lucas, Indianapolis, Ind.

OFFICIAL STAFF.

Adjutant-General—Thomas J. Stewart, Norristown, Pa.

Assistant Adjutant-General—H. P. Thompson, Chicago, Ill.

Quartermaster-General—F. W. Spink, Chicago.

Inspector-General—Alonzo Williams, Providence, R. I.

Judge-Advocate General—Eli Torrance, Minneapolis, Minn.

Senior Aid-de-Camp and Chief of Staff—R. H. Peters, Chicago, Ill.

The national council of administration has forty-five members, each department being represented by one member.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS AND MEMBERSHIP.

Departm'ts.	*Commanders.*		*Assistant Adjutant-Generals.*		*Members.*
Alabama	A. G. Bethard	Decatur	E. D. Bacon	Birmingham	200
Arizona	James Finley	Tucson	Douglas Snyder	Tucson	220
Arkansas	W. G. Gray	Fayetteville	J. J. Curry	Fayetteville	746
Cal. and Nev.	Sol. Cohen	San Francisco	T. C. Masteller	San Francisco	5,280
Col. and Wyo.	W. T. S. May	Denver	N. T. Cox	Denver	2,296
Connecticut	W. E. Simmonds	Hartford	J. H. Thatcher	Hartford	5,351
Delaware	R. Liddell	Wilmington	W. A. Reilly	Wilmington	470
Florida	G. H. Packwood	Tampa	F. G. Parcell	Tampa	351
Georgia	J. O. Ladd	Somerville, S. C.	J. P. Averill	Atlanta	586
Idaho	N. T. Kimball	Weiser	Charles Clark	Boise	376
Illinois	J. C. Black	Chicago	C. A. Partridge	Chicago	23,999
Indiana	Daniel Ryan	Utica	R. M. Smock	Indianapolis	18,106
Indian Ter.	David Redfield	Ardmore	Stewart Dennet	Ardmore	364
Iowa	R. W. Tirrill	Manchester	H. A. Dyer	Des Moines	13,331
Kansas	D. W. Eastman	Emporia	S. J. Churchill	Lawrence	13,220
Kentucky	J. W. Hammond	Louisville	J. H. Browning	Louisville	4,021
La. and Miss.	C. W. Keeting	New Orleans	E. H. Wheeler	New Orleans	1,029
Maine	C. A. Southard	Lewiston	J. L. Merrick	Waterville	7 645
Maryland	D. L. Staunton	Baltimore	R. C. Sunstrome	Baltimore	2,813
Massachus'ts.	W. H. Bartlett	Worcester	W. B. Stetson	Boston	20,326
Michigan	A. L. Patrick	Detroit	C. V. R. Pond	Lansing	15,945
Minnesota	E. W. Mortimer	Minneapolis	J. K. Merz	Minneapolis	7,110
Missouri	J. G. Peterson	St. Louis	J. B. Wilde	St. Louis	13,317
Montana	W. H. Dickinson	Missoula	J. S. Wisner	Anaconda	463
Nebraska	T. J. Majors	Peru	James D. Gage	Lincoln	6,497
N. H'mpsh're.	N. S. Twitchell	Gorham	Frank Battles	Concord	4,007
New Jersey	W. C. Smith	Plainfield	E. C. Moore	Plainfield	6,371
New Mexico	Francis Downs	Santa Fe	W. S. Fletcher	Santa Fe	157
New York	Anson S. Wood	Walcott	Nathan Munger	Albany	35,506

Departm'nts.	Commanders.	Assistant Adjutant-Generals.		Members.
N. Dakota	E. Southard	Grafton	W. Ackerman	Grand Forks	480
Ohio	D. F. Pugh	Columbus	R. S. Allbritain	Columbus	29,888
Oklahoma	D. G. Munger	Oklahoma City	A. C. Calhoun	Oklahoma City	1,155
Oregon	C. P. Holloway	Portland	J. M. Mayo	Portland	1,861
Pennsylv'nia	W. J. Patterson	Pittsburg	C. L. Leiper	Philadelphia	82,497
Potomac	Arthur Hendricks	Washington	S. Vanderhof	Washington	2,782
Rhode Island	S. W. K. Allen	Greenwich	Philip S. Case	Providence	2,042
S. Dakota	E. P. Farr	Pierre	J. S. Sebree		1,911
Tennessee	W. H. Nelson	Backwoods	F. Seaman	Knoxville	2,118
Texas	W. T. Connor	Dallas	J. C. Bigger	Dallas	790
Utah	Newman Ives	Ogden	C. O. Farnsworth	Salt Lake City	204
Vermont	L. B. Harris	Lyndonville	E. L. Wells	Lyndonville	4,261
Va. and N. C.	J. M. Davis	Richmond	W. N. Eaton	Portsmouth	1,124
Washington and Alaska	Geo. W. Tibbetts	Issaquah, W.	S. W. Clark	Seattle, W	2,048
W. Virginia	R. Robertson	Wheeling	J. A. Arkle	Wheeling	1,346
Wisconsin	C. H. Russell	Berlin	Z. C. Hamilton	Berlin	10,942
Total number of posts	7,213	Total Jan. 1, 1898			305,603

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENTS AND COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

1866.	Indianapolis	S. A. Hurlbut	Illinois.	1884.	Minneapolis	John S. Kunts	Ohio.
1868.	Phil'delphia	John A. Logan	Illinois.	1885.	Port'nd, Me.	S. S. Burdette	Washington
1869.	Cincinnati	John A. Logan	Illinois.	1886.	S. Francisco	Lucius Fairchild	Wisconsin.
1870.	Washington	John A. Logan	Illinois.	1887.	St. Louis	John P. Rea	Minnesota.
1871.	Boston	A. E. Burnside	Rhode Isl'd.	1888.	Columbus, O.	William Warner	St. Louis.
1872.	Cleveland	A. E. Burnside	Rhode Isl'd.	1889.	Milwaukee	Russell A. Alger	Detroit.
1873.	New Haven	Chas. Devens, Jr.	Mass'ch'tts.	1890.	Boston	W. G. Veazey	Rutland, Vt.
1874.	Harrisburg	Chas. Devens, Jr.	Mass'ch'tts.	1891.	Detroit	John Palmer	Albany.
1875.	Chicago	J. F. Hartranft	Penns'lv'a.	1892.	Washington	A. G. Weissert	Milwaukee.
1876.	Phil'delphia	J. F. Hartranft	Penns'lv'a.	1893.	Indianapolis	J. G. B. Adams	Lynn, Mass.
1877.	Providence	J. C. Robinson	New York.	1894.	Pittsburg	T. G. Lawler	Rockf'd, Ill.
1878.	Springfield	J. C. Robinson	New York.	1895.	Louisville	I. N. Walker	Indianap's.
1879.	Albany	Wm. Earnshaw	Ohio.	1896.	St. Paul	T. S. Clarkson	Omaha, Neb.
1880.	Dayton, O.	Louis Wagner	Penns'lv'a.	1897.	Buffalo	J. P. S. Gobin	Lebanon, Pa
1881.	Indianapolis	Geo. S. Merrill	Mass'ch'tts.	1898	Cincinnati	Jas. A. Sexton	Chicago, Ill.
1882.	Baltimore	P. Vandervoort	Nebraska.	1899.	Philadelphia		
1883.	Denver	Robert B. Beath	Penns'lv'a.				

SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

Headquarters Commandery-in-Chief—Chicago, Ill.

Quartermaster-General's Department—Chicago.

OFFICERS OF COMMANDERY IN-CHIEF.

Commander-in-Chief—Frank L. Shepard, Chicago, Ill.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—Geo. E. Cox, Hartford, Conn.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—Z. C. Green, White, S. D.

Counsel-in-Chief—H. H. Hammer, Reading, Pa.; J. D. Rowen, Des Moines, Iowa; J. E. Haycraft, Madelia, Minn.

Adjutant-General—Geo. B. Abbott, Chicago.

Quartermaster-General—F. E. Batton, Boston, Mass.

Inspector-General—F. W. Briggs, Shickshinny, Pa.

Surgeon-General—Dr. F. H. B. McDowell, Racine, Wis.

Judge-Advocate General—James W. Noel, Indianapolis, Ind.

Chaplain-in-Chief—Rev. A. J. Morris, Frankfort, Mich.

DIVISION COMMANDERS.

Division.	Commander.	Address.	No. of members.
Alabama and Tennessee	H. T. Cooper	Knoxville	266
California and Hawaii	Charles L. Pierce	San Francisco, Cal	401
Colorado	Paul Limbach	Denver	182
Connecticut	Leon Hall	Menden	760
Gulf	A. M. Buchmann	New Orleans, La	150
Illinois	W. T. Church	Chicago	1,980
Indiana	R. S. Thompson	Rising Sun	904
Iowa	W. W. Bisby	Des Moines	1,429
Kansas	John Redmond	Wichita	1,808
Kentucky	E. H. Hanford	Somerset	325
Maine	G. E. Leighton	Skowhegan	1,779
Maryland	W. B. King	Hagerstown	517
Massachusetts	L. C. Couch	Taunton	4,057
Michigan	G. E. Cogshall	Grand Rapids	1,425
Minnesota	L. M. Cermany	South Minneapolis	927
Missouri	J. W. S. Dillon	Grant City	782
Nebraska	A. W. Raurtzer	Omaha	537
New Hampshire	H. E. Chamberlin	Concord	626
New Jersey	J. M. Mathews	Trenton	944
New York	E. W. Estis	Albany	3,291
Ohio	E. H. Archer	Columbus	2,049
Oregon	A. Q. Desart	Silverton	256
Pennsylvania	A. S. Montthrop	DuBois	6,973
Rhode Island	W. R. Williams	Woonsocket	312
South Dakota	W. A. Morris	Redfield	245
Vermont	William W. Lapolnt	Barre	888
Washington	W. T. Cavanaugh	Olympia	270
West Virginia	A. R. Jones	Elkins	272
Wisconsin	R. M. Smith	Marinette	469
Total number of camps	1,306	Total	34,258

COMMANDERS OF THE ARMY SINCE 1775.

(Prepared by the Adjutant-General U. S. A.)

NAME AND RANK.	BORN.		COMMANDED ARMY.		DIED.
	When.	*Where.*	*From—*	*To—*	
Gen. George Washington.....	Feb. 22,1732	Westmoreland Co., Va....	Jun. 17,1775	Dec. 23,1783	Dec. 14,1799
Maj.-Gen. Henry Knox.....	Jul. 25,1750	Boston, Mass	Dec. 23,1783	Jun. 20,1784	Oct. 25,1806
Capt. John Doughty* (Artil'y)	1754	New York city.....	Jun. 20,1784	Aug.12,1784	Sep. 16,1826
Lt.-Col. Josiah Harmar† (Inf.)	1753	Philadelphia, Pa..	Aug.12,1784	Mar. 4,1791	Aug.20,1813
Maj.-Gen. Arthur St. Clair....	Jun.13,1734	Edinburgh, Scotl'd	Mar. 4,1791	Mar. 5,1792	Aug.31,1818
Maj.-Gen. Anthony Wayne...	Jan. 1,1745	Eastown, Pa.....	Apr. 13,1792	Dec. 15,1796	Dec.15,1796
Brig.-Gen. James Wilkinson..	1757	Near Benedict, Md	Dec. 15,1796	Jul. 13,1798	Dec.28,1825
Lt.-Gen George Washington..	Feb.22,1732	Westmoreland Co., Va....	Jul. 13,1798	Dec. 14,1799	Dec.14,1799
Maj.-Gen. Alex'd'r Hamilton‡	Jan. 11,1757	Nevis, W. Ind. Isls.	Dec. 14,1799	Jun. 15,1800	Jul. 12,1804
Brig.-Gen. James Wilkinson ‡.	1757	Near Benedict, Md	Jun. 15,1800	Jan. 27,1812	Dec.28,1825
Maj.-Gen. Henry Dearborn ‡..	Feb. 23,1751	N. Hampton, N. H.	Jan. 27,1812	Jun. 15,1815	Jun. 6,1829
Maj.-Gen. Jacob Brown ‡.....	May 9,1775	Bucks Co., Pa.....	Jun. 15,1815	Feb. 24,1828	Feb. 24,1828
Maj.-Gen. Alexander Macomb	Apr. 3,1782	Detroit, Mich.....	May 29,1828	Jun.25,1841	Jun. 25,1841
Maj.-Gen. Winfield Scott §....	Jun. 13,1786	Petersburg, Va....	Jul. 5,1841	Nov. 1,1861	May 29 1866
Maj.-Gen. Geo. B. McClellan ‖	Dec. 3,1826	Philadelphia, Pa..	Nov. 1,1861	Mar.11,1862	Oct. 29,1885
Maj.-Gen. Henry W. Halleck.	Jan. 16,1815	Westernville, N. Y.	Jul. 23,1862	Mar. 9,1864	Jan. 9,1872
Gen. Ulysses Simpson Grant **	Apr. 27,1822	Point Pleasant, O..	Mar. 9,1864	Mar. 4,1869	Jul. 23,1885
Gen. William Tecu'h Sherman	Feb. 8,1820	Mansfield, O.	Mar. 8,1869	Nov. 1,1883	Feb. 14,1891
Gen. Philip Henry Sheridan ††	Mar. 6,1831	Albany, N. Y.....	Nov. 1,1883	Aug. 5,1888	Aug. 5,1888
Lt.-Gen. Jno. McA. Schofield ‡‡	Sep. 29 1831	Chautauq'aCo.N.Y.	Aug.14,1888	Sep. 29,1895	....
Maj.-Gen. Nelson Appl'n Miles	Aug. 8,1839	Westminster, Mass.	Oct. 5,1895	.....	.....

*Brevet major Sept. 30, 1783.

†Brevet brigadier-general July 31, 1787.

‡From the date of Gen. Washington's death, Dec. 14, 1799, to June 1, 1821, when Gen. Brown assumed command, there was no general officer formally assigned to the permanent command of the army. During this period direct control of the army (except at irregular intervals from June, 1800, to January, 1812, when Gen. Wilkinson exercised command) was exercised by the secretary of war. In the above list, however, the name of the senior officer of the army is given for each period specified from December, 1799, to June, 1821.

§ Brevet lieutenant-general March 29, 1847. Gen. Scott left for Mexico Nov. 24, 1846, and from that date to May 11, 1849, he had no control of the army not included in his own command. He was assigned to the command of the eastern division Aug. 31, 1848, and resumed command of the army May 11, 1849.

‖ Gen. McClellan did not exercise command of the army after March 11, 1862. Gen. Halleck assumed command July 23, 1862.

**Lieutenant-general March 2, 1864, to July 25, 1866.

††Lieutenant-general March 4, 1869, to June 1, 1888.

‡‡Major-general March 4, 1869, to Feb. 5, 1895.

The president of the United States is at all times the commander-in-chief of the army and navy.

FARMERS' NATIONAL CONGRESS.

OFFICERS 1898-99.

Hon. W. D. Hoard, president, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

Col. F. L. Maxwell, first vice-president, Mound, La.

Hon. C. A. Wieting, second vice-president, Auburn, N. Y.

N. G. Spalding, treasurer, Schodack Landing, N. Y.

John M. Stahl, secretary, 4318 Langley-av., Chicago, Ill.

Assistant Secretaries—D. O. Lively, Fort Worth, Tex.; G. A. Stockwell, Providence, R. I.; A. H. Dunlap, Manistee, Mich.

Executive Committee—Hon. B. F. Clayton, Indianola, Iowa; T. E. Orr, Pittsburg, Pa.; H. E. Heath, Lincoln, Neb.

Little is known of the history of this organization prior to 1883, as no records were kept of meetings previous to that time. From the best data attainable there was a meeting in Chicago in 1881; Indianapolis, Ind., 1882; Louisville, Ky., 1883; Nashville, Tenn., 1884, and from the best information the meeting at Indianapolis in the fall of 1885 was fixed as the fifth annual session of the Farmers' National Congress of the United States of America.

At the Louisville session in 1883 Col. Robert Beverly of Virginia was elected president and Mr. Knott of Louisville, Ky., was chosen secretary. The same officers presided at Nashville, Tenn., in 1884, but there is no record of these or any previous meetings of this body.

Col. Robert Beverly served as president from 1883 to 1887, when Col. R. F. Kolb of Montgomery, Ala., was elected president and acted as such until the meeting at Sedalia, Mo., in 1891, where A. W. Smith of Kansas was elected. Hon. B. F. Clayton was elected at Savannah, Ga., in 1893, and re-elected at Atlanta, Ga.; in 1895. Hon. W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin was elected at St. Paul, Minn., in 1897.

The meetings since 1885 have been as follows:

St. Paul, 1886; called meeting at Washington, D. C., February, 1887; regular meeting, Chicago, 1887; Topeka, Kas., 1888; Montgomery, Ala., 1889; Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1890; Sedalia, Mo., 1891; Lincoln, Neb., 1892; Savannah, Ga., 1893; Parkersburg, W. Va., 1894; Atlanta, Ga., 1895; Indianapolis, Ind., 1896; St. Paul, Minn., 1897, and Fort Worth, Tex., 1898.

Religious.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES.

(From the New York Independent.)

MINISTERS, CHURCHES AND COMMUNICANTS IN 1896 AND 1897 IN UNITED STATES.

DENOMINATIONS.	MINISTERS.		CHURCHES.		COMMUNICANTS.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
ADVENTISTS—						
1. Evangelical	34	34	30	30	1,147	1,147
2. Advent Christians	912	91	610	610	26,500	26,500
3. Seventh Day	256	282	1,258	1,348	45,109	47,779
4. Church of God	19	19	29	29	647	647
5. Life and Advent Union	50	60	28	28	1,018	3,000
6. Churches of God in Jesus Christ	94	94	95	95	2,872	2,872
Total Adventists	1,365	1,401	2,050	2,140	77,293	81,945
BAPTISTS—						
1. Regular (north)	27,259	14,700	40,658	26,250	3,824,038	2,125,000
2. Regular (south)						
3. Regular (colored)		12,672		14,471		1,728,334
4. Six Principle	14	14	18	18	937	937
5. Seventh Day	117	123	105	109	9,173	9,205
6. Freewill	1,335	1,379	1,514	1,624	86,668	91,911
7. Original Freewill	120	120	167	167	12,000	12,000
8. General	360	550	430	580	22,500	28,000
9. Separate	19	19	24	24	1,599	1,599
10. United	25	25	204	204	13,209	13,209
11. Baptist Church of Christ	80	80	152	152	8,254	8,254
12. Primitive	2,130	2,130	3,530	3,530	126,000	126,000
13. Old Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian	300	300	473	473	12,851	12,851
Total Baptists	31,759	32,112	47,275	47,602	4,117,229	4,157,300
BRETHREN (RIVER)—						
1. Brethren in Christ	128	152	78	78	2,688	4,000
2. Old Order, or Yorker	7	7	8	8	214	214
3. United Zion's Children	20	20	25	25	525	525
Total River Brethren	155	179	111	111	3,427	4,739
BRETHREN (PLYMOUTH)—						
1. Brethren (I.)	.....	.....	109	109	2,289	2,289
2. Brethren (II.)	.....	.....	88	88	2,419	2,419
3. Brethren (III.)	.....	.....	86	86	1,235	1,235
4. Brethren (IV.)	.....	.....	31	31	718	718
Total Plymouth Brethren	.....	.....	314	314	6,661	6,661
CATHOLICS—						
1. Roman Catholic	10,752	11,055	14,859	14,875	8,156,963	8,314,754
2. Polish Catholic	.....	20	.....	8	.....	17,000
3. Russian Orthodox	13	13	12	12	13,504	13,504
4. Greek Orthodox	3	3	3	3	200	200
5. Armenian	7	7	6	6	335	335
6. Old Catholic	3	3	5	5	700	425
7. Reformed Catholic	8	8	8	8	1,000	1,000
Total Catholics	10,786	11,109	14,893	14,917	8,172,702	8,347,218
CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC	95	95	10	10	1,491	1,491
CHINESE TEMPLES	.....	.....	47	47	.....	.....
CHRISTADELPHIANS	.....	.....	63	65	1,277	1,277
CHRISTIANS—						
1. Christians (Christian Connection)	1,395	1,400	1,320	1,325	105,000	105,500
2. Christian Church South	105	100	160	170	15,000	16,000
Total Christians	1,500	1,500	1,480	1,495	120,000	121,500
CHRISTIAN CATHOLIC (Dowie)	.....	7	.....	13	.....	5,000
CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION	10	10	13	13	754	754
CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS	3,000	3,500	313	343	25,000	40,000
CHRISTIAN UNION	183	183	294	294	18,214	18,214
CHURCH OF GOD (Winebrennerian)	450	460	560	580	36,000	38,000
CHURCH TRIUMPHANT (Schweinfurth)	.....	.....	12	12	384	384
CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM	142	139	149	150	7,527	7,674
COMMUNISTIC SOCIETIES—						
1. Shakers	.....	.....	15	15	1,650	1,650
2. Amana	.....	.....	7	7	1,600	1,600
3. Harmony	.....	.....	1	1	250	250
4. Separatists	.....	.....	1	1	200	200
5. Altruists	.....	.....	1	1	25	25
6. Church Triumphant (Koreshan Ecclesia)	.....	.....	5	5	205	205
Total Communistic Societies	.....	.....	30	30	3,930	3,930

STATISTICS OF CHURCHES.—CONTINUED.

DENOMINATIONS.	MINISTERS.		CHURCHES.		COMMUNICANTS.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
CONGREGATIONALISTS	5,405	5,465	5,516	5,625	615,195	630,000
DISCIPLES OF CHRIST	5,390	5,780	9,607	10,029	1,003,672	1,051,079
DUNKARDS—						
1. Dunkards or German Baptists (Conservatives)	1,709	2,315	755	775	69,250	85,000
2. Dunkards or German Baptists (Old Order)	180	150	120	100	4,000	4,000
3. Dunkards or German Baptists (Progressive)	243	250	145	145	10,031	12,000
4. Seventh-Day Baptists (German)	5	5	6	6	194	194
Total Dunkards	2,137	2,720	1,026	1,026	83,475	101,194
EVANGELICAL BODIES—						
1. Evangelical Association	852	996	1,633	1,614	93,665	94,742
2. United Evangelical Church	408	425	521	605	55 118	57,028
Total Evangelical	1,260	1,421	2,154	2,219	148,783	151,770
FRIENDS—						
1. Friends (Orthodox)	1,150	1,298	824	830	90,436	90,921
2. Friends (Hicksite)	115	115	201	201	21,992	21,992
3. Friends (Wilburite)	34	38	53	53	4,329	4,329
4. Friends (Primitive)	11	11	9	9	232	232
Total Friends	1,314	1,462	1,087	1,093	116,989	117,474
FRIENDS OF THE TEMPLE	4	4	4	4	340	340
GERMAN EVANGELICAL PROTESTANT	45	45	55	55	36,500	36,500
GERMAN EVANGELICAL SYNOD	866	878	1,101	1,130	186,000	194,618
JEWS—						
1. Jewish Congregations (Orthodox)	130	135	328	340	60,500	62,000
2. Jewish Congregations (Reformed)	160	166	220	230	79,000	81,000
Total Jews	290	301	548	570	139,500	143,000
LATTER-DAY SAINTS—						
1. Church of Jesus Christ Latter-Day Saints	575	600	580	600	212,000	259,000
2. Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints	1,500	2,000	431	600	22,000	38,370
Total Latter-Day Saints	2,075	2,600	1,011	1,200	234,000	297,370
LUTHERANS—						
GENERAL BODIES.						
1. General Synod	1,163	1,185	1,547	1,505	190,319	190,594
2. United Synod in the South	211	204	437	425	41,304	40,690
3. General Council	1,106	1,128	1,786	1,840	315,239	323,054
4. Synodical Conference	1,775	2,222	2,418	3,225	492,580	520,095
5. United Norwegian	350	359	1,120	1,026	110,000	125,110
INDEPENDENT SYNODS.						
6. Joint Synod of Ohio	410	434	600	590	85,000	85,273
7. Buffalo	25	25	35	40	4,248	4,400
8. Hauge's, Norwegian	81	91	215	215	16,027	16,158
9. Eielsen's, Norwegian	.....	7	.....	50	.....	2,100
10. Texas	44	10	49	18	7,097	1,319
11. German of Iowa	374	392	798	593	66,273	67,807
12. Norwegian Lutheran	215	215	676	651	61,347	64,164
13. Michigan	.....	83	.....	128	.....	13,843
14. Danish in America	37	42	55	40	1,250	5,900
15. German Augsburg	23	.....	26	.....	4,750	.....
16. Icelandic	7	7	24	24	4,757	3,009
17. Immanuel	18	22	19	27	3,668	5,100
18. Suomai, Finnish	10	9	40	11	4,000	4,700
19. Norwegian Free	.....	50	.....	60	.....	5,500
20. Slovakian	.....	7	.....	9	.....	650
21. Danish United	77	70	107	140	7,572	7,000
Independent congregations	75	63	150	121	22,500	21,000
Total Lutherans	6,001	6,625	10,102	10,738	1,437,911	1,507,496
WALDENSTROMIANS	140	140	150	150	20,000	20,000
MENNONITES—						
1. Mennonite	360	375	270	280	19,451	21,000
2. Bruederhoef	9	9	5	5	352	352
3. Amish	238	241	115	118	11,600	12,151
4. Old Amish	75	75	25	25	2,438	2,438
5. Apostolic	2	2	2	2	209	209
6. Reformed	43	43	34	34	1,655	1,655
7. General Conference	98	100	48	50	8,023	8,773
8. Church of God in Christ	18	18	18	18	471	471
9. Old (Wisler)	17	17	15	15	610	610

STATISTICS OF CHURCHES.—CONTINUED

DENOMINATIONS.	MINISTERS.		CHURCHES.		COMMUNICANTS.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
10. Bundes Conference	40	41	15	16	2,650	2,950
11. Defenseless	20	20	11	11	1,156	1,156
12. Brethren in Christ	42	80	56	57	4,329	2,779
Total Mennonites	962	1,021	614	631	52,941	54,544
METHODISTS—						
1. Methodist Episcopal	16.248	16.411	25.001	25,252	2,675,035	2,689,419
2. Union American Methodist Episcopal	62	63	60	61	2,642	2,675
3. African Methodist Episcopal	4,690	4,825	4,850	4,950	615,851	630,550
4. African Union Methodist Protestant	80	80	70	70	7,000	7,000
5. African Methodist Episcopal, Zion	2,561	2,641	1,615	1,663	492,898	503,075
6. Methodist Protestant	1,550	1,600	2,265	2,314	183,418	182,260
7. Wesleyan Methodist	600	600	565	565	18,400	18,600
8. Methodist Episcopal, South	5,837	5,900	13,725	13,900	1,442,665	1,482,665
9. Congregational Methodist	205	260	240	275	12,600	13,000
10. Congregational Methodist (colored)	5	5	5	5	319	319
11. New Congregational Methodist	20	20	35	35	1,200	1,200
12. Zion Union Apostolic	30	30	32	32	2,346	2,346
13. Colored Methodist Episcopal	1,680	1,687	1,000	1,100	164,308	161,968
14. Primitive Methodist	72	77	102	90	6,400	5,527
15. Free Methodist	938	938	706	706	26,038	28,135
16. Independent Methodist	8	8	15	15	2,569	2,569
17. Evangelist Missionary	87	87	13	13	4,600	4,600
Total Methodists	34,663	35,232	50,310	50,948	5,658,282	5,735,898
MORAVIANS	123	120	109	112	13,614	14,220
PRESBYTERIANS—						
1. Presbyterian in the United States of America (northern)	6.623	6,769	7,267	7,317	923,515	89,299
2. Cumberland Presbyterian	1,617	1,571	2,867	2,915	165,847	175,642
3. Cumberland Presbyterian (colored)	400	400	250	250	13,250	13,250
4. Welsh Calvinistic	105	105	185	185	12,000	12,000
5. United Presbyterian	812	826	891	888	108,828	110,933
6. Presbyterian in the United States (southern)	1,349	1,393	2,788	2,816	210,539	211,694
7. Associate Church of North America	12	12	31	31	1,053	1,053
8. Associate Reformed Synod of the South	93	96	127	130	10,277	10,824
9. Reformed Presbyterian in the United States (Synod)	108	115	107	116	9,400	9,830
10. Reformed Presbyterian in North America (General Synod)	33	35	41	48	5,000	5,000
11. Reformed Presbyterian (Covenanted)	1	1	4	4	37	37
12. Reformed Presbyterian in the United States and Canada	1	1	1	1	600	600
Total Presbyterians	11,154	11,324	14,559	14,701	1,460,346	1,490,162
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—						
1. Protestant Episcopal	4,618	4,658	6,097	6,093	636,773	658,640
2. Reformed Episcopal	87	87	93	93	8,893	8,863
Total Episcopal	4,705	4,745	6,190	6,186	645,666	667,503
REFORMED—						
1. Reformed in America	636	634	605	610	102,631	105,869
2. Reformed in United States	1,000	1,039	1,663	1,673	229,100	234,612
3. Christian Reformed	81	81	123	123	16.740	16.740
Total Reformed	1,717	1,754	2,391	2,386	348,471	357,221
SALVATIONISTS—						
Salvation Army	2,120	2.444	675	716	40,000	40,000
Volunteers	450	650	150	200	.....	7,000
Total Salvationists	2,570	3,094	825	916	40,000	47,000
SCHWENKFELDIANS	3	3	4	4	306	306
SOCIAL BRETHREN	17	17	20	20	913	913
SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE	.....	.....	4	4	1,064	1,064
SPIRITUALISTS	.....	.....	334	334	45,030	45,030
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY	.....	.....	122	122	3,000	3,000
UNITED BRETHREN—						
1. United Brethren in Christ	1,671	1,724	4,173	4,172	230,706	225,117
2. United Brethren (Old Constitution)	695	700	853	855	40,332	45,000
Total United Brethren	2,366	2,424	5,026	5,027	271,035	280,117
UNITARIANS	525	535	458	455	70,000	70,000
UNIVERSALISTS	797	773	825	849	49,625	51,025
INDEPENDENT CONGREGATIONS	54	54	156	156	14,126	14,126
Grand total	184,028	190,232	181,952	184,284	25,268,076	25,919,027

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES.

Apostolic Delegate—Most Rev. Mgr. Martinelli, Washington, D. C.
Cardinal—James Gibbons, Baltimore, Md.

ARCHBISHOPS.

Archdioceses.	*Names.*
St. Louis, Mo.	John Joseph Kain.
Cincinnati, O.	William H. Elder.
Chicago, Ill.	Patrick A. Feehan.
Boston, Mass.	John Joseph Williams.
Philadelphia, Pa.	Patrick John Ryan.
Portland, Ore.	Vacant.
New York, N. Y.	M. A. Corrigan.
New Orleans, La.	Vacant.
San Francisco, Cal.	Patrick W. Riordan.
St. Paul, Minn.	John Ireland.
Milwaukee, Wis.	Frederick Katzer.
Santa Fe, N. M.	Vacant.
Dubuque, Iowa.	John Hennessy.

BISHOPS.

Dioceses.	*Names*
Mobile, Ala.	Edward P. Allen.
Springfield, Mass.	T. D. Beaven.
Savannah, Ga.	Thomas A. Becker.
Lincoln, Neb.	Thomas Bonacum.
Tucson, Ari.	P. Bourgade.
Manchester, N. H.	D. M. Bradley.
Boston, Mass.	John Brady.
Helena, Mont.	John B. Brondel.
St. Joseph, Mo.	M. F. Burke.
Albany, N. Y.	T. U. M. Burke.
Nashville, Tenn.	T. S. Byrne.
Concordia, Kas.	J. F. Cunningham.
Wheeling, W. Va.	P. J. Donaghue.
Dallas, Tex.	E. J. Dunne.
Natchitoches, La.	Anthony Durier.
New York, N. Y.	J. M. Farley.
Kansas City, Kas.	L. M. Fink.
Little Rock, Ark.	E. Fitzgerald.
Detroit, Mich.	J. S. Foley.
San Antonio, Tex.	J. A. Forest.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Henry Gabriels.
Galveston, Tex.	N. A. Gallagher.
Kansas City, Mo.	J. J. Glennon.
Boise City, Idaho.	A. J. Glorieux.
Sacramento, Cal.	Thos. Grace.
Belmont, N. C.	Leo Haid.
Providence, R. I.	M. J. Harkins.
Portland, Me.	J. A. Healy.
Wichita, Kas.	John J. Hennessy.
Natchez, Miss.	Thomas Heslin.
Ashley, Pa.	M. J. Hoban.
Kansas City, Mo.	John J. Hogan.
Cleveland, O.	I. F. Horstmann.
Belleville, Ill.	John Janssen.
Washington, D. C.	J. J. Keane.
Cheyenne, Wyo.	T. M. Lenihan.
Victoria, B. C.	Vacant.
Syracuse, N. Y.	P. A. Ludden.
Louisville, Ky.	W. G. McCloskey.
Brooklyn, N. Y.	C. E. McDonnell.
Trenton, N. J.	J. A. McFaul.
Duluth, Minn.	James McGolrick.
Harrisburg, Pa.	Thomas McGovern.
Indianapolis, Ind.	F. S. Chatard.
Davenport, Iowa.	Henry Cosgrove.
Winona, Minn.	J. B. Cotter.
Wilmington, Del.	John J. Monaghan.
Rochester, N. Y.	B. J. McQuaid.
Covington, Ky.	C. P. Maes.
Denver, Col.	N. C. Matz.
Guthrie, Oklahoma.	T. Meerschaert.
Green Bay, Wis.	S. Messmer
Burlington, Vt.	Louis de Goesbriand. and J. S. Michaud.
St. Augustine, Fla.	John Moore.
Los Angeles, Cal.	George Montgomery.
Erie, Pa.	Tobias Mullen.
Charleston, S. C.	H. P. Northrop.
Nesqualy, Wash.	Edward O'Dea.
Sioux Falls, S. D.	Thos. O'Gorman.
Scranton, Pa.	W. O'Hara.
Pittsburg, Pa.	R. Phelan.
Philadelphia, Pa.	E. F. Prendergast.
Fort Wayne, Ind.	J. Rademacher.
Grand Rapids, Mich.	H. J. Richter.
Alton, Ill.	James Ryan.
Buffalo, N. Y.	J. E. Quigley.
Salt Lake City, Utah.	L. Scanlan.
Omaha, Neb.	R. Scannell.
La Crosse, Wis.	J. Schwebach.
Fargo, N. D.	John Shanley.
Peoria, Ill.	J. L. Spalding.
Hartford, Conn.	M. Tierney.
St. Cloud, Minn.	James Trobec.
Richmond, Va.	A. Van de Vyver.
Laredo, Tex.	P. Verdaguer.
Marquette, Mich.	John Vertin.
Columbus, O.	J. A. Watterson.
South Orange, N. J.	W. M. Wigger.

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	H. M. Jackson, coadjutor	Montgomery.
Ari. & N. M.	J. M. Kendrick	Santa Fe.
Arkansas	H. N. Pierce	Little Rock.
Boise	James B. Funsten	Boise City.
	Wm. M. Brown, coadjutor	Little Rock.
California	W. F. Nichols	San Francisco
Sacram'to.	Wm. H. Moreland.	
Los Ang's.	J. H. Johnson	Los Angeles.
Colorado	J. F. Spalding	Denver.
Connecticut	John Williams	Middletown.
	Chauncey B. Brewster, coadjutor	New Haven.
Delaware	L. Coleman	Wilmington.
Florida—		
Northern.	E. G. Weed	Jacksonville.
Southern.	W. C. Gray	Orlando.
Georgia	C. K. Nelson	Atlanta.
Illinois—		
Chicago	W. E. McLaren	Chicago.
Spr'gfield.	G. F. Seymour	Springfield.
	C. R. Hale, coadjutor	Cairo.
Quincy	Alex. Burgess	Peoria.
Indiana	John H. White	Indianapolis.
Iowa	Vacant	
Kansas	F. R. Millspaugh	Topeka.
Kentucky	T. U. Dudley	Louisville.
Lexington.	L. W. Burton	Lexington.
Louisiana	Davis Sessums	New Orleans
Maine	H. A. Neely	Portland.
Maryland	W. Paret	Baltimore
Easton	W. F. Adams	Easton.
Wash'ton.	H. Y. Satterlee	Washington.
Mass.	W. Lawrence	Boston.
Michigan—		
Eastern	T. F. Davies	Detroit.
Western.	G. DeN. Gillespie	Grand Rapids
Marquette.	G. M. Williams	Marquette.
Minnesota	H. B. Whipple	Faribault.
	M. N. Gilbert, coadjutor	St. Paul.
Duluth	J. D. Morrison	Duluth.
Mississippi.	H. M. Thompson	Jackson.
Missouri	D. S. Tuttle	St. Louis.
W. Missouri.	E. R. Atwill	Kansas City.
Montana	L. R. Brewer	Helena.
Nebraska	G. Worthington	Omaha.
Laramie	A. N. Graves	Kearney.
N. Hamp	W. W. Niles	Concord.

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Central	F. D. Huntington	Syracuse.
Albany	W. C. Doane	Albany.
Long Id.	A. N. Littlejohn	Brooklyn.
Western	W. D. Walker	Buffalo.
N. Carolina	J. B. Cheshire, Jr.	Raleigh.
S. Carolina	A. A. Watson	Wilmington.
N. Dakota	Julius M. Horner	Asheville.
	Samuel C. Edsall	Fargo.
Ohio—		
Ohio	W. A. Leonard	Cleveland.
Southern	T. A. Jaggar	Cambridge, Mass.
	B. Vincent, coadjutor	Cincinnati.
Oklahoma—		
Indian T.	F. K. Brooke	Guthrie.
Oregon	B. W. Morris	Portland.
Penn.	O. W. Whitaker	Philadelphia.
Pittsburg	C. Whitehead	Pittsburg.
Central	E. Talbot	S. Bethlehem.
Rhode Isl'd.	T. M. Clark	Providence.
	Wm. N. McVickar, coadjutor-elect	Providence.
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S. Dakota	W. H Hare	Sioux Falls.
Tennessee	T. F. Gailor	Memphis.
Texas	G. H. Kinsolving	Austin.
Western	J. S. Johnson	San Antonio
Dallas	A. C. Garrett	Dallas.
Salt Lake	A. Leonard	Salt Lake City
Vermont	Arthur C. A. Hall	Burlington.
Virginia	F. McN. Whittle	Richmond.
	R. A. Gibson, coadjutor	Richmond.
Southern	A. M. Randolph	Norfolk.
W. Virginia	G. W. Peterkin	Parkersburg
Wisconsin—		
Milw'kee	Isaac L. Nicholson	Milwaukee.
F. du Lac	Charles C. Grafton	Fond du Lac
Washington—		
Olympia	W. M. Barker.	
Spokane	L. H. Wells.	
Africa	S. D. Ferguson	Cape Palmas.
China—		
Shanghai	F. R. Graves	Shanghai
Japan	John McKim	Tokyo.
Kyoto	Vacant. Under charge of Bishop McKim.	
Brazil	Lucien L. Kinsolving	Rio Grande.
Haiti	J. T. H. Holly	P't-au-Prince.

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John F. Hurst	Washington, D. C.
William X. Ninde	Detroit, Mich.
John M. Walden	Cincinnati, O.
Willard F. Mallalieu	Buffalo, N. Y.
Charles H. Fowler	Minneapolis, Minn.
John H. Vincent	Topeka, Kas.
James W. Fitzgerald	New Orleans, La.
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Utterances of State Conventions.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT VARIOUS STATE CONVENTIONS ON NATIONAL QUESTIONS.

THE FINANCES.

[Where parties are omitted no declaration was made.]

ALABAMA.

REPUBLICAN.

We hereby reaffirm our faith in and allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and we do also indorse the national platform of the party adopted in convention at St. Louis in 1896.

We specifically declare in favor of a protective tariff and for a sound and stable currency, both of which give employment alike to labor and capital and provide sufficient revenue in time of peace to run the government without a resort to bond issue, which can only be justified in time of war.

DEMOCRATIC.

We do reaffirm our unalterable faith in the principles declared in our platform, adopted in 1896, and especially in the platform adopted at Chicago in July of the same year, not so much because those platforms were declarations of our party, but for the much higher reason that the principles therein announced are the principles upon which the democratic party and the federal government are founded and because those principles are eternally true.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and that all other money shall be issued by the federal government and shall be a legal tender for all the public and private dues and demands, with inhibition by law of any contract that annuls the full exactions of these requirements, and with no one kind of money redeemable in any other kind of money. We denounce the effort to increase the national bonded debt by placing the sovereign power in the ridiculous position of borrowing what it alone has power to create, and insist that no bond should be issued until the volume of currency shall reach $50 per capita.

ARKANSAS.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our adherence to the doctrine of sound money, by which every dollar, gold, silver or paper, put forth under the sanction of the government shall be equal to every other dollar.

DEMOCRATIC.

We indorse the national platform of the democratic party adopted at Chicago, in its national convention of 1896, and reaffirm the principles therein enunciated.

CALIFORNIA.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our belief in the financial plank of the republican national platform of 1896 as being a sound and correct exposition of the views of the republican party upon the finances of the country. We commend the efforts of the national administration to secure an international monetary agreement, and urge that the attempt be renewed whenever an opportunity to do so shall be presented.

DEMOCRATIC.

We reaffirm our allegiance to the national platform of the democratic party adopted at Chicago in 1896, and specifically declare our adherence to the paramount purpose enunciated in that platform, viz.: A return to the constitutional system of free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver as money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation.

PROHIBITION.

The stability of our money system is based upon the industry and sobriety of the citizen. We believe that the currency problem has been largely produced by the brewery and distillery, which, through their agents, the saloons, have drawn from the products of our workingmen silver to be piled up uselessly in the banks, and, after being changed for gold, to be largely shipped to foreign countries.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, and we are unalterably opposed to the policy of the republican party in demanding the retirement of greenbacks and the surrender to national banks of the sovereign power of issuing money, and we especially denounce the avowed attempt of said party to fasten upon the country irrevocably and forever the single gold standard.

We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be full legal tender for all debts, public and private; also a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people through the lawful disbursements of the government.

We demand that the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of a growing business and population of the country and to restore the just level of prices of labor and production.

We demand such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract.

We demand that the government, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceding administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligations.

We demand that there shall be no further issue of United States interest-bearing bonds.

COLORADO.

REPUBLICAN.

We favor the restoration of the money of the constitution by throwing open the mints

of the country to the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

DEMOCRATIC.

The democratic party of the state of Colorado reaffirms the fundamental principles of the national democratic platform adopted in Chicago in 1896. The free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, and without the consent of any other nation on earth, is and must remain the paramount issue in American politics until it is accomplished by national legislation.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

The silver republicans of the state of Colorado again declare their allegiance to the cause of bimetallism and demand the restoration of silver to an equal plane of dignity and power with gold as a monetary metal, and that the mints of the United States be opened to the coinage of both silver and gold at the old ratio of 16 to 1, without asking or awaiting the aid or consent of any other nation. The gold standard was introduced to the financial systems of the leading nations of the world twenty-five years ago, without popular demand or knowledge, and has proved a disastrous experiment from that time to this. Numerous international conventions have been called for the sole purpose of getting rid of it, and in every leading nation commissions almost without number appointed to investigate the progressive depression in agriculture and trade have reported in favor of its abolition.

By depriving silver of its rights and by vastly adding to the demand for gold the par of exchange between gold-using and silver-using nations has been broken and trade between them reduced to a game of hazard. The increased necessity of attempting to do more business with less money has involved a ruinous fall of prices, with resulting discouragement to enterprises, loss of employment to labor, multiplication of the burdens of debt, taxes and fixed charges, the growth of trusts and combines, and the aggrandizement of the hoarders as against the producers of wealth.

We declare that the only practicable method of restoring unvexed commercial relations between gold-using and silver-using countries, and of stopping the fall of prices with its resultant wrongs, is to be found in a return to the time-honored policy of bimetallism. The evil results of the gold-standard experiment are not denied by its advocates and they stand mute in the face of a demand for a remedy. To enforce the gold standard throughout the world is impossible. The present condition is intolerable. The silver republican party and its allies believe that the issue thus presented is the most important in American politics and calls for settlement before all others.

We arraign the gold-standard republican party for its attempted deception of the American people by false pretenses in favor of an international agreement for the free coinage of silver, while actively engaged in furthering the designs of the gold monopoly and the bankers' trust, and we congratulate the American people that in the present attitude of the administration and in the declarations of the leading republican state conventions of this year the nation at last has frank avowal by that party of its absolute surrender to the gold-standard system.

In the state of Colorado an especial effort has been made to cloak and disguise the designs of the supporters of the gold standard. The history of these times is a woeful chapter in the literature of political dissimulation. It has within the last few days reached its appropriate culmination in an act which has disgraced the state and may well appall the citizenship of the country. The advocates of the gold standard in Colorado have attempted the theft of a whole political party. The unfortunate occurrence at the opera house in Colorado Springs on the morning of Sept. 7 is a fit illustration of the desperation of these men and of the extent to which they are willing to go in furtherance of this scheme to thwart the will of the silver republicans of Colorado.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The people's party of the state of Colorado reaffirms its unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Omaha and St. Louis national platforms of 1892 and 1896. We believe the financial question to be the paramount question of the present campaign, and we reiterate our demand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the constitutional rate of 16 to 1.

CONNECTICUT.

REPUBLICAN.

After the experience of the last two years it [the party] reaffirms its advocacy of the single standard of value, and that standard gold, as the only financial policy which will assure public confidence and national credit at home and abroad, and which will promote such investment of capital in the enterprise of commerce, trade and manufacture as will insure a remunerative employment to the farmers, mechanics and wage-earners of America.

It believes that the impossibility of effecting an international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world for the free coinage of silver has been clearly demonstrated. It therefore favors such national monetary legislation as will maintain our paper and silver currency at a parity with gold, by which the weight of a gold dollar shall be established at the present standard, and by which every paper and silver dollar and every obligation for the payment of money shall be redeemable in gold, and such changes as in our present monetary system as will furnish ample credit facilities for conducting business in all parts of the country, by the retirement of government notes and the issue of bank notes so secured as to insure their redemption in gold of the present standard of fineness. To the accomplishment of these results it cordially asks the co-operation and support of all gold democrats and patriotic Americans, and earnestly invites them to unite in the support of its platform and tickets.

DELAWARE.

REPUBLICAN.

Believing that the money of the government should be the best in the world, and that its value should be unquestioned everywhere, we demand the maintenance by the government of the present gold standard of the value of said money, that notes of the government payable on demand shall only be issued when gold to the amount of the notes so issued is deposited with the national treasury for the redemption thereof. And that the gold so deposited shall be pre-

served and kept in said treasury for the sole purpose of redeeming such notes.

DEMOCRATIC.

The necessity of reforming our currency system is admitted on all sides and confessed by the president himself (who sent a monetary commission abroad to consult foreign governments and asked for the appointment of another monetary commission to consider the question here at home); but, notwithstanding the admitted evils of our present complicated, illogical and injurious currency system, the republican congress and administration have taken no positive and effective measure for reform.

GEORGIA.

DEMOCRATIC.

We reaffirm and indorse the democratic national platform as adopted at Chicago in 1896, and especially do we reiterate and urge its declaration upon the question of currency reform and the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, and without the aid or consent of any other nation. We emphasize the declaration of that platform and also of the platform of the Georgia democracy of the same year, in its unalterable opposition to the single gold standard, and we hold that events have justified the truth of every charge made against it in the campaign of 1896.

IDAHO.

REPUBLICAN.

We heartily indorse the financial policy of the republican party as the same has been applied to the management of the financial affairs of the government.

DEMOCRATIC.

Demands "the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present established ratio of 16 to 1 by independent action of the United States, without waiting for the consent or permission of other nations."

ILLINOIS.

REPUBLICAN.

We invite the attention of the people of Illinois to the fact that upon the surrender by the republican party in 1893 of the affairs of the nation to the democratic party there was then and there closed an era of prosperity unprecedented in this country; that following the inauguration of President Cleveland in 1893 new policies of administration were adopted, old, tried and approved policies of the republican party were rejected, and there followed an era of business depression, commercial distress, financial embarrassment and injury to labor too familiar to all, and of greater evil than had occurred in this country since the close of the war of the rebellion.

The republican party was restored to power in 1897 and was confronted with the problem of restoring to the people of the United States a greater and more reasonable measure of prosperity. To do this President McKinley convened congress in session in eleven days after his inauguration. The republican party was unable to see how prosperity could be brought to the laborer and to business by paying labor in depreciated currency and transacting business upon such a basis. Properly to protect labor and capital and maintain a safe and sound currency were made the cardinal doctrines of the party. The revenues of the government, which had run down until they were far inadequate to meet the current expenses of the government, gradually began to increase until they reached a sum equal to the necessary normal current requirements of the government. Labor, which had been poorly paid and much of it idle, found employment at increased wages. In short, the conditions of the country were so developed that it was possible that the mass of the people might become more prosperous. To all of which we point with most commendable pride.

DEMOCRATIC.

Pledges the party to "the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present established ratio of 16 to 1, by independent action of the United States, without waiting for the consent or permission of other nations."

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We are uncompromisingly opposed to banks of issue under any name or title whatsoever. Both of the old parties during their entire existence have both favored and fathered such labor-robbing institutions.

We are opposed to the issuance of government treasury notes, promises to pay some body in coin, because that somebody ever has and ever will be the money changer, a vile and useless creature who under and by means of such a system of money has been the overshadowing curse of all nations in all ages of the world. Both of the old parties by virtue of the influences that control them are eternally pledged to a redeemable currency, the one favoring a single gold redeemer, the other favoring two redeemers, silver and gold.

We stand unalterably opposed under any circumstances to the issuance of interest-bearing United States bonds. Both of the old parties are wedded to the bond and bondage method of raising money.

We believe it to be the right and the duty of the people in their governmental capacity to issue full legal-tender paper money in such amounts as the industrial and business needs of the country may from time to time require, and that without any regard whatever to the wish or will of a panic-making, business-paralyzing, labor-enslaving and man-degrading money trust, composed of money changers at home or abroad. Both of the old parties during their entire existence have been wedded to the single or double barreled specie basis system of money, by means of which nothing but gold, or gold and silver, can be a full legal tender for debts within the United States.

We demand, as long as either of the metals is used as money, the independent, free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1.

INDIANA.

REPUBLICAN.

The republicans of Indiana are unreservedly for sound money, and are therefore opposed to the heresy to which the democratic party is wedded of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, which we regard as absolutely

sure to debase our money and destroy our private credit and cause general business disaster. We recognize the necessity of comprehensive and enlightened money legislation, and believe that the declaration in the St. Louis national republican platform for the maintenance of the gold standard and the parity of all our forms of money should be given the vitality of public law and the money of the American people should be made, like all its institutions, the best in the world.

DEMOCRATIC.

We reaffirm and emphasize the platform adopted by the national democratic convention of 1896 at Chicago. We are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, without the aid or consent of any other nation.

We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and we specially protest against the declared purpose of the present republican secretary of the treasury of applying that policy more thoroughly. We believe that the practice of the treasury in paying treasury notes in gold only, in violation of law, and in surrendering the option of the government, reserved by the statute, to pay in gold or silver, is chiefly responsible for the great money depression now and for so long a period existing in this country, is destructive of business enterprise, dangerous to the public credit and the prosperity of the people and a serious menace to the national honor.

IOWA.

REPUBLICAN.

The experience of the last two years has fully approved the gold-standard policy of the republican party as declared by the national convention of 1896. We recognize the necessity of comprehensive and enlightened monetary legislation. The monetary standard of this country and the commercial world is gold. The permanence of this standard must be assured by congressional legislation, giving to it the validity and vitality of public law. All of the money must be kept at a parity with gold. Our money, like our institutions, should be maintained equal to the best in the world. On this plank we invite the support of all voters who desire honesty and stability in business affairs and an immediate and permanent settlement of the question of the standard of value.

DEMOCRATIC.

The democracy of Iowa discern in the democratic national platform of 1896, which we hereby heartily reaffirm, the best expression of democratic principles enunciated since Thomas Jefferson wrote the declaration of independence. The utterances of that platform concerning finance explicitly define our faith on the money question. The free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 we hold to be indispensable to the financial, industrial and political independence of our people, and recognizing William J. Bryan as preeminently the representative and exponent of the platform we earnestly favor his nomination for president of the United States in 1900.

We impeach the republican party of criminal insincerity in declaring for bimetallism in its national platforms of 1888 and 1892 and for international bimetallism in 1896 and now in its latest state platform unequivocally committing itself to the gold standard. And we denounce as being dangerous to the public welfare the proposal for legislation involving the conversion of the 500,000,000 silver dollars and the $346,000,000 of greenbacks first into exclusive gold obligations and next into an interest-bearing bonded debt and filling the vacuum created by the obliteration of the nearly $1,000,000,000 of legal-tender money with non-legal-tender bank notes.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We, the silver republicans of Iowa, reaffirm our adherence to the Chicago platform of 1896.

The legal ratio being 16 to 1, we demand that there shall be no tinkering with that ratio at the instance of those who are trying to create confusion in the interest of the gold standard.

We view with alarm the programme of the so-called "Honest Money league" to retire all government currency by the sale of interest-bearing bonds and the substitution therefor of national bank notes, and declare that the issuance of money is an act of sovereignty and demand that all money of every kind shall be issued by the general government.

We believe a tax upon that part of an income in excess of $4,000 is juster than to tax the mortgage given to secure a debt. The one asks prosperity to contribute, the other tends to tax misfortune and add to its burdens.

We denounce the shameless abandonment by the so-called republicans of Iowa of the declaration for the free coinage of silver in the platform at St. Louis in 1896 and the substitution therefor of the currency plank of the gold democrats adopted at Indianapolis in that year.

In the language of the republican national platform adopted at Minneapolis, we believe "that the American people, by tradition and interest, are bimetallists and demand the use of both gold and silver as standard money," and in the further language of a platform adopted by the republicans of the state of Iowa: "Whereas, the silver dollar was the unit of value from the foundation of the federal government up to 1873, the law under which its coinage was suspended should be repealed at the earliest possible day and silver made, with gold, a legal tender for the payment of all debts, both public and private."

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

For the purpose of meeting the obligations of our contracts and for foreign commerce the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 meets our approval, but for internal commerce the truly scientific money of the United States is a money issued solely by the government, without the intervention of corporations; such a money should be full legal tender for all debts, public and private, without any exception or limitation; it should be received by the government in payment of all public dues. It should be issued in volume commensurate with the business demands of the country and increase of population. It would stimulate business instead of repressing it. It would tend to stability of prices and wages, and such a money, when not discredited by the government issuing it, would be beyond the reach of speculators and would never be discredited by a loyal people.

KANSAS.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm the principles enunciated in the national republican platform of 1896 and direct attention to the fact tnat every promise has been kept and every prediction has been verified. We heartily approve the policy of President McKinley in the preparation for and conduct of the war and pledge to him our loyal support in this contest, begun as it was at the dictates of humanity and waged as it is for the honor of the nation and the freedom of the oppressed.

DEMOCRATIC.

We, the democrats of Kansas, pledge our allegiance to the principles of the renewed democracy which found expression in the democratic national platform of 1896. We stand to-day for every principle therein enunciated and especially for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of foreign nations. We take special pleasure in recording our appreciation and indorsement of the splendid campaign waged in behalf of people's rights by their intrepid champion, who stands in merit and esteem with the historic leaders of democracy, William J. Bryan.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 of silver to 1 of gold and the issue of legal-tender notes good for all debts in preference to the issue of interest-bearing bonds.

We oppose the issuance of all bonds and we condemn the republican party for its action in fastening upon the people a large bonded debt ostensibly for war revenue, but in reality for the perpetuation of the national banking system.

MAINE.

REPUBLICAN.

Demand "a currency for business and labor, the soldier and the pensioner, that is as good as gold the world over; all necessary legislation in the interest of labor, of temperance, education and economy in the state administration."

DEMOCRATIC.

An unqualified indorsement of the principles of the Chicago platform.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We are opposed to the labor-robbing institutions known as national banks, and demand that the government alone shall have the power to issue money and regulate the value thereof; this money should be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and issued in sufficient volume to transact the legitimate business of the country.

The system of issuing bonds in every public emergency is most dangerous and pernicious and should be strictly prohibited by the American people.

As long as the barbaric system of metal money is retained we demand that silver should receive the same recognition as gold and be admitted to our mints for free coinage in the ratio of 16 to 1.

MASSACHUSETTS.

REPUBLICAN.

We affirm anew our support of sound money. True to the pledge of the St. Louis platform, the president and congress, earnestly and in good faith, strove to secure an agreement of the great commercial nations for the coinage of silver and gold at an established ratio. The attempt has utterly failed. All our currency must rest upon the single gold standard. Every dollar must be kept equal in value to the dollar in gold. All government indebtedness which, by the terms of the contract, is payable in coin must be paid in gold at the option of the creditor. We rejoice in the defeat of the Teller resolution in a republican house of representatives as the repulse of an attack upon the integrity of our monetary system and the fair fame of the republic.

The time has come for the reform of our currency in the direction of the ready conversion of its different forms, each into the other, and the redemption of all in gold upon demand, with adequate provision for the extension of banking facilities to the agricultural and sparsely settled portions of the country, to the end that in those sections capital may be responsive to the demands of business and lower rates of interest prevail.

DEMOCRATIC.

The democracy of Massachusetts indorses and reaffirms with emphasis and profound conviction the great and patriotic platform of principles adopted by the party in national convention at Chicago in 1896. In that year both political parties, confronted by a disastrous depression in production and general business, by the distress of labor, by the condition of financial affairs and the monetary system in particular, declared a return to bimetallism to be a measure calculated to remedy the existing evils.

The republican party, impressed with the importance of the restoration of bimetallism, pledged itself to promote the same by international agreement, while the democratic party declared that the United States, with or without the co-operation of other nations, should restore the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold.

After two years we find the promises of the victorious party wholly unfulfilled. The business of our country is, in reality, in a more deplorable condition than in 1896. The promised prosperity has not been realized; nothing better than a specious local activity has anywhere appeared. The general industrial and economic condition runs at even a lower ebb than when the present administration was put into power. The wages of labor have been reduced. Thousands of workingmen have been thrown out of employment in the dead of winter; other thousands are working on part time and are struggling desperately with adverse conditions.

The futile policy of the republican administration in sending a commission to Europe to secure international bimetallism and at the same time in thwarting and bringing to naught every effort of that commission and in making its success impossible has revealed the predetermined purpose of the republican party to violate its pledges to the American people and to prevent bimetallism in any form, not only in the United States, but throughout the world.

The democratic party, with a conviction and persistency which have now been confirmed by the observation and experience of two additional years of disaster, again demands the return to bimetallism by restoring silver and gold to coinage at the ratio which was maintained during so many pros-

perous years in the history of our country, the ratio of 16 to 1.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We believe in an invariable dollar. To secure this our currency should consist of a volume of legal-tender notes issued only by the government as standard money, expanded or contracted as shall be necessary to make the dollar buy always the same average of a selected number of staple commodities.

As a measure of immediate relief we favor the free coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1.

MICHIGAN.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm the principles of the St. Louis platform and pledge them our support as a sure guaranty of national prosperity and honor. We stand upon the existing gold standard and condemn the proposition to admit silver to free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 by this country alone, believing that such a proposition would irreparably disturb business already recovering from the shock of democratic rule.

DEMOCRATIC.

The democracy of Michigan in state convention assembled hereby reaffirms its loyalty and devotion to the platform adopted at Chicago in 1896.

UNION SILVER PARTY.

We, the representatives of the union silver party of Michigan, in convention assembled, do heartily declare our loyalty and unswerving fidelity to the principles of bimetallism and demand the restoration of silver to equal coinage privilege with gold at the ratio of 16 of silver to 1 of gold, and that all money, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be issued by the government direct, without the aid or intervention of national banks or banking corporations, and that such money shall be a legal tender for all dues and demands, public and private.

Whereas, The present administration has proved its utter inability to bring about international bimetallism, so called, and Secretary Gage and President McKinley have by numerous utterances committed the republican party to the principles of the single gold standard as enunciated and set forth by the Indianapolis Sound Money league, so called, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we invite all friends of bimetallism to stand with us in a united effort to preserve both gold and silver as the basic currency of the nation at the present ratio.

Resolved, That we view with alarm the rapidity with which the gold-standard policy inaugurated by Grover Cleveland and championed by Hanna, Gage and McKinley is bonding the nation, and we point to the lamentable fact that since the adoption of said policy in 1893 $665,000,000 in bonds have been issued. We point to this as proof of the claim of bimetallists that the only way to maintain the single gold standard is to continue and even increase the national debt.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We, the representatives of the people's party of Michigan, in convention assembled this 22d day of June, 1898, in the city of Grand Rapids, hereby reaffirm our adherence to the principles enunciated at the Omaha convention, as reaffirmed at St. Louis and in Bay City in 1896.

We demand that all money, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be issued by the government and shall be full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

We are unalterably opposed to the issuance of interest-bearing bonds by the national government.

PEOPLE'S (MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD).

We demand a national money, safe and sound, based on the wealth, industry and loyalty of the whole people of the United States, on the whole property therein and on the stability of our republic, in which we have unbounded confidence under the intelligent direction of the producers of wealth—the plow holders—but no confidence while it remains under the dominating influence of the money power—the bond holders—and that such money be of paper, issued by the national government only, without the intervention of banking corporations, and be made a full legal tender for all debts, including taxes and duties to the United States, and that it shall not be made redeemable in metallic coin.

We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of foreign nations, so to increase and cheapen the volume of metallic money, as compared with all other forms of property and wages, that the government and people may obtain the means at less sacrifice to meet and cancel their metallic coin obligations according to the letter of the contract; and to prevent such exigency for the future we demand that all public and private contracts be henceforth made, under legal enactment, payable in lawful money of the United States, and that metallic coin contracts be forbidden.

MINNESOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

The republicans of Minnesota in convention assembled congratulate the country on the evident signs of returning prosperity, largely due to the party's unswerving allegiance to the cause of sound money and the wise revenue legislation of the republican congress.

We believe the national honor and the material interests of the American people require the maintenance of the present gold standard. We declare our unalterable opposition to the free coinage of silver and all schemes looking to the debasement of the currency and the repudiation of debts. We condemn the continual agitation of free silver as tending to debauch the public morals and jeopardise the prosperity of the country, the highest interests of which demand at all times a sound and stable financial system.

DEMOCRATIC.

The democrats of Minnesota in convention assembled hereby reaffirm the Chicago national democratic platform and pledge to it their unswerving support until its principles shall have become the established governmental policy.

We recall with pride the courage and gallant leadership of our late presidential candidate, William J. Bryan. His devotion to the principles of free government and his splendid elucidation of those principles in

the campaign entitle him to the lasting gratitude of the people.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our attachment and loyalty to the principles of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Bryan.

We reaffirm and indorse the principles laid down in the platform of the national republican convention which met in Minneapolis in 1892, which declared as follows: "The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism. The republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money."

We denounce and repudiate the humiliating and degenerate doctrine of the national republican platform, adopted at St. Louis in 1896, dictated by the gold monopoly forces of the world and the great trusts and corporations which contributed so liberally to its campaign fund, to the effect that the gold standard must be maintained in this country until foreign nations consent to our use of silver as standard money.

MISSOURI.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our faith in the declaration of principles of the republican party of 1896, and in this connection we call the attention of the people to the fact that the national administration, under the control and with the support of the republican party, has faithfully redeemed every pledge in that platform; has restored the public credit, dispelled panic and depression, revived industry and trade, reopened the factories and workshops of the nation, renewed and restored enterprise and production, and given full protection to American citizens and American interests at home and abroad, inspired the American people with renewed hope and new and honorable aspirations, and has again demonstrated that the republican party is the party of progress, entitled to the confidence of the people and furnishing in its administration of public affairs the surest proof of the stability and success of free institutions.

DEMOCRATIC.

The democrats of Missouri reindorse the national platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and especially do we renew our demand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation, and this demand we especially emphasize at this time by reasserting our belief that the money question is and will remain the most important of all political questions affecting the prosperity and happiness of our people until it is finally settled by the restoration of bimetallic coinage in accordance with our demand. And we declare our unswerving confidence in Col. William J. Bryan as the leading exponent of the foregoing principles.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Resolved, That we favor the issue of full legal-tender paper money to pay the expenses of the Spanish-American war, and that we are unalterably opposed to the issue of interest-bearing bonds either in time of war or peace.

MONTANA.

REPUBLICAN.

We indorse without reservation or exception the declaration of principles adopted by the last national republican convention as promising wise policies of public action and bringing to the country a prosperity which we have not heretofore known.

DEMOCRATIC.

The democrats of Montana in state convention assembled reaffirm their belief in the great principles of Jeffersonian democracy as expressed in the Chicago platform. They declare that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is the paramount issue of American politics to-day.

They enthusiastically and loyally accept and support the leadership of William J. Bryan, whose record meets their entire approbation and admiration.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our belief in and devotion to the principle of bimetallism as expressed in the declaration for the free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1 by the independent action of the United States, and that we firmly believe the only method through which this desirable result can be attained and the country placed on a basis of permanent prosperity is the policy of a fusion of the silver forces so clearly and ably outlined by William J. Bryan and other national leaders in the movement for the restoration of silver as money of ultimate redemption.

NEBRASKA.

REPUBLICAN.

We favor the payment of our soldiers and sailors in the same money paid bondholders.

We reaffirm unswerving allegiance to the principles enunciated in the republican national platform of 1896. We are in favor of the maintenance of the present gold standard and unalterably opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

DEMOCRATIC.

We are proud to belong to a party that acknowledges as its chieftain and leader the Hon. W. J. Bryan, the people's champion, whom arm is ever lifted in defense of their rights and in redressing their wrongs whether in peace or in war.

We renew our allegiance to the principles taught by Thomas Jefferson and courageously defended by Andrew Jackson, and we demand that the great political problems of to-day be solved by the application of these principles to the present conditions; and, therefore, reaffirm our adherence to the platform of 1896, adopted by the democratic party in national convention assembled. And that the paramount issue of the campaign of 1900 ought and will be the restoration of our monetary system to its position prior to 1873, the free and unlimited coinage of the two metals at the ratio of 16 to 1, and believe that no permanent prosperity will reward the efforts of our producers until such a law is enacted.

We believe that all money issued by the government, whether gold, silver or paper, should be made a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that no citizen should be permitted to demonetize by contract that which the government makes money by law.

We further declare that we are opposed to banks of issue, and demand that all money, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be issued by the national government.

While always willing and ready to furnish

for the support of the nation in her hour of peril every dollar of our property and every possible assistance, both in money and men, the democratic party is opposed to the issuance of interest-bearing bonds except as a last resort, but is in favor of the issuance of full legal-tender money, and we hold the recent issue of $200,000,000 of bonds unnecessary under the circumstances and therefore condemn it.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm the principles set forth in the party platform at our last state convention, and we take no backward step on the money question. We are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation on earth.

Maintaining and supporting republican principles upon the question of gold and silver as money as advocated by the old republican party until its repudiation of those principles at St. Louis in 1896, we renew our loyalty to the principles thus repudiated at the behest of the money power, and declare, as formerly declared by the old republican party and its honored leaders and accepted as good republican doctrine, as well as a doctrine as old as the national constitution itself, that we are in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and we condemn the policy of the gold-standard republican administration in its efforts to demonetize silver.

Silver is the money of the constitution; indeed, the money of the American people anterior to the constitution, which the great organic law recognized as quite independent of its own existence. The people are too intelligent to permit values to be measured in gold alone. This would make money dearer and property cheaper. We are for the largest use of silver in the currency of the country. We would not dishonor it; we would give it equal credit and honor with gold; we would make no discrimination; we would utilize both metals and discredit neither; we want the double standard. Silver, until a few years ago, was money the wide world over. Silver was one of the standard coins of the United States from the birth of independence until demonetization crept into the statute of congress, either by fraud or mistake.

NEVADA.

REPUBLICAN.

Resolved, That we reiterate our faith in and devotion to the great republican principles of bimetallism, protection and reciprocity. We are firmly convinced that the final adjustment of the money question must come by and through the republican party. The party is pledged to bimetallism. We therefore declare that the settlement of this important question may safely be left to the great republican party of the nation.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We reiterate with emphasis that the financial question is the paramount issue and demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the American ratio of 16 to 1.

We denounce in unmeasured terms the action of the republican party and the democratic party in advocating the redemption of legal tenders in gold or in coin, and we demand that all United States money, whether of gold, silver or paper, be made a full legal tender without any exception clause whatever.

The recent bond issue was one of the most atrocious financial acts of the nineteenth century, and the indecent haste with which the administration issued the bonds when the treasury was already overflowing with lawful money proves conclusively that Wall street and the bondholders have an unfair and corrupt influence over the treasury department.

The so-called gold reserve is a disguise to our financial power and boundless resources, and we demand that it be abolished.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

REPUBLICAN.

The republicans of New Hampshire reaffirm the St. Louis platform, especially indorsing the gold standard as therein provided, and congratulate the people upon the speedy fulfillment of its important pledges.

DEMOCRATIC.

We, the democrats of New Hampshire, reaffirm the principles of the democratic party as announced in the national conventions since the foundation of the party. We emphatically declare our admiration for and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of our great leader, William J. Bryan.

NEW JERSEY.

REPUBLICAN.

We indorse the national platform of 1896 and "specifically declare our undying opposition to any proposition to debase the national currency, a proposition so repugnant that the voters of New Jersey buried it under an unprecedented majority of 87,000 when they declared in favor of the representatives of national honor and honesty, McKinley and Hobart."

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations, a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent per annum, to be provided as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' alliance, or a better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN.

We renew our allegiance to the doctrines of the St. Louis platform. We continue to condemn and resist the democratic policies declared at Chicago. The organized democratic party of the nation adheres to these policies of free silver and free trade, and denies the right of the courts and of the government to protect persons and property from violence. On the coming 8th of November we are to elect not only our state officers, but also representatives in congress and members of our state legislature. That

legislature, in its turn, will elect a United States senator to succeed the present democratic senator from this state.

The election of republican members of congress and of a republican state legislature will mean that New York will stand for the maintenance of the gold standard and for such a revision of the currency laws as will guarantee to the labor of the country that every promise to pay a dollar, issued under the authority of the United States, shall be of absolute and equal value with a gold dollar always and everywhere.

NORTH CAROLINA.

REPUBLICAN.

The republican party of North Carolina renews its allegiance to the principles and policies set forth in the national republican platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896; and we point with pride and enthusiasm to the triumphant vindication of those principles and policies under the wise and splendid administration of William McKinley.

DEMOCRATIC.

We denounce the republican party for its defeat of the Teller resolutions declaring our national bonds payable in silver as well as gold, and denounce it for its determined purpose of more thoroughly fastening the single gold standard upon our people, and for its avowed hostility to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, as well as gold, at the ratio of 16 to 1, into full legal-tender money.

We denounce the republican party for its determination to issue bonds at this time, and we denounce the republican war tax bill which lately passed the house of representatives as unjust, unequal in its burdens, unnecessary and vexatious, and we demand that the silver seignoirage be coined, that an income tax be levied, and that the secretary of the treasury be authorized to issue the necessary amount of full legal-tender greenbacks, or United States treasury notes, in order to meet the expenses of the war with Spain and to supply the revenue deficit under the Dingley law.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We believe that all money demands should be payable in the lawful money of the United States without preference or discrimination, and therefore favor the passage by the general assembly of a law to prohibit the taking or giving of gold notes, bonds and mortgages in this state, and to make all the money demands solvable in any kind of lawful money of the United States.

We condemn the present national administration for its efforts to fasten upon the people and future generations the burden of interest-bearing bonds and for indorsing and carrying out the infamous bond and monopoly policy of the preceding administration of Grover Cleveland.

We commend the action of the populists, silver republicans and silver democrats in congress for their wise, brave and patriotic course in solidly co-operating to strike out the bond provision of the pending war revenue bill and to substitute therefor an issue of greenbacks and the coinage of the silver seignorage to carry on the war.

NORTH DAKOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

Money being an instrument of international concern, we are unalterably opposed to the independent free coinage of silver. The currency of the American people is now and should continue to be the best in the world, and the parity of all forms of money should be maintained by wise and conservative laws. We favor the use of both gold and silver as the standard of all commercial countries, and indorse the efforts of the republican administration to promote the policy of bimetallism under agreement with the civilized nations of the world.

DEMOCRATIC.

We reaffirm our belief in and adherence to the great principles of the democratic party as laid down in the democratic platform at the Chicago national convention of 1896.

OHIO.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm the declaration of facts and principles adopted by the eleventh national republican convention at St. Louis June 17, 1896.

DEMOCRATIC.

We reaffirm the platform of principles adopted at Chicago by the democrats at their convention in July, 1896. And we particularly reaffirm and indorse the financial plank therein, declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of any and all other nations.

NATIONAL LIBERTY PARTY.

All money should be issued by the general government only, and without the intervention of any private citizen, corporation or banking institution. It should be based upon the wealth, stability and integrity of the nation. It should be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and should be of sufficient volume to meet the demands of the legitimate business interests of the country. For the purpose of honestly liquidating our outstanding coin obligations we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold, at a ratio of 16 to 1, without consulting any other nation. As a partial remedy for our financial troubles we declare for postal savings banks.

OREGON.

REPUBLICAN.

We are in favor of the maintenance of the present gold standard; we are unqualifiedly opposed to the free coinage of silver and to all other schemes looking to the debasement of the currency and the repudiation of debt. We believe that the best money in the world is none too good to be assured by the government to the laborer as the fruit of his toil and to the farmer as the price of his crop. We condemn the continued agitation for free silver as calculated to jeopardize the prosperity of the country and to shake the confidence of the people in the maintenance of a wise financial policy; we particularly condemn as unpatriotic the efforts of the free-silver agitators to array class against class and section against section; we declare that the interests of all classes

and of all sections of our country alike demand a sound and stable financial system.

FUSION.

(Democrats, People's Party and Silver Republicans.)

We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of foreign nations, and we are unalterably opposed to the policy of the present republican administration in demanding the retirement of greenbacks and the turning over of the money-making power of the government to the national banks, as presented by the bill drawn by the republican secretary of the treasury and indorsed by President McKinley, and we especially denounce the avowed attempt by said bill to fasten the country irrevocably and forever to the single gold standard.

We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; also a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people through the lawful disbursement of the government.

We demand that the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and population of this country and to restore the just level of prices of labor and production.

We favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract.

We demand that the government, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceding administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligations.

We demand that there shall be no further issue of United States interest-bearing bonds.

PENNSYLVANIA.

REPUBLICAN.

The republican party of Pennsylvania ratifies and reaffirms the doctrines enunciated in the republican national platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896 and approved by the people at the last presidential election.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The people's party strenuously opposes any issue of bonds for the purpose of defraying the expenditure incurred in the impending war with Spain, believing that the cost of the said war can and by right ought to be met by the government issue of non-interest-bearing treasury notes and that the said notes be full legal tender.

RHODE ISLAND.

REPUBLICAN.

Since it is the avowed purpose of all the political opponents of the republican party to unite in a crusade against the existing gold standard and in favor of a depreciated silver currency, with free coinage, we declare the same to be a serious menace to our continued prosperity and should lead to the active political co-operation of all those who believe in the necessity of a stable currency and of securing to it, by proper legislation, equivalence of purchasing power at all times with the best money of the commercial world.

We reiterate our desire for such a stable and honest currency. We are inflexibly opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and believe the continued agitation of the silver question, so called, to be unpatriotic and destructive to the best interests of industry and commerce. The existing gold standard is the measure of value adopted by the nations with which the United States has the most important commercial relations, and the very suggestion of a departure from it inflicts injury to the credit of a nation whose honor should be unquestioned at home and abroad.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

The republican party of South Dakota renews its unqualified allegiance to the fundamental principles of republicanism, protection and sound money. We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and unhesitatingly indorse the gold standard of money under which the nation has made such unsurpassed strides of progress.

DEMOCRATIC.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the federal government at the ratio of 16 to 1, without asking for the consent or waiting for the aid of any other nation on earth.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm and indorse the national platform of the silver republicans adopted at St. Louis in July, 1896, in its entirety, and declare it the purpose of the silver republicans of South Dakota to unite at all times with other political reform parties which favor just and equitable principles, such as were put forth by the national conventions of the people's and democratic parties in 1896 and elucidated from the Atlantic to the Pacific by that matchless leader, William J. Bryan.

We commend the brave and patriotic position of the silver republicans, populists and democratic senators and congressmen who have for the last two years so nobly stood by the principles enunciated in the various national platforms and pledge to them our political and moral support until success shall be attained in this, the people's government.

We most emphatically demand the remonetization of silver upon the basis of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation, and that the government issue full legal-tender money to meet the necessities and demands of the people, without the intervention of national banks or other private corporations. We are uncompromisingly opposed to the issue of interest-bearing bonds as advocated and adopted by the present republican administration, but believe it is the duty and function of government to issue full legal-tender money and control the circulation thereof, and that a legal-tender non-interest-bearing treasury note, countersigned by the government officials, is as honest money as any interest-bearing bond signed by the same authority and its payment guaranteed by the same people.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The people's party of South Dakota triumphantly reaffirms its allegiance to the fundamental principles enunciated in the Omaha and St. Louis platforms.

We distinctly reaffirm our position in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and our unalterable opposition to the issue of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace or war.

We are opposed to banks of issue and in favor of the issue of all money direct by the government.

TENNESSEE.

REPUBLICAN.

As to the national issues, we heartily indorse the platform adopted by the national republican convention held at St. Louis, 1896, and reaffirm our allegiance to the principles therein declared.

DEMOCRATIC.

We hereby indorse the enunciation of principles contained in the democratic platform adopted by the national democratic convention at Chicago in 1896, it being a true expression of the democratic creed. We especially reaffirm our demand for the restitution of the money of the constitution by a law providing for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation.

We oppose the increase of the public debt by the issuance of interest-bearing bonds and condemn the action of the present republican administration in the issuance of such bonds instead of treasury warrants, which warrants would furnish a circulating medium and would be taxable, while interest-bearing bonds are not taxable and will not circulate as currency.

We demand that all obligations of the United States shall be discharged according to the terms of the contract in either gold or silver at the option of the government and not at the option of the creditor.

UTAH.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our allegiance to the cause of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of any other nation, as fully set out in our first Utah state convention platform, upon which we elected the present governor and other state officers.

DEMOCRATIC.

We reaffirm the principles declared in the democratic platform adopted in Chicago for 1896. The imperative necessity of the use of both gold and silver for the purposes of money throughout the world is generally conceded. The use of both is essential to the welfare and happiness of mankind. The re-establishment of such use is of such vital importance that no ordinary difficulty should be permitted to stand in the way of its attainment. It is generally acknowledged that without both gold and silver people must sink in the scale of happiness and civilization. They must languish in poverty. They must continue to struggle in vain to better their condition. They must toil on without even the hope of adequate reward. Yet it is said that for this pervading, flagrant wrong there is and can be no remedy without the aid and consent of those who are and will remain deaf to all appeals for relief. It is true that at this time there is a right which cannot be made to prevail, a wrong for which there is no remedy. Have the maxims of our race proved false? There is a remedy. It is declared in the national platform of the democratic party, to which we now declare our steadfast devotion. That remedy is the enactment of a law by the congress of the United States providing for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of other nations, such consent being notoriously impossible to obtain; and that such coin be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Believing that this nation is capable of passing and enforcing its own laws, we demand a law opening the mints to the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1.

We demand that the money of this country be speedily increased by the issuing of legal-tender notes to an amount sufficient to transact the business of the country upon a cash basis, and that all money, gold, silver or paper, be made a full legal tender for all debts, thereby making "every dollar as good as every other dollar."

TEXAS.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our allegiance to the principles laid down by the St. Louis platform in 1896, and we particularly announce that we are unreservedly for sound money.

We heartily indorse the action and course of President McKinley and the administration since their inauguration. They have inspired universal confidence, restored normal conditions in American industrial life and developed an industrial prosperity of unexampled proportions.

DEMOCRATIC.

We indorse in every particular the platform adopted by the national democratic convention of Chicago in 1896, but we especially commend and approve the declarations in favor of an income tax, against the power of banks to issue money, for a tariff for revenue that will operate without discrimination against classes or sections and for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, with full legal-tender qualities and without reference to the action of other governments.

We declare that the present war excitement cannot and shall not obscure the money question, upon which the fight in 1900 will be chiefly made, and that the interest now being taken in the 2,000,000 people of Cuba and Puerto Rico must not detract from the vital interest of the 75,000,000 of our own people.

VERMONT.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our loyalty to the cardinal principles of the republican party as enunciated in the platform of the national convention at St. Louis in 1896, especially to the doctrines of protection and sound money, and our confidence is unshaken that this party, which represents the mind and heart and conscience of the American people, will wisely settle the tremendous questions of American policy as they confront us.

DEMOCRATIC.

We, the democrats of Vermont, declare our adherence to the principles of democracy

formulated by Jefferson, exemplified by a long line of democratic statesmen since his time and crystallized in the platform adopted by the democratic national convention at Chicago in 1896.

We lift aloft the unstained banner of the Vermont democracy and emphasize our unswerving loyalty to the money of the constitution, the money of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and the long line of illustrious American statesmen; the money that brought prosperity and contentment to this country for eighty years is the money that will restore prosperity to business and a suffering people. The man who calmly deliberates is the man who will be impressed with the fact that the money standard of the Rothschilds, Morgans, Belmonts, Goulds and Sages is the standard these money barons have purposely designed for their selfish upbuilding, and not to confer blessings upon the toiling and producing masses who plainly note their downward progress.

The Vermont democracy takes especial pride in expressing its undiminished admiration of and confidence in William J. Bryan, whose unanswerable logic so clearly voices the principles and benefits of that government which confers the greatest good upon the greatest number of people.

WASHINGTON.

REPUBLICAN.

We favor the existing gold standard and oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

DEMOCRATIC.

The act of 1873 demonetizing silver was surreptitious, passed without the approval or knowledge of the American people. This infamous act demonetizing silver has caused the steady appreciation of gold, a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of all debts, public and private, the enrichment of the money-lending class, the paralysis of industry and the impoverishment of the people.

We therefore renew our demand for the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that standard silver dollars shall be full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract.

FUSION.

We demand the re-establishment of bimetallism by return to the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver into money at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of any other nation.

We demand that our money shall be issued by the government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, as full legal tender for all debts, public and private; that the volume of the circulating medium shall be sufficient to meet the requirements of the country, for the purpose of restoring and maintaining a just level of prices for labor and commodities, to the realization of all of which we pledge our representatives in congress.

We demand that there shall be no further issue of United States interest-bearing bonds.

WISCONSIN.

REPUBLICAN.

We believe that the declaration in the St. Louis national republican platform for the maintenance of the gold standard and the parity of our forms of money should be enacted into law, and the money of the American people should be made and kept, like all its institutions; the best in the world.

DEMOCRATIC.

We affirm our allegiance to the democratic principles, justice, liberty and equality, upon which our institutions are founded and which the democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own, and we declare our firm devotion to democratic principles as enunciated in the Chicago platform of 1896.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The issue of all money by the government directly to the people in connection with government savings banks. We hold that the issue is not so much between gold and silver, but whether the money of the country shall be controlled by the government or by private banking corporations.

WYOMING.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm the declaration of facts and principles adopted by the eleventh national republican convention at St. Louis, July 17, 1896.

The financial policy of the republican party having brought prosperity to the entire country and given us a place among the nations of the earth and enabled us to conduct successfully a foreign war, we therefore unhesitatingly reaffirm the financial plank of the platform as expressed by the national convention at St. Louis.

THE WAR AND FOREIGN POLICY.

ALABAMA.

DEMOCRATIC.

Standing "to arms" as we do to-day, we pledge our lives and sacred honor to the cause of our country, for its defense, for the maintenance of its honor and prestige and for its support in any conflict with a foreign foe.

ARKANSAS.

REPUBLICAN.

To the army and navy of the restored union we send greetings and express our entire appreciation of the patriotic and heroic feeling which has prompted their enlistment, our sincere sympathy with their trials and sacrifices, our deep and profound interest in their movements, our resolve to honor and applaud their services and our anxiety to welcome their triumphant return. The country to whose renown they are contributing will ever hold them in grateful remembrance.

We favor the annexation of Hawaii as a strategic position and a commercial neces-

sity and the immediate building of the Nicaragua canal.

DEMOCRATIC.

We recognize the Monroe doctrine as a cardinal tenet of the democratic party and a part of the public policy of the national government and favor its strict observance.

Believing that the war now being waged by the United States with Spain is for the purpose of maintaining the national honor and to assist an oppressed people struggling for liberty, we note with pride the promptness with which all sections of our common country have responded to the call for men and means for its prosecution, and pledge the democratic party of Arkansas to an indorsement of all necessary measures to bring it to a successful, speedy and triumphant conclusion.

CALIFORNIA.

REPUBLICAN.

The national welfare demands the retention of the island of Puerto Rico and other West Indian islands coming under our control, and of the Philippines, in order to permit the expansion of American trade, and in case of the latter to safeguard the commerce already secured in the orient. In the event of the retention of this foreign territory it should be the policy of the United States to extend to it the benefit of free commercial intercourse with all sections of the American union, and to that end the provision of the constitution requiring that all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States should be rigidly enforced.

We pledge the nominees of the republican party in the various congressional districts in the state to use their utmost efforts, if elected, to secure the speedy extension of the revenue system of the United States to the islands of Puerto Rico and the Philippines, that all parts of our country may enjoy the benefits of trade intercourse with our new acquisitions on the same terms that now prevail throughout the United States.

We rejoice in the acquisition of Hawaii and Puerto Rico and favor the retention by our country of every foot of soil that has been conquered by the victorious hosts of our great republic.

DEMOCRATIC.

We indorse the action of congress in declaring war against the government of Spain for the purpose of securing liberty to the people of Cuba and of putting an end to the long-continued oppression and gross misgovernment under which they have suffered.

We congratulate the people of the United States upon the speedy and successful termination of the war for the accomplishment of this purpose. We rejoice in the success that has come to the American arms on land and sea and glory in the bravery and skill of the soldiers and sailors of our country. The sublime courage and fortitude displayed by our land and naval forces in achieving the victories of Manila and Santiago have shown to the world the value of free institutions, universal suffrage and general public education in developing the highest qualities of character, intelligence and courage, making our volunteer soldiers, trained in the schools of the state militia organizations, more than equal to those who compose the great standing armies of Europe.

We favor the fullest investigation of all conditions existing in the Philippine islands affecting the interests and obligations of our country in the matter of their future treatment and disposition, to the end that final action in relation thereto shall be intelligent and based upon a full knowledge of all facts that can affect the interests of the United States.

While we do not favor an aggressive policy of territorial expansion, we are opposed to the surrender to Spain of any of the territory that has been acquired by American valor and the expenditure of the blood and treasure of our people. And we do not favor the surrender to Spanish dominion of the people of any of the Spanish colonies who co-operated with our forces against our enemy in the late war. We are unalterably opposed to the assumption by this government of any portion of the debts of Spain incurred in maintaining her sovereignty in Cuba and to the imposition of any portion thereof upon the people of that island or to any recognition thereof.

PROHIBITION.

We favor the hearty support of the government in the present war and pledge ourselves to this end.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The war against Spain, compelled by the sentiments of the people of the United States in vindication of honor, duty, humanity and liberty, should be prosecuted with overwhelming vigor until the ends for which it was undertaken have been fully and satisfactorily achieved.

COLORADO.

REPUBLICAN.

We commend the patriotism, skill and ability displayed by the present administration during the trying times of the late war with Spain, and are proud of the achievements of our army and navy in the victories over the enemy, especially the bravery and patriotism displayed by the Colorado volunteers in the Philippines and the daring courage of the 7th infantry at Santiago.

We condemn as un-American and unpatriotic the position of the democrats and others in congress who spoke and voted against the annexation of Hawaii.

We are unqualifiedly in favor of keeping forever in place the American flag wherever it has been unfurled to the breeze, whether as a result of conquest or peaceable acquirement.

DEMOCRATIC.

The democratic party heartily approves of the recent war with Spain and justly shares in the glories of its results. We favor the independence of Cuba and the retention by this government of the other Spanish West India possessions and the control of all other Spanish territories taken by the American forces in the war just closed.

To the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy and to their gallant commanders on land and on sea we tender our sincere and fervent gratitude. Their achievements have added to the lustre of our arms, to the glory and power of the nation and to the limits of our domain. They have destroyed every lingering vestige of sectionalism and have cemented the union forever with the love of all for our common country. A grateful country will bind up their wounds, sustain

their sick, care for their afflicted and dependent and keep from want their widows and orphans.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the country upon the conclusion of a war whose purpose was the highest that ever impelled a nation to take up arms, and whose record of glory on land and sea has never been surpassed in history. We declare that the war was waged in deference to the demand of the liberty-loving people of this country, whose sympathies were aroused by the suffering of the people of Cuba under the barbarous misgovernment of Spain; that it was an American war, and that the attempt manifested in some quarters to claim it as the property of a certain political party in this country is not creditable to the patriotism of those who make it.

We declare our belief in the mission of the people of the United States as the evangel of liberty and self-government to the nations of the world, and in their ability to discharge all of the responsibilities which the fortunes of war have thrust upon them. Wherever the flag waves it shall be a symbol of civilized freedom and to all men who gaze upon its folds a guaranty of the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Recognizing that the recent war with Spain for the liberation of Cuba has thrown upon our nation the responsibility for the protection of millions of people debased by centuries of inhumanity; therefore, recognizing the injustice involved in the return of these people to the conditions from which the United States has been the instrument of their release, we favor the retention and government of these islands over which our flag now floats and where our heroic dead lie buried, until such a time as a majority of the people of these respective countries shall express a desire to establish a government of their own.

CONNECTICUT.

REPUBLICAN.

It [the party] approves the annexation of Hawaii and is in favor of acquiring and controlling such additional lands, naval stations and harbors as will enable us at all times to give the most complete protection to our growing commerce with Asia and the countries of the far east.

DEMOCRATIC.

We call attention to the fact that while a successful war in the cause of a common people adds fresh glory to their flag the management of the various war departments has chilled our exultation and brought home to us a sense of shame.

The American sailor and soldier have done their full duty, but the administration of President McKinley has been utterly incompetent to discharge the obligations which the management of the war imposed. Incompetency and venality in places of high trust have brought disgrace upon the administration and aroused the ire of an indignant people.

DELAWARE.

REPUBLICAN.

We believe in the maintenance of an army and navy sufficient to assert and maintain the rights of our nation and all its citizens against the encroachments of other nations.

We believe that our seacoasts should be thoroughly fortified in the best manner.

We believe that the United States should keep all territory either surrendered to it or captured by its forces in the late war with Spain.

We congratulate the nation on the annexation of the Hawaiian islands. While we congratulate the nation upon the completion of the war with Spain, we demand that there shall be a vigorous, thorough and honest investigation by a competent and impartial tribunal of the alleged disgraceful and incompetent management of our war department, whereby the lives of many of our brave soldiers and sailors were needlessly sacrificed, and whereby the men who so cheerfully went forth to fight the nation's battles were without cause compelled to suffer great distress, discomfort, misery, starvation, sickness and death, and that the guilty parties, whoever they may be, be properly punished.

We believe that the Nicaragua canal should be built and controlled by the United States government.

DEMOCRATIC.

We heartily congratulate ourselves and the country on the happy ending of the war with Spain, and, now that its declared end has been accomplished, we demand that the country as quickly as possible be restored to the conditions of peace and that the burdens of war taxation be lessened.

FLORIDA.

DEMOCRATIC.

We rejoice in the brilliant successes attained by the American sailors and soldiers in the present war with Spain, and glory in the fact that the last vestige of sectional feeling has been swept away forever as we have assembled on the call of the nation as one people to meet a foreign foe, and that henceforth we shall know no north, no south, no east, no west, but shoulder to shoulder, with the star-spangled banner waving over us and the love of country inspiring us, we shall onward march to the high destiny among the people of the earth for which the God of nations intended us.

We condemn the policy of insular territorial expansion upon which the administration at Washington has embarked as unwise, un-American, unjust to the masses of our people, and especially to the laboring and producing classes, and as dangerous to our free institutions; and we pledge the democracy of the state of Florida to the opposition of the same. Whereas the present war with Spain was inaugurated for the declared purpose of aiding the Cuban patriots in their struggle for liberty and in the efforts to establish a free government, and we have solemnly announced to the world that we have no intention to annex the island of Cuba to the United States; and whereas war at best is unChristianlike, demoralizing in its tendencies and a drain upon all the resources of the country; therefore, when the declared objects of the present war shall be accomplished it will be the duty of the government to grant peace on terms just to this government and honorable to our people, and in the adjustment of such terms of

peace Cuba should be left free by this government and untrammeled by our army and navy to establish, by the free action of her people, a free and independent government of its own; the democrats of Florida will support the administration in all its efforts to conduct the present war to an early, honorable and satisfactory close, and it would be an act of bad faith on the part of our government and a blot upon our civilization for us, as a result, either directly or indirectly, of the war, to annex the island of Cuba to the United States, and thus to rob the Cubans of that free and independent government for which they have fought so long.

GEORGIA.

DEMOCRATIC.

We affirm that the cause for which the United States is at present engaged in war with Spain is just and righteous. Without regard to political division, all loyal and patriotic citizens of the republic should unite in the support of the common cause represented by the flag, and it is with pride that we point to the record of the democratic party, made through its senators and representatives, in having been the first to urge in behalf of freedom and humanity active measures looking to the suppression of Spanish oppression in the West Indies. There is cause for universal congratulation in the fact that the patriotic uprising of the whole people has obliterated sectionalism from the politics of our country, and while the people of the south unite with those of the north in cordial enthusiasm over the marvelous victory of Dewey in annihilating Spain's Asiatic fleet it is gratifying to observe that those of the north are no less cordial in bestowing praise and commendation upon the heroic deeds of the two brave young southerners—Bagley and Hobson—who, with their intrepid comrades, have won distinction which will render their names immortal and add new luster to the American navy.

As to the incidental questions that will arise as the result of the war, we believe that the people can safely be trusted to dispose of every such question in a manner which will be in keeping with the spirit of our institutions and in harmony with the principles and record of the democratic party. This country should first address its undivided attention and throw its full energy to securing decisive results in the war with Spain, rather than engage in political controversy over issues which are yet unshaped, and which, in the nature of things, cannot be intelligently discussed until the termination of the war.

IDAHO.

REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the nation upon the successful issue of the war with Spain, prosecuted under the direction of William McKinley, commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, with the loyal support of the brave volunteers on both land and sea. We declare our hearty approval of the terms demanded of Spain by our president as the conditions of restored peace. And we declare our full and complete confidence in the patriotism and ability of the republican administration to make such just and wise provisions touching the government and control of our newly acquired territory as will best accord with the policy of our government and the best interests of all the people. And we declare our full faith and confidence in the patriotism and wisdom of the republican administration so to conduct the affairs of the nation, both at home and abroad, that the prosperity of our people and the honor of our flag will reach the highest mark to which our institutions entitle us to aspire.

DEMOCRATIC.

We declare our unfaltering allegiance to the Monroe doctrine and are strenuously opposed to the annexation of Cuba, believing that the inhabitants of that island should be given the opportunity of self-government. We also advocate the retention of all territory acquired by American valor in the war waged for humanity, always provided the people to be governed yield their consent.

We pronounce the war with Spain justified by every consideration of justice and sound national policy. We congratulate the democratic minority in congress for its firm stand in demanding the redress of our national honor and indorse the declaration of war on Spain and glory in its results.

We rejoice in the glorious deeds of valor of our soldiers and sailors and greatly deplore the fatalities and injuries which have so far resulted, and we favor the adoption of the most liberal policy toward the sick and wounded and the families of the slain.

ILLINOIS.

REPUBLICAN.

We believe that the present war with Spain is a righteous and just cause. We rejoice that the American people are a unit in sustaining the government and that the spirit of patriotism has swept away the last vestige of sectional feeling.

We pledge to the president the earnest support of the state of Illinois in the prosecution of the war to a triumphant close.

The United States should hold all the possessions it has conquered and may conquer from Spain until the Spanish government has agreed and given security that it will pay the United States an indemnity for this affair, which might have been avoided had Spain been humane; also that the United States hold such possessions in the conquered territory as shall be advantageous to its interests in times of war and peace.

DEMOCRATIC.

We reaffirm the Monroe doctrine and again pledge ourselves to abide by the advice of Washington, "to keep ourselves free from entangling alliances with foreign nations."

INDIANA.

REPUBLICAN.

While we sincerely deplore the necessity of war, we believe the president and congress acted wisely in demanding the complete withdrawal of Spanish sovereignty from the island of Cuba and in proceeding to enforce the demand with the military and naval power of the government. And now that our army and navy, through their splendid achievements, have blessed our na-

tion with triumphs not excelled in the world's history, rendering many names illustrious and immortal, and adding prestige and glory, limited only by civilization, to our great republic, the occasion is one of supreme gratitude to the great Ruler of nations.

DEMOCRATIC.

We congratulate the country on the universal patriotic uprising which has swept away the last vestige of sectionalism and revealed us to the world as a united people. We rejoice in the heroic deeds of Dewey, Bagley, Hobson and their brave comrades, which have added new luster to the American name. We demand, now as heretofore, the most vigorous prosecution of the war until it shall have ended in vindication of the national honor, the absolute relinquishment by Spain of possession or control of any part of the western hemisphere, and the formal acknowledgment by that kingdom of the independence of the Cuban republic. We favor the prompt recognition by the United States of such independence as a war measure and as an act of justice to a brave people struggling for freedom. We urge the immediate increase of the volunteer forces of our army and navy to any extent necessary to assure speedy and decisive results, and the appropriation of all the funds requisite for the adequate equipment and support and for the comfort of our gallant soldiers and sailors in armed conflict against the public enemy. The supreme duty of the hour is to relieve the perishing victims of Spanish cruelty and secure the complete triumph of the national arms. When this shall have been accomplished the justice and wisdom of the American people may be safely trusted to deal with all questions which may grow out of existing complications, in such a way as best to promote the objects for which this republic was founded.

IOWA.

REPUBLICAN.

We favor the upbuilding of the American merchant marine, the speedy construction of the Nicaragua canal, the securing of naval and coaling stations and the protection of American rights in every quarter of the world with an adequate navy.

The republican party, under whose policies and administration prosperity has been restored and a foreign war successfully conducted, has earned the right to be further intrusted with the task of solving the territorial, colonial and commercial problems that have resulted from the war.

It is due to the cause of humanity and civilization, for which the war with Spain was fought, that no people who have in consequence thereof been freed from oppression shall, with the consent or through the indifference of the United States, be returned to such oppression or permitted to lapse into barbarism.

DEMOCRATIC.

The war with Spain was necessary and undertaken in the interest of humanity, and we commend the action of the democrats in congress who voted ample supplies for prosecuting it to a successful conclusion.

We demand that the solemn declarations as to the purposes of the war be faithfully carried out by the government. We glory in the valor of the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy and rejoice in their unexampled victory on land and sea. The congress provided amply in money to furnish them supplies and the best of care when they became disabled by wounds or disease, and we denounce the criminal incompetency and negligence of the agents of the government who have caused them to suffer and die in camp and hospitals for the lack of care which humanity and justice demand. And we insist upon a speedy, searching and impartial investigation to the end that the guilty may be exposed and fittingly punished.

We express our unbounded admiration of the patriotic, self-sacrificing courage of the soldiers who enlisted but were not sent to the front, as well as those who faced shot and shell and deadly disease on foreign soil, and we hold that all are equally deserving of the love and gratitude of the republic.

While recognizing the importance and demanding the maintenance of an effective navy, we hold that militarism is a menace to free institutions and we oppose any policy which will supply a reason or a pretext for supporting a large standing army in time of peace.

The immortal Washington, for profound reasons, wisely warned his countrymen against entangling foreign alliances. The admonition is as pertinent as when it was uttered a century ago. Therefore, while sincerely desiring friendly relations with all nations, we earnestly protest against alliance with any.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We are not in favor of adding to our population millions of Asiatics in far-off islands to compete in the field of labor with our own producers and wage-earners.

PROHIBITION.

While we believe in arbitration as the best means of settling international difficulties, and we deplore the causes which have led to the present war with Spain, and while we hope for a speedy termination of said war, we pledge our loyalty to our government in the present crisis, and we earnestly hope for the day when the government will intervene to rid our home land of the cruel rule of the saloon.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We indorse the present war with Spain upon the sentiment expressed in the joint resolution of the American congress that "the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent," and we demand that the same be conducted upon that theory. To this end we therefore insist upon a vigorous prosecution and speedy termination of the war and the establishment of peace and local government upon the island.

We cannot consent that this war, commenced for the relief of suffering humanity there, shall be made a pretext for the maintenance of a large standing army, or for territorial aggrandizement, or the cultivation of a vainglorious military spirit with attendant burdens of increased taxation, perpetual interest-bearing debt and inevitable tendency toward monarchical government.

KANSAS.

REPUBLICAN.

The experience of recent events has dem-

onstrated that our navy should be immediately strengthened and enlarged so that it will command and compel the respect of the world. We believe that the necessities of war have supplemented the arguments of peace and that the Nicaragua canal should be built as speedily as possible. We believe that the Hawaiian islands should be annexed and we urge our representatives in congress to support the resolution providing for their immediate acquisition.

DEMOCRATIC.

We are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the present war with Spain, and see in it not only the passing of Cuba from despotism to freedom but for ourselves a more advanced place among the nations of the world and a broader commercial horizon. The American navy should be greatly enlarged and in its wake our merchant marine, under new tariff laws, should open the world's markets to American buyers and sellers, and rights should be reserved in all territory conquered during the war to facilitate and protect such extended commercial interests, but with no view to territorial aggrandizement nor the establishment of a colonial policy for this government. We congratulate our state that she was the first to respond to the president's call with her full quota of volunteers, and assure our Kansas soldiers that in this righteous battle for human rights they will be followed through the march, the bivouac and the battlefield by the hopes and prayers of their fellow-citizens at home.

PROHIBITION.

In behalf of liberty and humanity we are in fullest sympathy with the action of congress touching Spain's long and continued and cruel oppression of Cuba.

MAINE.

DEMOCRATIC.

While we deprecate the horrors of war, it is now the duty of all to give their aid and support in order to bring to a successful termination the present conflict, and we do hereby pledge our cordial support to all such measures as are necessary to accomplish the purpose for which this war was instituted.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The present war with Spain, if conducted for the liberation of the Cuban people, is just and humane, but it should not be prolonged for the benefit of contractors and money-lenders.

MASSACHUSETTS.

REPUBLICAN.

The war with Spain, undertaken by the United States from the highest motives, has been justified in the intelligence and compassion of mankind. Our brilliant victories have brought us solemn obligations and grave responsibilities, for we cannot, in the interest of honor, humanity or civilization, return to Spain the peoples whom we have freed from her tyranny.

The people of Massachusetts do not propose to abandon the ancient doctrines of republican liberty, upon which the commonwealth and the country are builded, and by which the American people have grown to be without a rival among the nations in wealth, power and happiness. What they enjoy themselves they desire shall be enjoyed by all other peoples, especially by those whom the valor of our soldiers and sailors have wrested from Spain, and whose destiny must now be determined by the United States alone.

While we would not interfere with the diplomatic negotiations now in progress, we desire that they be so conducted and terminated as to secure to the Philippine islands and to Cuba in amplest measure the blessings of liberty and self-government.

The building of the Nicaragua canal, controlled and operated by the United States, is now imperative. Our possessions in the Caribbean sea, the annexation of Hawaii, our position in the Philippine islands and the notable voyage of the Oregon have made its necessity clear to all. We confidently look to congress for the early undertaking of this work and its completion with all reasonable dispatch.

DEMOCRATIC.

We note with alarm and indignation the perversion of the powers and purposes of our republic from its true end and aim as prescribed by the fathers. We mark the stealthy approach and insinuation of European methods in place of the democratic methods which alone distinguish the American republic from despotism of foreign lands. We reaffirm the patriotic policy of the "father of his country," as declared in his farewell address, that we should ever be on our guard against the insidious advances of foreign influence, and that our country should cultivate friendly relationships with all nations and entangling alliances with none.

Following this policy the democratic party of Massachusetts declares its uncompromising opposition to imperialism, whether within or out of the dominion of the United States. We declare in particular that the pledge made by our congress at the outbreak of the war with Spain, that "the people of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent," should be sacredly maintained. We believe in the independence and freedom of every country and people capable of self-government. We should encourage the people of every land throughout the world, when unjustly governed and oppressed, to gain their freedom; we should assist them by pointing out to them the beneficent results of our own free institutions and by maintaining those institutions in their pristine purity and democratic form.

PROHIBITION.

Organized and existing for the economic and moral advancement of humanity, it sympathizes with all humanitarian projects, and tenders its loyal and hearty support to the national government in its war measures to relieve the sufferings and secure the independence of our Cuban neighbors.

MICHIGAN.

REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the nation upon the victories recently won on land and sea and offer our tribute of praise to the heroes of Manila and Santiago, whose deeds have broadened the national horizon and won the respect of the civilized nations of the world.

While believing that Providence has made

this nation the instrument for the uplifting of an oppressed people, and believing also that our flag once raised should never be lowered, nevertheless we leave our future destiny in this regard in the hands of the properly delegated authorities, believing that they will act for the glory and honor of the nation and the elevation of mankind.

DEMOCRATIC.

We favor a vigorous prosecution of the war with Spain, which was begun and is being waged in the interests of humanity and for the extension of political freedom. We urge the most liberal supply of modern arms to our soldiers and the utmost energy in their equipment. We declare our conviction that there should be no cessation of effort until every righteous purpose shall have been achieved. We congratulate the nation upon the skill and valor of its defenders and the prompt and effective response to the call for troops; especially do we feel just pride in the high character and earnestness of the brave men of Michigan, who, in the volunteer service, have reflected such credit upon our commonwealth.

UNION SILVER.

We most heartily support the national administration in all worthy efforts to maintain our national dignity and honor and forever to drive Spanish oppression from the western hemisphere. We also favor a vigorous prosecution of the war to a successful termination, as set forth in the declaration thereof.

MINNESOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

We are in favor of the immediate annexation of the Hawaiian islands, not only as an absolute military necessity, but as the fruition of one of the noblest aspirations of a long line of our great statesmen and because such annexation would be of unquestioned advantage to the American people.

We desire especially to commend the wisdom and patriotism of the present administration in the management of the existing war between this country and Spain, a war which appeals to the patriotism of every citizen in that it is being prosecuted in the interest of humanity and for no selfish ends whatever. To the end that its objects may be speedily realized and the war brought to an early termination we pledge all moral and material support in our power.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

We pledge our united support to the government in a vigorous prosecution of the war against Spain.

PEOPLE'S (MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD).

We heartily sympathize with the oppressed people of Cuba in their struggle for self-government, and with gratitude and pride we commend and rejoice in the patriotism of our young men who have volunteered in the battle of freedom for Cuba.

MISSISSIPPI.

REPUBLICAN.

We believe that the flag of no despotic nation should ever again be allowed to float over soil which has been hallowed by the blood of American heroes, shed in the cause of humanity and freedom and in the defense of American honor.

We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full extent as a principle of our party, and we believe that the United States should stand aloof from interference with the affairs and disputes of European powers, when American interests, the integrity of American territory and freedom of the nations of the western hemisphere are not involved, but we assert that the Monroe doctrine does not compel our government to abandon or to return to the tyranny of Spanish rule any of the helpless peoples who have by force of circumstances in the conduct of the Spanish-American war been placed under our protecting care. And we further assert that the Monroe doctrine does not forbid the enlargement and extension of American territory or the protection of American interests in the eastern as well as the western hemisphere, and especially in the Pacific ocean, where our great coast line and the requirements of the commercial development of our western states establish paramount rights and impose on our government corresponding duties, and we therefore approve of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, and we favor the acquisition and ownership of additional naval stations and ports, sufficient to afford ample protection to our rightful and naturally growing commerce with Asia and the other countries of the far east. We believe in the upbuilding of the American merchant marine, and we favor such legislation by congress as will accomplish that end.

DEMOCRATIC.

We assert that the declaration of war against Spain was justified by the causes which called it forth. We direct attention to the fact that the national republican administration, backed by the republican majority in congress, was opposed to war, and yielded only after delay to strong public sentiment, aroused by the first and persistent demands of democratic senators and representatives, foremost among whom were those from Missouri, and for their part in forcing the republican president and congress to defend the rights of our country we extend them our hearty congratulation.

We are opposed to waging a war for conquest, but as this war was forced on us by the intolerant conduct of the Spanish government and people we declare that it should be prosecuted until Spain is driven from the western hemisphere. And since the prosecution of the war has entailed great loss to us of both life and treasure we demand that Puerto Rico and all Spanish territory in the West Indies, except Cuba, shall be seized by the United States or be taken possession of by arms and held under the sovereignty of this country. We favor carrying out in good faith the resolution of congress under which we intervened in Cuba, and aiding the Cubans to establish and maintain an independent government of their own, if they desire this, and we will favor its peaceful annexation whenever it can be done with the consent of the people of the island.

We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and hold that any departure from it would be both unwise and hazardous. At the same time we declare that no American people should be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority.

We oppose an alliance of a political nature with any European government, believing that the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine in all its integrity, both in letter and spirit, is necessary to the exclusion of European authority from these continents

and essential to our undisputed supremacy in American affairs.

We are opposed to the acquisition of the Philippines or other territory in the eastern hemisphere. We declare that as an important incident to war our government should acquire all necessary harbors and coaling stations in the Philippines or elsewhere, and that the treaty of peace with Spain or any other government established on the islands should guarantee to us commercial privileges equal or superior to those enjoyed by any other nation.

MONTANA.

REPUBLICAN.

As a result of our 110 days of war new interests and new duties have come to the country, and an increase of the army and navy is thereby required. We favor such an enlargement of the American navy as will protect our ever-widening commerce and make our flag respected on every sea.

DEMOCRATIC.

We congratulate our brethren, the people of the United States, upon the return of peace and on the renown achieved by our navy and army in a war waged in the sacred cause of humanity and liberty. We send greeting to our brave regiment now in a far-away island of the Pacific and commend the patriotism of those volunteers who gave their services to their country, though the exigencies of the war never required them to go to the front.

We arraign the war department for its criminal incompetency and inefficiency in failing to provide adequate food, shelter, raiment and medical supplies and attention for our brave soldiers, and demand the most rigid and searching investigation of the abuses resulting in the suffering and death of so many of our patriotic and devoted citizens.

Serenely confident of the ability of the United States to maintain its position among the nations of the earth, we are opposed to any alliance with any European power.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

We are opposed to an Anglo-Saxon alliance as antagonistic to that safe policy of freedom from foreign entanglements counseled by the immortal Washington and steadfastly adhered to in the past, and that as we stand for the free coinage of silver, without the aid or consent of any foreign government, so we hold that our country, secure in the bravery of her sons and strengthened by the friendship of every lover of liberty throughout the world, needs the aid of neither kingdom nor empire to maintain her high position among the nations of the earth.

NEBRASKA.

REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the nation upon the successful issue of the war with Spain prosecuted under the direction of William McKinley, commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, with the loyal support of brave volunteers on both sea and land.

We emphasize our hearty approval of the terms demanded of Spain by President McKinley as the condition of restored peace.

DEMOCRATIC.

We send greeting to the brave men of our nation who are fighting humanity's battle and attempting to relieve the suffering, privation and hunger of a courageous but oppressed people, and for that purpose to guarantee unto the fertile isle of Cuba a government created, maintained and upheld by the consent of the governed, and pledge the president of the United States our most hearty support in the vigorous prosecution of the conflict.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The policy to be pursued by the United States respecting foreign nations and peoples of the islands of the sea is one of great moment and far-reaching in its consequences to present and future generations of our countrymen. It is of such magnitude that it should not be hastily determined, and in view of the probable close of the war with Spain at an early date we affirm that the wise course for this government to pursue with respect to its relations with the islands lost to Spain during the war would be to postpone consideration thereof until the conclusion of the war, to be then taken up for mature deliberation by the people when no public excitement exists.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

We indorse the policy of the people of the United States in prosecuting the war against Spain as a protection to our citizens and as a punishment for the destruction of a war vessel in one of the ports of Spain while this country was at peace with that nation, and as being in the interest of humanity and freedom, but we oppose the prosecution of the war for the purposes of conquest. We pledge to the present administration our undivided support in securing all the men and all the money necessary to bring the war to a speedy, honorable and successful end. We demand as a part of the conditions of the proposed peace with Spain that the Spanish dynasty shall be required to pay the cost of the war, the value of the battleship Maine and her armament, and an adequate sum as damages to the United States to be distributed among the wounded and the widows, orphans and dependents of those who lost their lives by the destruction of the Maine. We tender to our heroic soldiers of all ranks our warmest thanks and our heartiest congratulations, without regard to party, nationality, creed or color. Their sacrifices shall be remembered and those dependent upon them cared for.

NEVADA.

REPUBLICAN.

We stand for the policy of territorial expansion. The statesmanship of the war was intervention in behalf of Cuba; the statesmanship of the peace of to-day is freedom for the oppressed peoples of all lands acquired by the splendid victory of our arms. These victories demand not only expansion of territory, but, in the interests of justice and humanity, they demand expansion of civilization, which means for the Philippines, for Puerto Rico, for the Ladrones, free schools, a free church, open courts, no caste and equal rights to all those magnificent bulwarks of liberty.

We commend the annexation of the Sandwich islands. It means the uplifting of a struggling people and the opening to them and their children of new avenues of promise, with wider and more hopeful prospects.

We urge the enactment of such laws as will protect the laboring classes of these islands, as well as those of any other territory that may be acquired by the United States, from the ruinous competition of cheap contract labor.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The islands which recently belonged to Spain, but over which the American flag now floats, belong to the United States by right of conquest, and we are emphatically opposed to any scheme that will saddle any part of the Spanish or Cuban debt on this country.

The war with Spain has demonstrated the great necessity of a ship canal connecting the Atlantic and the Pacific, and we favor the immediate construction of such canal over the most feasible route, to be built, owned and controlled by the United States government.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

REPUBLICAN.

We approve the increase of the navy, the upbuilding of our merchant marine, the enlargement of the regular army to meet the present requirements of the country, the construction of a canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, the annexation of Hawaii and Puerto Rico, the provision for a free and stable government for Cuba and its ultimate annexation. While reaffirming the Monroe doctrine, we favor such disposition of the Philippines as will best promote the growing commercial and political interests of the United States, extinguish the sovereignty of Spain and make good our obligations to the peoples of those islands.

NEW JERSEY.

REPUBLICAN.

We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian islands and view this act as an important step in the advance of American civilization, and we repose entire confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the president and the commission appointed by him to negotiate such a treaty of peace as will meet the just expectations of our people by insisting on an adjustment in which the interests of this republic and of civilization and humanity will be secured as far as possible as the fruits of the valor of our soldiers and sailors in the war with Spain.

NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN.

We have abiding confidence that the president will conclude this peace upon terms that will satisfy the conscience, the judgment and the high purpose of the American people. We realize that when the necessity of war compelled our nation to destroy Spanish authority in the Antilles and in the Philippines we assumed solemn duties and obligations alike to the people of the islands we conquered and to the civilized world. We cannot turn these islands back to Spain. We cannot leave them, unarmed for defense and untried in statecraft, to the horrors of domestic strife or to partition among European powers. We have assumed the responsibilities of victory, and wherever our flag has gone, there the liberty, the humanity and the civilization which that flag embodies and represents must remain and abide forever. The republican party has been the party of brave conservatism, of wise progress and of triumphant faith in the nationality of this people, and we know that the president and statesmen and voters of the republican party will meet these issues of the future as bravely and triumphantly as we have met the issues of the past.

We commend the annexation of Hawaii in the interest of commerce, of national security and national development.

DEMOCRATIC.

We congratulate the country upon the successful termination of a war undertaken, not for conquest or aggrandizement, but in the interests of humanity, liberty and civilization. We glory in the patriotic devotion and valor of our brave soldiers and sailors, who have honored the American people and heightened the luster of our national fame, and we favor the adoption of a liberal policy toward the sick and wounded and the families of those who lost their lives in the service of their country. We rejoice that the democracy has been connected with every honorable and creditable step in the war and with nothing that is dishonorable or discreditable.

The scandalous abuse by the president of his power of appointment in scattering army commissions among inexperienced and incompetent civilians as rewards to personal favorites, and almost to the exclusion of experienced officers in the service, is largely accountable for the fearful sufferings and the appalling loss of life among the gallant soldiers, that have brought disgrace upon the administration and a sense of shame to the nation. A democratic congress will, if chosen by the people, rigidly investigate the conduct of the war and expose and punish all who may be responsible for the unnecessary deaths, privations, sufferings and neglect of the soldiers, which have saddened the nation and abated the natural rejoicing over the triumphs of our army.

NORTH CAROLINA.

DEMOCRATIC.

While we deplore the war with Spain, we pledge our earnest support to the government in all honorable ways to effect a speedy and successful conclusion of hostilities.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

To avenge the Maine, to advance republican institutions and in the interests of humanity, the brutal and treacherous Spaniards should be driven from the western hemisphere and a republican form of government established in the islands which she has misgoverned, robbed, persecuted and pillaged.

NORTH DAKOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

In the interest of humanity and a more progressive and enlightened civilization we most earnestly advocate closer relations and a better understanding between the English-speaking peoples of the earth.

In the future as in the past we welcome to our shores and to our hospitality all liberty-loving individuals from every clime and offer to each of them a full share of the great blessings that belong to and are a part of the free institutions under our republican form of government.

We condemn the uncivilized and dark-ages policy of Spain in its barbarous treatment of the inhabitants of Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Philippines and those islands yet remaining under Spanish control, and to those of our patriotic citizens who have pledged their lives in behalf of these oppressed people we offer our tenderest devotion and our united support. In the marvelous victories on sea and land our nation has achieved in the last three months we recognize the hand of Providence and accept them as assurances of the success of our nation in the future.

We sincerely believe that Cuba must, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

Spanish dominion over Puerto Rico and the Philippines must cease forever, and we favor such wise policy as may be deemed necessary by the administration for the future government and control of these islands.

We fully indorse the action of congress and the executive in the annexation of Hawaii.

DEMOCRATIC.

We rejoice in the glorious achievements of our army and navy, whose magnificent victories, participated in by citizens of every state in the union, have added imperishable luster to our arms, swept away the last vestige of sectionalism in our country and revealed us to the world a united people, and we pledge the loyal support of the democratic party in this state to the national administration in waging and bringing to a successful termination the present war with Spain. We urge the vigorous prosecution of the war so unselfishly begun in the interests of humanity, civilization and progress, until Cuba and all other possessions of Spain on this continent are freed from her blighting influence and dominion.

The supreme duty of the hour is to relieve the oppressed and perishing victims of Spanish cruelty and to secure the complete triumph of our national arms. When this has been accomplished the wisdom and justice of the American people may be safely trusted to deal with all questions which may grow out of existing complications, in such a way as to promote the objects for which the war was entered upon and to perpetuate the principles upon which our government is founded.

OHIO.

REPUBLICAN.

We most heartily approve of the steps now being taken by congress and the president providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands as a part of the United States, and hereby express the urgent wish that the same be fully accomplished at the earliest practicable date by the passage by the senate of the joint resolution which has already met with the approval of the house of representatives.

Knowing that justice and humanity alike made it our duty to put an end to the hopeless and barbarous warfare waged by Spain against Cuba, and secure for that unhappy island a free and stable government, we most heartily approve of the declaration of war made by the United States against Spain, and pledge our lives and fortunes for the purpose of bringing it to a quick and successful termination.

We indorse and approve the patriotic American administration of William McKinley. We commend the great statesmanship displayed by him in his tireless endeavors to secure an honorable settlement of the Cuban question by diplomatic methods, and his fearless refusal to be driven into war until all hopes of a peaceful settlement had failed and wise and needful steps had been taken to prepare for hostilities. We heartily indorse the conduct of the war by the administration and feel confident that time will continue more and more to demonstrate the great wisdom and matchless leadership of President McKinley so far remarkably displayed in his management of the war and its conduct, and we rejoice with him that, in the present crisis, the American people are united in sustaining him and that patriotism has completely obliterated the last vestige of sectional feeling.

Since the war with Spain could not be avoided, we approve all that congress has done to provide for the vigorous and successful prosecution thereof, and gratefully thank all members of that body who have patriotically voted the revenues necessary for its conduct. We also commend the action of congress in providing for raising necessary funds to carry on the war by the popular loan, thus affording an opportunity to citizens of moderate means to invest in the bonds of the government.

DEMOCRATIC.

We recognize the eternal truth that life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is the natural and inalienable heritage of all mankind, and since the hand of despotism has been lifted from the island of Cuba, dominated by Spain, we should afford its inhabitants an untrammeled opportunity to establish a free and independent constitutional government, deriving its powers from the consent of the governed, and we remind the country that congress, in the resolutions which declared war, resolved "that the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people," and we believe that until the people of the islands of Cuba and the Philippines, redeemed from Spanish domination, declare otherwise we should keep the faith upon which the war was begun and prosecuted.

PROHIBITION.

While we hold that the policy of arbitration ought in general to prevail in cases of dispute between nations, yet we hereby express to the president of the United States and the authorities of the nation at Washington our loyal sympathy and support in the humanitarian war that is now being waged by our country in behalf of the oppressed people of Cuba and the cause of popular freedom.

OREGON.

REPUBLICAN.

While we deplore the imminence of war, we recognize that the country is on the eve of a war, undertaken for the vindication of the national honor and the performance of a work dictated by every instinct of humanity; we declare that the administration

is entitled in this conflict to the confidence and support of the entire people.

PENNSYLVANIA.

REPUBLICAN.

We declare our emphatic approval of the wise and patriotic course of the president and congress in the present war. We appreciate the high statesmanship which led the president to resort to every honorable means to avoid the necessity of a war with Spain. The conditions prevailing in the island of Cuba, under Spanish control, had become seriously injurious to our important commercial interests, and the suffering, misery and death occasioned by Spanish cruelty and barbarity had instilled a sentiment of resentment among the American people, who cannot help but feel a generous sympathy with people so near our own border. The destruction of the Maine by Spanish agencies, in the opinion of our people, demanded atonement; and our negotiations with Spain clearly developed the fact that but one alternative was left to the United States, that Spain should relinquish her sovereignty over that island and that the freedom of Cuba should be recognized. With these purposes in view we demand a vigorous prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion and we pledge our earnest support to the president of the United States in whatever measures he may deem necessary.

DEMOCRATIC.

We pledge our hearty support to the government in an active and aggressive conduct of the war with Spain.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We demand for the people of the United States an American policy thorough and strict, and with all possible emphasis we reaffirm the principles of the Monroe doctrine as enunciated by Thomas Jefferson—"that our first and fundamental maxim should be never to entangle ourselves in the broils of Europe; our second, never to suffer Europe to intermeddle with cisatlantic affairs"—and we pledge our support of the Cuban policy declared in the joint resolution adopted by congress and approved by the president April 20, 1898.

RHODE ISLAND.

REPUBLICAN.

We sympathize with the unfortunate and distressed people of the island of Cuba in their efforts to obtain a larger measure of liberty and security in their government. Fervently do we hope that wise counsels may prevail and that the privations and sufferings of that gallant people may not longer be a reproach to our common humanity. Sincerely do we desire to remain at peace with all the nations of the earth, but if the vindication of the national honor and the firm maintenance of well-considered principles of justice shall necessitate a resort to the arbitrament of arms, we pledge Rhode Island to the national defense and the supremacy of our flag.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

We earnestly commend the republican administration and congress for the annexation of Hawaii, despite the strenuous opposition of the conspiracy created by the sugar trust.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We are in favor of a vigorous prosecution and successful termination of the present war with Spain for the independence and freedom of Cuba, yet we believe the time has come to protest against any effort to convert the present war into one of conquest.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We approve of the war now being waged in behalf of the oppressed people of Cuba and the Philippines, and demand its energetic prosecution and that it be terminated as quickly as possible after the purpose for which it was inaugurated shall have been accomplished.

PROHIBITION.

We declare ourselves in favor of Cuban independence, and long for the time to come when our national government shall take as decided a stand for the oppressed of our own nation, caused by the drink curse, as it now takes in the interests of oppressed Cuba.

TENNESSEE.

REPUBLICAN.

We believe in an extension of trade and commerce with foreign countries. Believing that trade follows the flag, we declare in favor of the annexation of Puerto Rico and all the West India islands; the ultimate annexation of Cuba by the free consent of the people of the island, and such control of the Philippines and other islands as shall secure to the United States the trade and commerce of those islands and good government for their people.

DEMOCRATIC.

The United States is engaged in a foreign war with Spain, inaugurated in the name of humanity and for the freedom of Cuba, and we indorse the action of our senators and representatives in congress in voting to institute this war for these high purposes. We urge its vigorous prosecution, to the end that it may be speedily terminated and the blessings of peace restored to our country. We recognize the Monroe doctrine as a cardinal tenet of the democratic party and a part of the public policy of the national government, and favor its strict observance.

UTAH.

REPUBLICAN.

While we insist on maintaining the Monroe doctrine in all its integrity, we believe it consistent with it and safe for us to hold and maintain possession for commercial purposes of other lands in any part of the world, and we believe in protecting our flag wherever it has been successfully raised.

DEMOCRATIC.

The war with Spain was necessary and inevitable if the nation was to have any regard for the protection of its citizens and the redress of wrongs and outrages on the part of Spain which had become intolerable. Every consideration of justice and humanity demanded quick and decisive action. Such was the demand of the American people. Yet, after this condition became known for months, a republican administration hesi-

tated and, in weakness, sought to avoid the responsibility growing out of this most important crisis. After resorting to various devices and deceptive representations it was at length compelled, through the patriotic efforts of democratic members of congress and an array of public sentiment, to favor a declaration of war. Through the skill, willingness, sacrifice and heroism of the army and navy of the United States the war has been waged to a triumphant and glorious conclusion.

TEXAS.

REPUBLICAN.

We favor an increase in our army and navy to the extent that circumstances and conditions require to establish and carry into effect permanently the plans and policies of our administration with reference to the annexation of Puerto Rico and other Spanish possessions and to establish and guarantee a stable government in the island of Cuba.

We approve with satisfaction the terms upon which peace will be entered into between Spain and the United States, as set forth in the president's acts and protocol, and we congratulate him and the administration upon their conduct of and successful termination of the war.

We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian islands as being wise and tending to increase our commerce and trade, providing a safe, convenient and sufficient naval base and coaling station and adding much to the wealth and resources of our country. We insist that the annexation of the Hawaiian islands is within the spirit and letter of the constitution and an evidence of a determination on the part of our administration to carry into effect the Monroe doctrine.

DEMOCRATIC.

We favor the carrying out to the letter and spirit of the resolutions under which we intervened in Cuba, and we insist that the Cubans shall be permitted to establish an independent government of their own, but in the event that the people of that island shall hereafter desire to be annexed to this country and the terms of annexation can be satisfactorily arranged between the two countries we will welcome Cuba as a part of the territory of the United States.

We favor the acquisition of Puerto Rico and all other Spanish possessions in the western hemisphere.

We reaffirm our faith in the Monroe doctrine and oppose the annexation or continued retention of the Philippine islands or any territory upon the eastern hemisphere.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The war between the United States and Spain was at its inception declared and understood to be in the interest of humanity, and not for conquest. We cordially indorse this sentiment and demand that the war shall be vigorously prosecuted to a successful termination on these lines and in this spirit, and we now and here pledge to the president and his administration our cooperation to that end.

VERMONT.

REPUBLICAN.

For the first time in a generation the republicans of Vermont assemble with the nation at war. Many of our citizens have become soldiers. They are beyond our borders—perhaps on foreign soil. They are fighting for the nation's honor as their fathers fought for the nation's life. It is therefore fitting that we should proclaim our faith and purpose. We are at war with Spain not for revenge, not for conquest, not for glory, not for love of war. But we are at war with Spain for the love of fellowmen, for the sake of humanity—in the holy cause of liberty. We are at war with Spain because we have heard the poor that cry and have remembered them that are in bonds as bound with them. Therefore the war must go on until the infamy of mediæval methods of government in the dawn of the twentieth century and at the very door of this republic shall have forever passed away and until a permanent and honorable peace is secured; and to that end we pledge our loyal support to the president of the United States.

We are opposed to the resurrender to Spanish misrule of any territory which the valor of our army and navy has rescued or may hereafter rescue from the hands of the enemy, and we have an abiding confidence that a republican president and congress will so shape the future of such territory as best to promote the welfare of its inhabitants and the true glory of our country.

DEMOCRATIC.

The republican administration in its declaration of war solemnly declared to the world that the purpose of this country in entering upon the war with Spain was solely one of humanity, and in its declaration expressly disavowed any intentions of setting up or asserting the sovereignty of the United States in any conquered territory. We accept that declaration as made in good faith and binding upon the administration and the country, and we believe that the present war should be vigorously prosecuted and promptly ended. We oppose the proposed imperialistic policy of the republican party in the annexation or colonization of any territory won from Spain by our arms. The policy of protection of necessity leads the republican party to this course, because unless our markets are extended in this manner their protective principle will be annihilated. Such policy involves the abandonment of the Monroe doctrine, depriving us of the advantages we have enjoyed from our isolated situation; exposes us to the danger of quarrel with the European nations, and is liable to force us into the entangling alliances which Washington charged us to avoid; and it is a departure from the faith of the fathers and from the principles upon which the government was founded; it assumes powers never conferred by the constitution and imposes responsibilities for which our system of government is unfitted and invites the disasters which have overtaken all republics heretofore existing.

We believe that the annexation of Hawaii was an unwise departure from our traditional policy, and in view of the territory's remoteness and the undesirableness of its population we oppose the admission of these islands to statehood. We cordially extend our love and sympathy to the Green mountain boys who promptly responded to their country's call.

WASHINGTON.

REPUBLICAN.

We indorse the conduct of the administra-

tion of President McKinley relating to the measures and events which led to the war with Spain, the conduct of the war throughout, and are now in favor of the retention of all conquered territory.

DEMOCRATIC.

While we do not favor an aggressive policy of general territorial expansion, we are opposed to surrendering to Spain any of the territory that has been acquired by American valor and expenditure of blood and treasure of our people. We do not favor surrendering to Spain the domination of the people of any Spanish colonies who co-operated with our forces against our enemy in the late war.

We are opposed to the assumption of any portion of the debts of Spain incurred in obtaining her sovereignty in Cuba, and also to the imposition of any portion thereof upon the people of that island or to recognition thereof.

We favor the fullest investigation of all conditions existing in the Philippine islands affecting the interests and obligations of our country in the matter of their future treatment and disposition, to the end that final action in relation thereto shall be intelligent and based upon full knowledge of all facts that can affect the interests of the United States.

WISCONSIN.

REPUBLICAN.

We welcome the return of peace and express our gratitude and thanks to the brave men of the army and navy who have maintained the honor of our flag and again proved to the world the qualities of American patriotism. We extend joyous welcome to our returning Wisconsin boys, who have deservedly gained the highest honors among the volunteer troops.

We express our perfect confidence in the administration wisely and justly to conclude terms of peace having regard for the welfare of the inhabitants of the conquered territory and the best interests of our own people.

DEMOCRATIC.

We congratulate the citizens of the nation on their loyalty and ardent patriotism displayed in the prosecution of the late war, and we especially honor the American army and navy for their valor and intrepid bravery on land and sea; and we condemn in unstinted measure the war department for the blunders and crimes committed against the brave boys in blue in camp and on foreign battlefields, by selfish contractors, incompetent surgeons and vain, heartless army officers appointed for political purposes, and we hereby pledge to our brave soldiers and sailors who survive the war our earnest and loyal support to secure the punishment of the guilty parties.

WYOMING.

REPUBLICAN.

We believe our country under a republican administration is entering upon its greatest period of power, happiness and responsibility, and we realize the mighty future of successful progress and duty which is even now before us, and that the republican party is fully able to pursue a policy upon the declaration of peace with Spain which will at once maintain the dignity and honor of our nation and bring prosperity to the islands which will come under our control and protection.

We most heartily approve of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands and hail with pleasure the American flag which has been there planted as an emblem of liberty by the republican administration.

THE TARIFF.

[Where parties are omitted no declaration was made.]

ALABAMA.

REPUBLICAN.

(See financial plank.)

ARKANSAS.

REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the country upon the adoption of the Dingley act, with its reciprocity provision, as a wise measure of protection and security to American labor and capital, which, while greatly reducing our imports by substitution of home for foreign made fabrics, has opened to us the markets of the world to an extent never before known, so that the balance of trade in our favor for this fiscal year will attain the unparalleled and stupendous figures of $600,000,000.

CALIFORNIA.

REPUBLICAN.

We call attention to the fact that since the return of the republican party to power the balance of trade has changed from more than $400,000,000 against the United States to about $880,000,000 in our favor, and all of this is due to the wise and conservative financial policy adopted and adhered to by the republican congress and president.

PROHIBITION.

We protest against the frequent tariff changes which are suddenly made, to the great detriment of the business interests of the country, as one or the other of the old parties comes into power at Washington, and we favor a tariff commission of experts, whose duty it shall be to recommend to congress any needed changes in our tariff.

COLORADO.

DEMOCRATIC.

The so-called Dingley act, passed for the purpose of supplying revenue to the treasury, is confessedly a failure. It has neither raised wages nor revenue, revived business nor promoted prosperity. Under its operation many thousands of employes have suffered a reduction of wages or lost employment, while the national income shows an annual deficit of $100,000,000. It is the culmination of a system unlawful and indefensible, and we demand the passage of a revenue law which shall furnish an adequate supply of money to the government without necessarily burdening the people or en-

abling the few to flourish at the expense of the many.

CONNECTICUT.

REPUBLICAN.

It [the party] pledges itself to maintain the principle of protection to American labor and American industry, with reciprocity, and favors such alterations in the existing tariff and revenue laws as the changed conditions growing out of the Spanish war may require, and those which may be found necessary from time to time, and it favors the most stringent legislative prohibitions against cheap pauper immigration, protecting to the fullest extent the American wage-earner against imported cheap labor.

DELAWARE.

REPUBLICAN.

We demand that the products of foreign countries shall be required before being admitted into this country to pay such duties as will protect the American workmen from competition in our home markets with the underpaid labor of Europe and Asia.

We also believe that the duties so imposed should be so laid as to discriminate in favor of products imported into this country in American-built vessels.

DEMOCRATIC.

The Dingley tariff act increased taxes, making the highest tariff schedules known to our history, without increasing revenue sufficiently to meet the expenditures of government. It increased the special advantages and privileges of the sugar trust and of every other trust, but it did not increase the wages of labor nor revive the depression under which agriculture languishes. Every indication points to the necessity of expansion in our foreign trade and we demand that the fetters of the Dingley tariff act be removed.

We believe that all taxation, state or national, should be so laid as to place the least restraint possible on the labor, industry and enterprise of the people, and that no privileged class or private interest should be permitted to use the taxing power for its own ends.

IDAHO.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our belief in the protective tariff policy of the republican party, and we believe that only under such policy can the people enjoy the fullest measure of prosperity which our splendid natural resources and commercial advantages entitle us to demand.

DEMOCRATIC.

Demand "the reduction of tariff duties to a point which will provide only a sufficient revenue for the needs of the government, without levying extra tax upon the consumer for the purpose of enriching the already wealthy."

ILLINOIS.

DEMOCRATIC.

Pledges the party to "the reduction of tariff duties to a point which will provide only a sufficient revenue for the needs of the government, without levying extra taxes upon the consumer for the purpose of enriching the already wealthy."

INDIANA.

REPUBLICAN.

We especially commend the president and congress for the prompt passage of a wise revenue law in accordance with the sound republican doctrine of reciprocity and protection to American industries and home labor, and express our unbounded confidence in the beneficial results predicted for this measure by our party leaders, evidences of which are daily accumulating in the way of renewed business prosperity and ample revenue for ordinary governmental expenditures.

We therefore reaffirm our belief in the doctrine of reciprocity and protection to American labor and home industries, and condemn the democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only as unsound and unsuited to the best interests of the country, a doctrine whose falsity has been demonstrated by our experience under the Wilson revenue law, that plunged the nation into commercial and financial distress, from which it is fast recovering since the change from that democratic policy.

DEMOCRATIC.

We earnestly reassert the democratic doctrine that all tariff taxes shall be laid for revenue as their sole object and purpose, and we do at this time especially denounce and condemn the high prohibitory rates of the present republican tariff, commonly called the Dingley law, under the operation of which trusts and combinations have multiplied, the cost of the necessaries of life has been increased and the wages of labor have not been advanced, and which has entailed upon the country a deficit of many millions to be made up only by additional taxation in time of war, thus imposing, instead of a benefit, an onerous burden upon the people of the United States.

IOWA.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our belief in the republican doctrines of reciprocity and protection. We congratulate the people on the fact that a republican congress has enacted a protective tariff which has brought prosperity to our country, and pledge ourselves to favor such changes in the present republican revenue law as experience may from time to time dictate or change if conditions demand.

KANSAS.

DEMOCRATIC.

We are against the McKinley and Dingley system of taxation for the expenses of government. It is wrong in principle, being a tax on consumption instead of property, and a breeder of trusts and monopolies. It is disastrous in practice, as the present $60,000,000 deficit illustrates, and we renew our protest against it and insist upon federal taxation being levied in such manner as will reach the incomes and property of rich men and corporations and thus to some degree exempt the necessities of the common people. We wage no war upon the rich, but insist the rich and poor alike must stand in equality before the law, and that unjust privileges and the aggressions of wealth upon the rights of man must cease. We therefore

favor an amendment to the constitution of the United States, if the same be necessary, such as will authorize congress to levy direct taxes upon incomes, corporations, estates and all forms of aggregated wealth.

MASSACHUSETTS.

REPUBLICAN.

The demand for a tariff really protective, and that should provide ample revenue for the needs of the government, has likewise been fully met in the Dingley act. Under its operation exports of manufactured goods have increased and imports diminished, the number of persons employed and the amount of wages paid have been greater, and the rate of wages, looking at our industries as a whole, has been higher. As a producer of revenue it has demonstrated its ability to furnish more than can be required in times of peace. Under it the credit of the government has been restored. We no longer issue bonds for ordinary expenditures; we sell our war bonds to the people, not to syndicates or by contract at exorbitant rates of interest and enormous profits to the purchaser at the expense of the people. The gold reserve behind our demand currency is more than sufficient.

DEMOCRATIC.

We denounce the general character and particular acts of legislation which have been enacted under the influence of the present administration. Every such act has been calculated not to alleviate but to add to the disasters of the people. Of this kind of discriminating legislation is the Dingley tariff law, the provisions of which were dictated by the beneficiaries. Of this kind is the more recent internal-revenue tax law, which was notoriously constructed so that the corporations might evade their share in the burdens of the nation, thereby devolving the entire sacrifice upon an already distressed people.

MICHIGAN.

REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the country upon the gradual return of business prosperity since the return of the republican party to power, and point with satisfaction to the successful operation of the Dingley law that is now producing ample revenue for all the ordinary expenditures of the government. We congratulate the country upon the restoration of protection and the return of prosperity as evidenced by the reopening of mills, factories and shops and the re-employment of idle men and women.

MINNESOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

The Dingley law has been a new stimulus to American industry, created new enterprises, increased the demand for labor, and in a multitude of ways vindicated the wisdom of the republican policy under all conditions of our national life. We affirm our adhesion to the principles set forth in the platform of our last national convention at St. Louis and exemplified in the administration of William McKinley. The work of undoing the mischief wrought upon American industry by the last democratic administration is being prosecuted with a vigor that commands our admiration. The wisdom of our republican congress cannot be too highly commended for its efforts in providing such remedial legislation as is necessary to reform abuses growing out of democratic misrule, to supply the wants of an exhausted treasury and repair the damages produced by the gross mismanagement of our national finances, by enacting a tariff which afforded neither protection nor revenue and was destructive of the interests of the wage-earner.

MISSOURI.

REPUBLICAN.

We believe in the protection and expansion of American industry and commerce and in the protection of American citizens and interests whenever and wherever they may need protection.

MONTANA.

REPUBLICAN.

We express our abiding approval of the principle of protection to American industry and cherish with undiminished anxiety our purpose to see the rewards of labor maintained and increased.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

We renew our professions in favor of protection to American labor and American industry.

NEBRASKA.

DEMOCRATIC.

We denounce as unjust and unequitable the protective-tariff system, which, through the instrumentality of class legislation, robs the many for the benefit of the few, and that a tariff should be for a revenue only, and therefore denounce the Dingley act and arraign the republican party for its enactment.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

DEMOCRATIC.

We denounce the republican party for the passage of the Dingley tariff law, a measure calculated only to protect monopolies, insufficient to raise a revenue sufficient to meet the ordinary expenditures of the government and based upon no principle of equity or justice.

NEW JERSEY.

REPUBLICAN.

We hereby resolve and declare that we affirm our adhesion and devotion to the fundamental principles of the national republican party as set forth in the platform adopted at the St. Louis convention in 1896.

NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN.

The republican party is fulfilling its pledges made at St. Louis. We have enacted a conservative protective tariff, so wisely devised that the revenue is amply sufficient to pay the ordinary expenses of government in times of peace, while capital is encouraged to seek employment and the wages of labor are maintained at that high standard which experience has proved to be necessary to the welfare of our people. Our exports largely exceed our imports. The gold of the world comes steadily to our shores, and with a continuance of republican policy and republican national administration the prosperous future of the nation is assured.

In the interests of American labor and commerce we believe that American products should be carried in American ships, and we favor the upbuilding of an American merchant marine, which will give us our

share in the carrying trade of the world in time of peace and constitute an effective naval militia in time of war.

NORTH CAROLINA.

REPUBLICAN.

We indorse the Dingley tariff law and also the republican tariff measures made necessary by the enormous expenditures incident to the war. While the democratic administration sold bonds in secret in time of peace to foreign syndicates, the present republican administration has required the banks and syndicates to stand back until the common people could have all the bonds which they were able and willing to pay for; and we point with pride to the fact that our bonds are worth 20 per cent more in time of war than they were worth in time of democracy, and that the common people of the country have displayed their confidence in the government by subscribing three times over the amount called for by the administration.

DEMOCRATIC.

We denounce the republican party for the passage of the Dingley tariff law, which has increased the burdens of taxation upon our consumers and given the trusts and monopolists greater power to rob the people.

Believing that under our present methods of federal taxation more than three-quarters of our national revenues are paid by people owning less than one-quarter of the property of the country, we protest against such inequality and injustice, and in order to remedy, to some extent, this great wrong, we favor an income tax and favor all constitutional methods to sustain it.

NORTH DAKOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm our belief in the policy of protection to American industry and American labor.

OHIO.

REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the country upon the fact that, in response to the demand of the St. Louis platform and the will of the people expressed at the polls in November, 1896, protection and reciprocity, twin measures of republican policy, have been re-established and have been embodied into public law by the enactment of the Dingley measure.

We favor all measures which will promote the restoration and growth of our merchant marine.

PENNSYLVANIA.

REPUBLICAN.

The republicans of Pennsylvania reaffirm their adherence to the doctrine of protection to American industries. Two years ago our mills were closed and our manufacturing, commercial, agricultural and business interests were prostrated. To-day our mills are opened, labor is given full employment and a general revival of industrial activity promises renewed prosperity to our state.

TENNESSEE.

REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the country on the prosperity which has now come, due largely to the return of the republican party to power, the enactment of the Dingley law and the maintenance of the gold standard.

DEMOCRATIC.

We demand that all federal taxation shall be strictly and only for revenue for the support of an economically administered government, and we condemn the policy of the republican party in prostituting the taxing power to enrich the few at the expense of the many.

UTAH.

REPUBLICAN.

The republican party of Utah demands as it has always demanded, protection, bimetallism and reciprocity. We congratulate the country, and especially Utah, upon the great financial success of the republican doctrine of protection, as expressed and fulfilled in the Dingley act, and remind voters of this state of the many millions of dollars by which the wealth of Utah has been enhanced by reason of it; that lead mining has been sustained and could exist only with such protection; that agricultural production has been made profitable through its agency; that the exports of the whole nation have been vastly increased since the Dingley law was passed; that reviving prosperity follows this republican policy, as it always has, and we pledge the party to support for office, and particularly for the office of senator and representative in congress, only those who do and will support the principles of the Dingley act. Protection has been and shall be the corner stone of republicanism.

TEXAS.

DEMOCRATIC.

We denounce the republican party for the passage of the Dingley tariff law, which places the burden of tariff taxation upon those least able to bear it, and which has resulted in a great deficit in the revenue.

VERMONT.

DEMOCRATIC.

We emphatically reassert the democratic faith that all tariff taxes shall be laid for revenue as their sole object, and not for the upbuilding of the Hannas, Carnegies and their school of grasping multimillionaires.

WASHINGTON.

REPUBLICAN.

We indorse the action of the present republican congress which has re-enacted into law a protective tariff through the Dingley bill and restored prosperity to the country.

DEMOCRATIC.

We condemn the Dingley tariff as the most oppressive and iniquitious law that has ever disgraced our statute books. It was enacted on the imperious demand of corporations and trusts which contributed to the scandalous republican campaign fund to the alarming amount of $16,000,000. It taxes the masses for the benefit of the classes it forbids the expansion of our commerce

and deprives the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets.

WYOMING.

REPUBLICAN.

We congratulate the country upon the fact that in response to the demand of the St. Louis platform, and the will of the people expressed at the polls in 1896, protection and reciprocity, twin measures of republican policy, have been re-established and have been embodied into law by the passage of the Dingley act, and we especially congratulate the people of Wyoming upon the enactment of this law, which has directly benefited our two great industries, viz., the raising of live stock and the mining of coal, by which both directly and indirectly have brought prosperity to every business within our state.

PAST POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF THE STATES.

R., Republican; W., Whig; D., Democratic; U., Union; A., American; A. M., Anti-Masonic; N. R., National Republican; P., Populist.

STATES.	1824.	1828.	1832.	1836.	1840.	1844.	1848.	1852.	1856.	1860.	1864.	1868.	1872.	1876.	1880.	1884.	1888.	1892.	1896.
Alabama	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	....	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Arkansas	....	....	....	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	....	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
California	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.	D	R.
Colorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	R.	R.	R.	P.	D.
Connecticut	R.	R.	N. R.	D.	W.	W.	W.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	D.	D.	D.	R.
Delaware	W.	R.	N. R.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	D.	D	D	D.	D.	R.
Florida	....	....	....	....	....	....	W.	D.	D.	D.	....	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Georgia	W.	D.	D.	W.	W.	D.	W.	D.	D.	D.	....	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Idaho	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	P.	D.
Illinois	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.
Indiana	D.	D.	D.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.
Iowa	....	....	....	....	....	....	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Kansas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	P.	D.
Kentucky	W.	D.	N. R.	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	U.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.
Louisiana	D.	D.	D.	D.	W.	D.	W.	D.	D.	D.	....	D.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Maine	R.	R.	D.	D.	W.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Maryland	D.	R.	N. R.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	A.	D.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.
Massachusetts	R.	R.	N. R.	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Michigan	....	....	....	D.	W.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Minnesota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Mississippi	D.	D.	D.	D.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	....	....	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Missouri	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Montana	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	D.
Nebraska	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.
Nevada	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.	P.	D.
New Hampshire	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
New Jersey	D.	R.	D.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.
New York	R.	D.	D.	D.	W.	D.	W.	D.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.
North Carolina	D.	D.	D.	D.	W.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	....	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
North Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	P.	R.
Ohio	W.	D.	D.	W.	W.	W.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Oregon	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	R.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Pennsylvania	D.	D.	D.	D.	W.	D.	W.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Rhode Island	R.	R.	N. R.	D.	W.	W.	W.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
South Carolina	D.	D.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	....	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
South Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	D.
Tennessee	D.	D.	D.	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	U.	....	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Texas	....	....	....	....	....	....	D.	D.	D.	D.	....	....	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Vermont	R.	R.	A. M.	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Virginia	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	U.	....	....	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Washington	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	D.
West Virginia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.
Wisconsin	....	....	....	....	....	....	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	R.
Wyoming	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	R.	D.

In five states in 1892 the electoral vote was divided: California gave 8 electoral votes for Cleveland and 1 for Harrison and Ohio gave 1 for Cleveland and 22 for Harrison; in Michigan, by act of the legislature, each congressional district voted separately for an elector; in Oregon 1 of the 4 candidates for electors on the people's party ticket was also on the democratic ticket; in North Dakota 1 of the 2 people's party electors cast his vote for Cleveland, this causing the electoral vote of the state to be equally divided between Cleveland, Harrison and Weaver. In 1896 California gave 8 electoral votes to McKinley and 1 to Bryan; Kentucky gave 12 to McKinley and 1 to Bryan.

MEN OF THE YEAR 1898.

WILLIAM R. DAY.

William R. Day was born at Ravenna, O., on April 17, 1849, and came of a race of lawyers, his father, the late Chief Justice Luther Day, having been a prominent lawyer of Ohio for many years. His paternal and maternal grandfathers were Supreme court justices. He was graduated from the University of Michigan in the class of '70 and studied law in the law department of the same university and was admitted to the bar in 1872. In October of that year he settled in Canton and formed a law partnership with William A. Lynch. In 1886 he was elected to the bench of the Common Pleas court by both political parties, and in 1889 he was appointed judge of the United States District court for the northern district of Ohio by President Harrison, but failing health compelled him to resign before taking the office. With these two exceptions Judge Day has continuously practiced his profession in Canton, being engaged in both the criminal and corporation branches.

Early in his administration President McKinley appointed Judge Day assistant secretary of state. Owing to the ill health of Secretary Sherman the duties of the secretaryship largely devolved upon him throughout the administration. On April 26, 1898, he became secretary, and his conduct of the important and delicate negotiations preceding the declaration of war, as well as those during its progress, has elicited the approval and support of the country. In September he resigned to take the position of head of the Paris peace commission.

JOHN W. GRIGGS.

John William Griggs, attorney-general, was born in Newton, N. J., July 10, 1849. He was graduated from Lafayette college in 1868 and became a law student in the office of Robert Hamilton at Newton. In 1871 he removed to Paterson, where he entered the office of Socrates Tuttle. He was admitted to the bar that year, and together with Mr. Tuttle formed the firm of Tuttle & Griggs. A few years later he opened an office on his own account. He was elected to the assembly in 1875 and was re-elected two years later. In the latter year the house was equally divided and he became leader on the republican side. He was renominated for another term, but was defeated. He was elected counsel for the board of freeholders of Passaic county and city council of Paterson, which offices he held until 1882, when he was elected to the state senate. He was re-elected state senator and became president of the senate in 1886. He was a delegate-at-large to the republican national convention in 1888. In 1895 Gov. Werts of New Jersey offered Mr. Griggs a place on the Supreme court bench of that state, which he declined to accept. In 1895 he was elected governor of New Jersey, which position he resigned to succeed Mr. McKenna as attorney-general in Mr. McKinley's cabinet.

CHARLES EMORY SMITH.

C. E. Smith, postmaster-general, was born at Mansfield, Conn., Feb. 18, 1842. He was 7 years old when his parents removed to Albany, N. Y., and he began to lay the foundation of his education in the public schools of that city. He was graduated from Union college at Schenectady in 1861, just as the civil war opened, and was appointed to the staff of Gen. Rathbone. After devoting two years to the work of recruiting and organizing volunteers for the union army he returned to the Albany academy as one of its instructors. He became editor of the Albany Express in 1865 and of the Albany Evening Journal in 1870, retaining the latter position for ten years. During this period he was the most devoted follower of Roscoe Conkling and by consequence an earnest opponent of the Blaine element in the republican party. But in 1880 he left Albany to become editor of the Philadelphia Press, which was owned by an admirer of Mr. Blaine, and he immediately became the most ardent supporter of the movement to make him president. Mr. Smith was appointed minister to Russia by President Harrison. Like Mr. Gary, whom he succeeded, and almost all other postmaster-generals, Mr. Smith lacks experience in postal affairs beyond that necessarily gained by anybody who is at the head of a leading newspaper, but he has good executive capacity, which is the main essential for the proper conduct of the business of the postal department.

DAVID J. HILL.

David Jayne Hill, first assistant secretary of state, was born June 10, 1850, at Plainfield, N. J. He is the son of the Rev. Daniel T. Hill, a baptist minister. In 1874 he was graduated from Bucknell university. In 1877 he published "The Science of Rhetoric." This was soon afterward followed by "The Elements of Rhetoric." In 1879 he began a series of brief biographies of American authors, similar to Morley's "English Men of Letters." He completed in this series two volumes on Irving and Bryant respectively, which were widely read and highly praised. In March, 1879, he was elected to the presidency of the university at Lewisburg, to succeed the Rev. Justin Loomis, LL. D. In 1886 he again took up authorship by publishing a treatise on "The Principles and Fallacies of Socialism." From 1888 to 1896 he was president of the University of Rochester, N. Y.

About this time also appeared an analytic recasting for use in schools and colleges of "Jevons' Elements of Logic." Three years later he published a series of lectures which he had delivered before the Theological institution, Newton, Mass., on "The Social Influences of Christianity," having especial reference to contemporary problems. In this same year also appeared "The Elements of Psychology."

L. E. M'COMAS.

Louis Emory McComas was born in Washington county, Maryland, Oct. 28, 1846. He was graduated from Dickinson college and was admitted to the bar soon after reaching his majority. He began his political career in 1876, when, at the age of 30, he was the republican candidate for congress in the 6th district and was defeated by William Walsh by fourteen votes. As a candidate for the XLVIIIth congress McComas was successful, and he was re-elected for three successive terms thereafter. During that time

he was the only republican congressman from Maryland. In the eight years he served in congress Mr. McComas made a good record as an industrious and efficient member. His support of the force bill was largely responsible for his second defeat. In the presidential campaign of 1892 he was secretary of the national republican committee. Shortly after the election of that year President Harrison, who, like President McKinley, is a warm personal friend appointed him to the bench of the Supreme court of the District of Columbia. He has been elected by the legislature of Maryland to succeed Mr. Gorman as United States senator and will take his seat March 3, 1899.

JOSEPH SIMON.

Joseph Simon, United States senator from Oregon, was born in Germany of a Jewish family in 1851 and went to Oregon with his parents in 1857. He was educated in the public schools of Portland, studied law, and in 1872 was admitted to the bar, since which time he has practiced his profession in that city. He became a member of the city council in 1877, serving three years, being for a portion of the time president of the council and acting mayor. As secretary of the republican state central committee in 1878 he managed the campaign so successfully that in 1880 he was made chairman of the committee, in which capacity he served for six years. He represented Multnomah county, Oregon, in the state senate from 1880 to 1891 and again since 1893. He was president of the senate during the session of 1889-91, and since 1893 has been repeatedly elected to that position. In 1892 Mr. Simon was a delegate to the national republican convention in Minneapolis. He was then elected to represent Oregon on the republican national committee. For eight years Mr. Simon was a member of the board of police commissioners of Portland. Mr. Simon is a gold-standard republican.

WHARTON BARKER.

Wharton Barker, who was nominated for the presidency by the non-fusion wing of the people's party at Cincinnati Sept. 6, 1898, was born in Philadelphia May 1, 1846. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. In 1863 he took command of a company of colored soldiers and helped to enlist and organize the 2d United States colored troops. In 1867 he became a member of the banking firm of Barker Bros. & Co. In 1878 he was appointed by the Russian government as its agent and intrusted with the building of four cruisers for its navy, for which service he was decorated with the order of St. Stanislaus by the czar. In 1879 he was called to Russia to consider the development of coal mines north of the Azof. In 1887 he obtained valuable railroad, telegraph and telephone concessions from China. In 1890 he failed in business, but soon recovered himself. In 1869 he started the Penn Monthly, which, in October, 1880, was merged with Weekly Notes into the American, which he still publishes. In 1881 he instituted the revolt against the Cameron-Quay candidate for the United States senate and led the independent republican forces, which, with the democrats, elected R. E. Pattison governor of Pennsylvania. He supported Garfield, Harrison and Blaine for the presidency, but in 1896 he was one of Mr. Bryan's most active adherents. Since then he has allied himself to the populist party, whose candidate he has become.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

Ignatius Donnelly, nominee of the non-fusion wing of the people's party for the vice-presidency, was born in Philadelphia Nov. 3, 1831. He was educated at the public schools of that city, studied law, was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession. In 1857 he went to Minnesota, was elected lieutenant-governor on the republican ticket in 1859 and again in 1861. He was elected to congress in 1863 and served until 1869. Besides doing journalistic work he has written several books that have attracted considerable attention, among which were "Atlantis" (1882), "Ragnarok" (1883), besides some publications on Shakespeare. He is a resident of St. Paul, Minn., and is engaged in the publication of a political paper in the interests of the people's party.

REAR ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

Rear-Admiral Dewey, "the hero of Manila bay," was born in Montpelier, Vt., Dec. 26, 1837, and entered the naval academy in September, 1854. Being graduated in 1858, he was assigned to the frigate Wabash of the European squadron, and remained in Mediterranean waters until the outbreak of the civil war. Returning to this country in 1861, he was detailed to the Mississippi, one of the vessels in the West Gulf squadron, serving in her until she was destroyed in 1863. It was during this time that the squadron was engaged in the capture of New Orleans. Commodore Dewey was then a lieutenant. The Mississippi was under command of Capt. Melancthon Smith, and just as the end of the battle of New Orleans appeared to be in sight the confederate ram Manassas came down the river at full speed to attack the union fleet. Admiral Farragut directed the Mississippi to turn and run her down. She obeyed, but when within a few yards of the enemy the Manassas turned and ran ashore. The Mississippi poured two broadsides into her and sent her to the bottom of the river a total wreck. The Mississippi, while trying to run the batteries of Port Hudson on March 21, 1863, grounded and heeled to port. In spite of the desperate efforts of the crew she could not be saved. The enemy, getting the range, poured shell after shell into her hull, and Capt. Smith ordered her fired, and the crew escaped in their boats. After the destruction of the Mississippi Lieut. Dewey was assigned to the steamboat Agawam of the North Atlantic blockading fleet, and assisted in two attacks on Fort Fisher —one in December, 1864, and the other January, 1865. On March 3, 1865, he was commissioned lieutenant-commander and served on the old Kearsarge. At the close of the civil war he went aboard the Colorado, the flagship of the European squadron, and remained on her until 1867. For two years thereafter he did shore duty, being assigned to the naval academy. He was next placed in command of the Narragansett, in special service, in 1870 and 1871, and was again assigned to shore duty a year later at the torpedo station. He was made a commander on April 13, 1873, and was in charge of the Narragansett on the Pacific survey until 1875, when he was appointed lighthouse in-

spector for two years. He then became secretary of the board and retained that post until 1882. In command of the Juniata of the Asiatic squadron from 1882 to 1883, he was promoted to a captaincy in September, 1884, commanding the Dolphin in the same year. He was next transferred to the Pensacola on the European station. In 1889 he was summoned to Washington to become for four years the chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting, and that service was succeeded by another detail to the lighthouse board. From this duty he was relieved to accept the presidency of the important board of inspection and review, which he held until, as a commodore, he was sent November, 1897, to command the Asiatic station. His victory in Manila bay on the 1st of May, 1898, in which he sunk the entire Spanish fleet without the loss of a ship or a man, was one of the most thrilling and dramatic events in the history of naval warfare. Soon after he was made rear-admiral and granted a sword by congress.

CAPT. C. V. GRIDLEY.

Of the captains serving under Commodore Dewey, Charles V. Gridley of the flagship Olympia was born in Indiana, but was appointed a cadet from Michigan on Sept. 26, 1860. He remained in the naval academy until 1863, when he was made an ensign and attached to the steamship Oneida of the West Gulf squadron from 1863 to 1865. He was on board his ship in the battle of Mobile bay on Aug. 5, 1864. At the close of the war, having served in a number of engagements, he was attached to the steam sloop Brooklyn of the Brazilian squadron, and later was aboard the Kearsarge. He was promoted to lieutenant on Feb. 21, 1867, and to lieutenant-commander one year later and assigned to the Michigan and afterward to the Monongahela. He was executive officer of the flagship Trenton of the European squadron and was made commander on March 10, 1882. He was for a time assigned to the torpedo station and also to the Boston navy yard. He was made commander of the Jamestown in 1884, and was inspector of lighthouses at Buffalo, N. Y., when assigned to the Asiatic squadron. After the battle at Manila Capt. Gridley was ordered home on sick leave, but died June 5 at Kobe, Japan, while en route to the United States.

CAPT. N. MAYO DYER.

Capt. N. Mayo Dyer of the cruiser Baltimore has had a diversified career and has fought his way up to a captaincy without ever having attended a naval academy. No man in the navy has a better record for bravery and daring than the gallant captain of the Baltimore. He was born at Provincetown, Mass., in 1839, and entered the volunteer navy at the outbreak of the civil war as a master's mate, and served in the engagements of the West Gulf squadron. For gallant and meritorious conduct he was promoted to acting ensign on May 13, 1863, and later to ensign and assigned to the Glasgow. Afterward he was made master and placed in command of the Randolph in 1864, which operated in Mobile bay. His vessel was sunk by a torpedo on April 1, 1865. After the surrender he was promoted to acting volunteer lieutenant and put in command of two of the surrendered ships, the Black Diamond and the Morgan. He then served on the Elk, and later on the Stockdale, and subsequently did shore duty at the bureau of navigation. He was made commander in the regular navy on March 12, 1868. While commanding the Ossipee, going from the Mexican coast to the north, an incident happened which showed his bravery and the regard he had for his men. A sailor in adjusting a sail accidentally slipped and fell overboard. Commander Dyer, who was on deck and saw the sailor fall, immediately jumped in and saved the man from drowning and from the sharks. He has done duty at the Boston navy yard and has been assigned respectively to the Pointer, the New Hampshire, the Wabash and the Tennessee. He has been lighthouse inspector and was in command of the Marion of the Asiatic squadron in 1867 and again in 1890.

CAPT. ASA WALKER.

Capt. Asa Walker of the cruiser Concord is a native of New Hampshire, and entered the naval academy on Nov. 27, 1862, graduating four years later. He was first assigned to the North Atlantic squadron and made ensign in 1868, and afterward did ordnance duty in the Portsmouth navy yard. Remaining there a short time, he went aboard the Jamestown, where he served until 1871. He has served on the Essex, the practice ship Dale, the Trenton of the Asiatic squadron, and on two different occasions has been assigned to duty at the naval academy.

CAPT. FRANK WILDES.

Capt. F. Wildes, commanding the cruiser Boston at Manila, was born in Massachusetts, and was graduated from the naval academy in 1863. He was appointed ensign May 28, and assigned to the steamship Lackawanna, attached to the West Gulf squadron, and was in the operations at Mobile and the surrender of Fort Morgan. He was assigned to the monitor Chickasaw, and later to the ironclad Monadnock and Vanderbilt. He was promoted to master in 1866, lieutenant in 1867, and was such officer on the Suwanee when wrecked on Vancouver's island in July, 1868. He became lieutenant-commander in September, 1868, and served on the Pensacola, Franklin, Wyoming and Wachusett. He was promoted to commander in August, 1880, commanded the Yantic of the North Atlantic fleet until 1885, served at Portsmouth navy yard until 1888, was lighthouse inspector until 1892, put in command of the Yorktown till 1893, where he served until nearly the assignment to the Boston with the Asiatic squadron.

CAPT. E. P. WOOD.

Capt. E. P. Wood of the dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch is from Ohio, and entered the naval academy on Sept. 23, 1863, graduating in 1867. He was then assigned to the Minnesota on special service and made ensign. In 1871 he was promoted to lieutenant and placed aboard the Congress, then on special service. He did duty on the Portsmouth, also on special service. From 1881 to 1884 he was assigned to duty at the naval academy and then served on the Monongahela on special service. He was

with the North Atlantic squadron in 1890, and was promoted to commander in that year.

CAPT. JOSEPH B. COGHLAN.

Capt. Joseph B. Coghlan of the Raleigh was born in Kentucky and appointed to the naval academy from Illinois, graduating in 1863. He was promoted two years later and was assigned to the flagship Brooklyn, where he served for two years. He was executive officer of the Pawnee in 1867 and on the steam frigate Guerriere in 1868. Next year he was on the sailing sloop Portsmouth, from which he was transferred to the Richmond and the European station. He commanded the Saugus for one year and the Colorado for another year. For two years he commanded the Monongahela on the Asiatic station, and on being promoted to commander in 1882 was assigned to the Adams. He was inspector of ordnance at League island in 1891, and was made a captain in 1896, and at present commands the Raleigh.

CAPT. C. E. CLARK.

Capt. Charles Edgar Clark, the commander of the Oregon, was born in Vermont, and was appointed to the naval academy from that state in 1860. In 1863 he was promoted to ensign and assigned to the steam sloop Ossipee of the West Gulf blockading squadron. He was with his vessel in the battle of Mobile bay and took part in the bombardment of Fort Morgan. From 1865 to 1867 he was with the Vanderbilt on the Pacific station. He received a lieutenant's commission in 1867 and became a lieutenant-commander a year later. He was then attached to the Suwanee, which was wrecked on July 7. His service on the receiving ship Vandalia at Portsmouth, on the Seminole in the North Atlantic and at the naval academy lasted until 1873, when he was assigned to the Atlantic station, where he remained for three years with the Hartford, the Monocacy and the Kearsarge. The next three years he spent at the Charlestown navy yard. He received his commander's commission in 1881, and after duty on the training ship New Hampshire and at the torpedo station went with the steamer Ranger on a survey trip up the North Pacific. This cruise lasted three years. From 1887 to 1889 he was lighthouse inspector and was afterward stationed at the Mare Island navy yard. He took command of the Mohican in September, 1893, and left it to take command of the Monterey as captain in 1896. His next and latest command was the Oregon. The cruise of the Oregon from San Francisco to Key West—a distance of 16,764 miles—was one of the greatest naval achievements of the century. The Oregon under his command was in the battle with the Spanish fleet off Santiago July 3, 1898.

REAR-ADMIRAL W. T. SAMPSON.

Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson was born at Palmyra, N. Y., in 1840. His father was a day laborer, and young Sampson used to accompany him from farm to farm in search of work. At the age of 17 he was appointed a midshipman in the United States naval academy at Annapolis. He was graduated, first in his class, in 1861, and was immediately sent aboard of the frigate Potomac. Here he soon won his lieutenancy. Sampson was executive officer and stood on the bridge of the Patapsco when she was blown up by a torpedo in Charleston harbor, Jan. 16, 1865. Seventy of the crew were drowned. In 1866 he was promoted to a lieutenant-commander while on the Colorado. From 1868 to 1871 he was at the naval academy. The following two years he was on the Congress, and in 1874, having been made a commander, he was assigned to the Alert. He returned to the naval academy in 1876 and remained there nearly three years. In 1879 he was in China, commanding the Swatara. He was chief of the bureau of ordnance from 1893 to 1897, and previous to that he was inspector of ordnance at the Washington navy yard. Since the formation of the new navy he has commanded the Iowa and the San Francisco. On account of his wide knowledge of torpedoes, mines, etc., he was appointed president of the Maine court of inquiry by President McKinley. In April, 1898, he was promoted to acting rear-admiral by the president, succeeding Admiral Sicard, and was appointed in command of the fleet operating on the southeastern coast of Cuba and promoted to the rank of rear-admiral. He was in command of the fleet off Santiago until the capitulation of the city.

REAR-ADMIRAL WINFIELD S. SCHLEY.

Rear-Admiral Schley was born at Frederick, Md., Oct. 9, 1839. He entered the naval academy in 1856, and was graduated in 1860. He distinguished himself by coming out of the academy as near the bottom of his class as it was possible for him deliberately to get. In 1860 he served on the Niagara, which was sent to convoy the Japanese embassy to their country. When the Niagara returned and anchored off Boston, Capt. McKean, the commander, drew his men up on the deck and asked them to take the oath of allegiance. Three of the middies flatly refused. They were E. G. Read of Virginia, who meant what he did, and Thomas L. Swann and Winfield Scott Schley, both of Maryland, who refused just because the others did. It is related that McKean gave the boys a lecture, which brought them to their senses. Whatever truth there may be in the tale, there is no doubt that young Schley made a gallant officer and fought for the flag as valiantly as any of the men who were with him in the academy. That he did not win as high return as others in the civil war was perhaps due to the short participation he had in the fighting. He was not out of the naval academy two years when he was commissioned a lieutenant. Schley's most signal performance was his search for and discovery of Greely in the frozen fastnesses of the north. Lieutenant, now General, Adolphus W. Greely went north with his expedition in 1881. Nothing had been heard from him in two years, and late in 1883 talk was made of sending an expedition to relieve him. The then Commander Schley volunteered his services as head of the relieving expedition. The expedition consisted of the Thetis and the Bear, the Alert, kindly lent by the government of Great Britain, and the Loch Larry, a supply ship. This fleet set sail April 23, 1884. The ships plowed north and found the great explorer and the remnant of his expedition. The name of Schley must ever be associated with that of Greely in the history of arctic exploration. His career as it may be ob-

tained from the records has him serving on the Potomac after leaving the Niagara. From the Potomac he went to the Winona, then to the Monongahela, then to the sloop Richmond. He was often under heavy fire. From 1864 to 1866 he was executive officer of the Wateree, Pacific squadron, which was used to suppress the insurrection of the Chincha islands in 1864. He then served in the naval academy, in the Benicia and on the Asiatic station. He saw Lieut. McKee shot to death at his side in the attack on the batteries of the Saler river, Korea, in 1871. From the dust and smoke of battle he was transferred to Annapolis to be head of the academic department of modern languages. He was commander of the Essex, lighthouse inspector, recruiting officer and then commander of the Greely relief expedition. His work has won him two gold medals, and Maryland presented him with a gold chronometer for his rescue of Greely. In the war with Spain he was attached to Sampson's command off Santiago, and was in charge of the fleet of observation on the 3d of July when Cervera's fleet came out and was destroyed.

COMMODORE JOHN C. WATSON.

Commodore Watson was born at Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 24, 1842, and was graduated from the naval academy in 1860. In 1861 he was promoted to master and attached to the Sabine. In 1862 he was transferred to Farragut's flagship, the Hartford, upon which he served through the war, being in the battles at Fort Jackson and St. Philip, the passage of the Vicksburg batteries in 1862, passage of Port Hudson in 1863, and at Mobile bay in 1864. He was commissioned lieutenant-commander in 1866 and assigned to the Franklin, flagship of the European squadron. In 1869 he was assigned to duty at Philadelphia until 1870, transferred to the Asiatic squadron until 1873, was made commander in 1874, attached to the Mare Island navy yard until 1877, commanded the Wyoming until 1880, lighthouse inspector until 1886, attached to the navy yard at New York until 1887, promoted to captain in March, 1887, transferred to San Francisco until 1890. In the Spanish war he commanded the blockading squadron on the north Cuban coast.

COMMODORE JOHN W. PHILIP.

Commodore Philip was born in New York Aug. 26, 1840. He entered the naval academy in 1856, was made midshipman in 1861, and attached to the Constitution and Santee. He was promoted to acting master in June of that year, and attached to the sloop-of-war Marion of the Gulf squadron. Later he was transferred to the James river fleet. He was made a lieutenant in 1862, and served on the Chippewa, Pawnee and monitor Montauk. He was wounded in the fight on Stone river while on the Pawnee. He reached the rank of lieutenant-commander in 1868, and served in the European and Asiatic squadrons until 1874. In that year he was commissioned commander and assigned to the Adams, was in command of the Woodruff scientific expedition and later was engaged in coast surveys. He was on shore duty until 1890, commissioned captain in 1889, and was the inspector of the New York during construction. During the war with Spain he commanded the battleship Texas, which was attached to the squadron off Santiago and was in the engagement with Cervera's fleet in July, 1898.

CAPT. ROBLEY D. EVANS.

Capt. Evans was born in Virginia and appointed to the naval academy from Utah Sept. 20, 1860, graduating in 1863. When the south seceded he was a cadet at Annapolis and his mother promptly sent in his resignation without consulting her son. Young Evans at once repudiated the resignation (which meanwhile had been accepted at Washington), and was restored to the service. He was made ensign in 1863, and went to the war. In an attack on Fort Fisher he landed a force of seamen and marines and was shot twice in the leg for his pains. In another engagement, from the water, with Fort Sumter, he was punctured by a piece of shell which broke his kneecap, but, refusing to go below, he took part in the engagement until it was over. In 1891 Capt. Evans was assigned to the Yorktown. His ship entered the harbor of Valparaiso when Chile and this country were biting thumbs at each other. The Yorktown anchored directly before the batteries. She was a poorly armored ship and lightly armed. The bay was occupied by a number of torpedo boats in practice, and as the Yorktown was the only ship in the port they used her for a point of attack. Capt. Evans objected to being made a target of and ordered his ship cleared for action. The guns were loaded, the men ordered to their posts and the captain's gig lowered. He sought out the general of the city and demanded that the bay be cleared of the torpedo boats. It was done. Capt. Evans won his name of "Fighting Bob" at Valparaiso. Once the Spanish minister came aboard his ship with two refugees. Evans fired a salute in honor of the country he was lately fighting. The Chileans severely criticised this action, but so fierce was the Yankee captain's denunciation of the business that a stop was promptly put to further gossip about the propriety of the salute. He has held his present rank since 1889, and his first command in large ships was the monster Indiana in 1895. In the Spanish war he was placed in command of the Iowa and assigned to Sampson's fleet off Santiago. He distinguished himself in the battle of July 3, 1898, with Cervera's fleet at that port.

COMMODORE FRANCIS J. HIGGINSON.

Commodore Higginson was born in Massachusetts and entered the naval academy Sept. 21, 1857, graduating in 1861. He was attached to the West Gulf blockading squadron and was present at the capture of Forts Jackson and St. Philip below New Orleans, and at the surrender of that city in April, 1862. August, 1862, he was commissioned a lieutenant and attached to the South Atlantic blockading squadron, taking part in the bombardment of Fort Sumter. July 25, 1866, he was promoted to lieutenant-commander, and assigned to the Hartford, flagship of the Asiatic squadron. In 1868 he was transferrred to the Franklin, flagship of the European squadron, and served in that squadron until 1872. He was in command of the rendezvous at Boston until 1875, special ordnance duty until 1876, when he was promoted to commander. He was in command of the Dispatch, the Miantonomoh and

the Monocacy until 1886, and of the New Hampshire until 1890. In the Spanish war he was a captain commanding the battleship Massachusetts, attached to Admiral Sampson's squadron at Santiago, and took part in the battle with Cervera's fleet on July 3, 1898.

CAPT. CHARLES D. SIGSBEE.

Capt. Sigsbee was born in New York, entered the naval academy in 1859 and was graduated in 1863. He was commissioned ensign and attached to the Monongahela of the West Gulf squadron. He was transferred to the Brooklyn in 1864, was at the battle of Mobile bay, transferred to the North Atlantic blockading squadron and was in both attacks on Fort Fisher. In 1865 he was attached to the Asiatic squadron, promoted to master in 1866, lieutenant in 1867, lieutenant-commander in 1868. He was on duty at the naval academy from 1869 to 1871, on vessels attached to the North Atlantic station until 1872, in command of the Canandaigua until 1873, on duty in Washington until 1875, in command of the Blake until 1878, again in Washington until 1882, promoted to commander in 1882, at the naval academy in 1885, commanded the Kearsarge until 1886, served in Washington until 1890, commanded the Portsmouth until 1892, was promoted to captain and placed in command of the battleship Maine, and was in command of the ship when blown up in Havana harbor Feb. 15, 1898. During the war he commanded one of the swift cruisers in the Caribbean sea.

CAPT, D. B. HODGSON.

Daniel B. Hodgson, commanding the McCulloch, is a native of New York, and was born in 1835. Nov. 12, 1897, he completed his thirty-sixth year as an officer of the revenue marine, which he first joined at Baltimore in 1861, with the commission of third lieutenant. July 16, 1863, he was promoted to second lieutenant, and July 14, 1864, to first lieutenant. Sept. 15, 1868, he was made captain, the highest rank in the revenue service, a position he reached in about seven years. In his thirty-six years' service Capt. Hodgson has spent twenty-four years and fourteen months on Atlantic coast stations, seven and one-half years on the lakes and two and one-half years on the Pacific, including nine months in Alaska, and six years on life-saving duty.

LIEUT. RICHMOND P. HOBSON.

Lieut. Hobson, who sunk the Merrimac in Santiago harbor, was born at Greensboro, Ala., Aug. 17, 1870. His schooling began when he was 7 years of age, his first teacher being Miss Kate Boardman, who at once recognized the natural ability of her pupil. Later he entered the Southern university, a well-known school, and distinguished himself often in prize declamation and other works of honor. Hobson was not graduated from the Southern university, but quitted school at the end of his sophomore year, when he received his Annapolis appointment after a competitive examination, through Representative Davidson of the 4th Alabama district. At the naval academy he stood at the head of his class, and was graduated in 1889. He was sent abroad to study in the shipyards of England and France, where he remained for several years, until he became an accomplished naval architect. On his return he was attached to the bureau of construction in the navy department, and at the beginning of the war he was a lieutenant in a branch of the service where promotions are very slow. He is a member of the episcopalian church and a man of deep and sincere religious convictions.

MAJ.-GEN. NELSON A. MILES.

Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, was born at Westminster, Mass., Aug. 8, 1839, and at the breaking out of the civil war he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Boston. He entered the service as first lieutenant, 22d Massachusetts regiment, in October, 1861. He distinguished himself and was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, Charles City Cross Roads and Malvern Hill. In September, 1862, he was made colonel of the 61st New York regiment, which he led at Fredericksburg and at Chancellorsville, where he was severely wounded. He commanded the 1st brigade of the 1st division of the 2d corps in the Richmond campaign, and was made brigadier-general May 12, 1864, and brevet major-general for gallantry at Ream's Station in December, 1864. At the close of the civil war he was commissioned colonel of the 40th United States infantry, was promoted to be brigadier-general in December, 1880, major-general in April, 1890, and succeeded Lieut.-Gen. Schofield as commander of the army in 1895.

MAJ.-GEN. WESLEY MERRITT.

Maj.-Gen. Wesley Merritt was born in New York in 1836, and was graduated from West Point in 1860, became a second lieutenant the same year, and was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant a year later. He served through the entire war and reached the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers in 1862, and was mustered out of the service in 1866 with the brevet rank of major-general. He re-entered the regular service with the rank of lieutenant-colonel and became a colonel in 1876, and in 1887 received his commission as brigadier-general. He has been a major-general since April, 1897. He was appointed to the military academy from Illinois. He was promoted for gallantry at Dinwiddie Court House and Five Forks. In the war with Spain Gen. Merritt served in the Philippine islands, being virtually military governor at Manila.

MAJ.-GEN. WILLIAM R. SHAFTER.

Maj.-Gen. William R. Shafter was born in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, in 1835, and first entered the military service on the 21st of August, 1861, when he was mustered into the volunteers as first lieutenant of the 7th Michigan infantry, being honorably mustered out a year later. He at once re-entered the service as major of the 19th Michigan, becoming lieutenant-colonel in 1863 and colonel of the 17th United States colored infantry April 19, 1864. He was commissioned a brevet brigadier-general of volunteers on March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, and was also brevetted colonel in the regular army March 2, 1867, for gallantry at the battle of Fair Oaks, Va. In July, 1866, while still in the volunteer service, Gen. Shafter was made lieutenant-colonel of the 41st regular infantry, from which he was

transferred to the 24th infantry in 1869 on the reduction of the army to a peace footing. He became colonel of the 1st infantry March 4, 1879, which position he held until he was made brigadier-general May 26, 1897. During this long period as a regimental commander Gen. Shafter won a most enviable reputation, his regiment being famed throughout the entire army for its efficiency, drill and discipline. It was often said that Shafter's was "the best regiment in the army." He was made a brigadier-general in May, 1897, and a major-general of volunteers May 4, 1898. He had command of the campaign against Santiago de Cuba.

MAJ.-GEN. JOHN R. BROOKE.

Maj.-Gen. John R. Brooke, commanding officer of the new 2d army corps, was born in Pottsville, Pa., on July 21, 1838, and entered the service of the country as captain in a volunteer regiment on Nov. 7, 1861. He made rapid progress and rendered valuable service, and when he resigned in February, 1866, he was brevet major-general. In July of the same year he was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the 37th United States infantry. He was promoted to be colonel in March, 1879, brigadier-general April 6, 1888, and major-general May 22, 1897. Gen. Brooke served in the Puerto Rican campaign.

MAJ.-GEN. W. M. GRAHAM.

Maj.-Gen. William M. Graham is a soldier of long service in the army. He was born in the District of Columbia in 1834 and began his military career as lieutenant in the 1st United States artillery. He was brevetted major for gallant service in the peninsular campaign, was made lieutenant-colonel for gallant conduct at the battle of Antietam. Gen. Graham was made a brigadier in the regular army May 26, 1897. He was brevetted brigadier in 1895 and made a major-general of volunteers May 4, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. JAMES F. WADE.

Maj.-Gen. James F. Wade joined the army in 1861 as first lieutenant in the 6th cavalry of Minnesota, is a native of Ohio and a son of Benjamin F. Wade. A year after the close of the war he was made major in the 9th cavalry. In 1879 he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel of the 10th cavalry, and in 1891 was made a colonel. For his conspicuous bravery throughout the war he was brevetted colonel and brigadier-general in 1865. Gen. Wade was appointed brigadier-general of the regular army May 26, 1897, and a major-general in the volunteer service May 4, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE.

Maj.-Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, late inspector-general of the army, is a nephew of Gen. John C. Breckinridge, the confederate leader. However, he fought through the civil war on the union side, leaving a law practice in Danville, Ky., to join the army. He was made a first lieutenant in the regular army in August, 1863, a captain in 1874 and brigadier and inspector-general in 1889, and major-general of volunteers May 4, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. J. J. COPPINGER.

Maj.-Gen. John J. Coppinger was born in Ireland in 1835, and gained his first military experience as a member of the Papal guard against Victor Emmanuel's forces. He joined the volunteer American army in 1861 and reached the rank of colonel. He was a captain in the 14th United States infantry and became a colonel in the regular army in 1883, was promoted to be brigadier-general April 25, 1895, and major-general of volunteers May 4, 1898. Gen. Coppinger's wife is a daughter of James G. Blaine.

MAJ.-GEN. H. C. MERRIAM.

Maj.-Gen. Henry C. Merriam was born in Houlton, Me., in 1837. He organized a company of volunteers in 1862. He received the brevet of lieutenant-colonel for gallantry at the battle of Antietam. As the organizer of negro troops he received the thanks of the government. He was brevetted colonel of the regular army for conspicuous gallantry at the capture of Fort Blakely. He was appointed colonel of the 7th infantry July 10, 1885, and was promoted to brigadier-general June 30, 1897, and major-general of volunteers May 4, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. ELWELL S. OTIS.

Maj.-Gen. Otis is a native of Maryland, but was appointed to the army from New York. He began his military service as captain in the 140th New York volunteers Sept. 13, 1862. He was promoted to lieutenant-colonel in December, 1863, and was mustered out of the service in June, 1865. He was brevetted colonel of volunteers for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Spottsylvania and at the same time brevetted brigadier-general of volunteers for distinguished services at the battle of Chapel Hill. He was made lieutenant-colonel of the 22d regiment of the regular army July 28, 1866, and brevetted colonel March 2, 1867, for gallant services at Spottsylvania. In February, 1880, he was promoted to the colonelcy of the 20th infantry and reached the rank of brigadier-general Nov. 28, 1893. On the 4th of May, 1898, he was promoted to major-general and assigned to duty in the Philippines.

MAJ.-GEN. J. H. WILSON.

Maj.-Gen. James H. Wilson was born in Shawneetown, Ill., Sept. 2, 1837, entered the topographical engineers and became a first lieutenant Sept. 9, 1861; captain May 7, 1863; lieutenant-colonel Nov. 8, 1862; brigadier-general Oct. 31, 1863, and major-general of volunteers April 20, 1865. He served in the Port Royal expedition and at the capture of Fort Pulaski. He was an aid to Gen. McClellan at South Mountain and Antietam. He served with distinction with the army of the Potomac and was several times brevetted for gallantry. He also served with Gen. Thomas and won the brevet of brigadier-general at the battle of Nashville and that of major-general for the capture of Selma, Ala. On the 10th of May, 1865, he captured Jefferson Davis. He was made lieutenant-colonel of the 35th infantry of the regular army July 28, 1866, and resigned Dec. 31, 1870. He was appointed major-general of volunteers May 4, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER.

Maj.-Gen. Joseph Wheeler was born in Augusta, Ga., Sept. 10, 1836; was graduated at West Point, 1859; was lieutenant of cavalry and served in New Mexico; resigned in 1861;

was lieutenant of artillery in the confederate army; was successively promoted to the command of a regiment, brigade, division and army corps, and in 1862 was assigned to the command of the army corps of cavalry of the western army, continuing in that position till the war closed; by joint resolution of the confederate congress received the thanks of that body for successful military operations, and for the defense of the city of Aiken received the thanks of the state of South Carolina; May 11, 1864, became the senior cavalry general of the confederate armies; was appointed professor of philosophy, Louisiana State seminary, in 1866, which he declined. He was a member of the XLVIIth, XLIXth, Lth, LIst, LIId, LIIId and LIVth congresses and re-elected to the LVth congress. Gen. Wheeler was appointed major-general of volunteers May 4, 1898, being assigned to the 5th corps at Santiago.

MAJ.-GEN. M. C. BUTLER.

Maj.-Gen. Matthew C. Butler was born near Greenville, S. C., March 8, 1836; received a classical education at the academy at Edgefield, and entered the South Carolina college in October, 1854; left this institution before graduating and studied law at Stonelands, the residence of his uncle, Hon. A. P. Butler, near Edgefield Court House; was admitted to the bar in December, 1857; practiced at Edgefield Court House; was elected to the legislature of South Carolina in 1860; entered the confederate service as captain of cavalry in the Hampton legion in June, 1861, and became a major-general through the regular grades; lost his right leg at the battle of Brandy Station on the 9th of June, 1863; was elected to the legislature of South Carolina in 1866; was a candidate for lieutenant-governor of South Carolina in 1870; received the democratic vote of the South Carolina legislature for United States senator in 1870, receiving 30 votes; was elected to the United States senate; was admitted to his seat December 2, 1877, and was re-elected in 1882 and again in 1889. His term of service expired March 3, 1895. He was appointed major-general of volunteers May 28, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. FITZHUGH LEE.

Maj.-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was an officer in the confederate army during the civil war. Gen. Lee's record and ancestry are both military. He is a nephew of Gen. Robert E. Lee and a grandson of Col. Henry Lee, the revolutionary commander. He was born at Clermont, Fairfax county, Va., on Nov. 19, 1835, and was graduated at West Point in 1856. He was severely wounded in a fight with Indians, and in May, 1860, he was ordered to report at West Point as instructor of cavalry. At the beginning of the civil war, in 1861, he resigned his commission in the United States army and entered the confederate service. At first he was placed on staff duty and was adjutant-general of Ewell's brigade until September, 1861, when he was made lieutenant-colonel of the 1st Virginia cavalry, and later was promoted to the rank of colonel. In all of the campaigns of northern Virginia he took a prominent part. On July 25, 1862, he was made brigadier-general, and on Sept. 3, 1863, he was appointed major-general. In the battle of Winchester, on Sept. 19, 1864, three horses were shot under him and he was disabled by a severe wound which kept him from duty for several months. In March, 1865, he was placed in command of the whole cavalry corps of the army of northern Virginia, and a month later he surrendered to Gen. Meade at Farmville, after which he retired to his home in Stafford county. In 1874 he made a speech at Bunker Hill which attracted wide attention. In the winter and spring of 1882-83 he made a tour through the southern states in the interest of the Southern Historical society. In 1885, after a spirited campaign, he was elected governor of Virginia. He was appointed by President Cleveland consul-general at Havana, and held that position until the declaration of war. He was appointed major-general of volunteers May 4, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. J. WARREN KEIFER.

Maj.-Gen. J. Warren Keifer was born in Ohio Jan. 30, 1836, and was educated at Antioch college. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1858, served in the union army from 1861 to 1865, rising to the rank of brigadier-general. After the war he resumed the practice of law; was state senator, trustee of Ohio Soldiers' home, trustee of Antioch college and was member of congress from 1877 to 1884, being speaker of the house in the XLVIIth congress. He was appointed major-general July 8, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. H. S. HAWKINS.

Maj.-Gen. Hamilton S. Hawkins was born in South Carolina. He entered the army as second lieutenant of the 2d infantry April 26, 1861, and was made first lieutenant in May. He was brevetted captain for gallant services at Gettysburg and was made captain in the 6th infantry Sept. 20, 1863. He was brevetted major for services in October, 1865. In 1897 he was colonel of the 20th infantry, commanding Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He was made major of volunteers July 8, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. H. W. LAWTON.

Maj.-Gen. Henry W. Lawton was born in Ohio and appointed to the army from Indiana. He joined the army as sergeant of company E, 9th Indiana volunteers, in April 1861. He was discharged in July to enter the 30th Indiana regiment as first lieutenant. He became captain May 17, 1862, lieutenant-colonel Feb. 10, 1865, and brevet colonel March 13, 1865. He was mustered out Nov. 25, 1865, and entered the regular army as second lieutenant 41st infantry July 28, 1866, and became captain March 10, 1879. At the beginning of the war he was lieutenant-colonel and was made major-general of volunteers July 8, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. A. R. CHAFFEE.

Maj.-Gen. Adna R. Chaffee is a native of Ohio and entered the army July 22, 1861, as a private in company K, 6th cavalry; was made sergeant Oct. 1, and second lieutenant March 13, 1863. He was brevetted for gallantry at Gettysburg, was regimental adjutant from Nov. 11, 1864, to Dec. 12, 1866, regimental quartermaster Dec. 12, 1866, to 1867, first lieutenant 6th cavalry Feb. 22, 1865, captain Oct. 12, 1867. At the breaking out of the war he was lieutenant-colonel of

the 3d cavalry. He was appointed major-general of volunteers July 8, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. J. C. BATES.

Maj.-Gen. John C. Bates was born in Missouri and was appointed to the army from that state. He was first lieutenant of the 11th infantry May 14, 1861, captain May 1, 1863, and was brevetted lieutenant-colonel for gallant and meritorious services during the operations resulting in the fall of Richmond. When the war began he was colonel of the 2d infantry, commanding Fort Keogh, Montana. He was appointed major-general of volunteers July 8, 1898.

MAJ.-GEN. J. F. KENT.

Maj.-Gen. Jacob F. Kent is a native of Pennsylvania, and entered the army as second lieutenant of the 3d infantry May 6, 1861. He was promoted to be first lieutenant and lieutenant-colonel and brevetted major for gallantry at Marye's Heights. Became captain of the 3d infantry in 1864 and brevet lieutenant-colonel for gallantry at Spottsylvania and brevet colonel for faithful services in the field. When the war with Spain began he was colonel in the 24th infantry. He was made major-general of volunteers July 8, 1898, and served with the 5th corps in Cuba.

MAJ.-GEN. S. B. M. YOUNG.

Maj.-Gen. Samuel B. M. Young is a native of Pennsylvania and entered the service as a private in company K, 12th Pennsylvania volunteers, April 25, 1861. Became captain in 4th Pennsylvania cavalry Sept. 6, 1861, major Sept. 20, 1862, lieutenant-colonel in October, 1864, and colonel Dec. 29, 1864. He won the brevet of brigadier-general in 1865 for gallant services in the campaign against Lee that led to his surrender. He entered the regular army as second lieutenant in May, 1866, became captain in July, 1866, brevet major in March, 1867, and brevet colonel the same month. When the war with Spain began he was colonel of the 3d infantry, and was made major-general July 8, 1898.

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Theodore Roosevelt was born in New York Oct 29, 1858, and was the son of Cornelius Van Schaick Roosevelt, whose line goes back to mediæval times in Dutch history. Young Roosevelt was graduated from Harvard in 1880, when 21 years old, and in the following year was elected to the assembly from New York city. During his second term he became the leader of the party in the assembly. He served three terms in the assembly, and since then has never held an elective office. He was chairman of the New York delegation to the national convention which nominated Blaine for president in 1884. He was opposed to Mr. Blaine's nomination, but after he had failed to prevent it he was hearty in support of the candidate. In 1886 he was a candidate for mayor of New York, but ran behind both Hewitt (dem.) and Henry George (single tax). He was appointed a member of the civil-service commission by President Harrison and was retained by President Cleveland. He served until his appointment to the police commission of New York city in 1895. His nomination as assistant secretary of the navy was made by President McKinley on April 6, 1896. To the vigor of his administration of this office many naval officers ascribe no small part of the nation's readiness for the war with Spain. His insistence on target practice has been praised throughout the service. On April 25, 1898, he accepted the offer of a lieutenant-colonelcy in the 1st volunteer cavalry regiment, known as Roosevelt's "rough riders," and served with great distinction in the operations against Santiago. On the 27th of September, 1898, he was nominated by the republicans of New York as their candidate for governor. Theodore Roosevelt is a writer and lecturer of considerable renown. His "History of the Naval War in 1812," lives of "Gouverneur Morris" and "Thomas H. Benton." "The Hunting Trips of a Ranchman," "Ranch Life and the Hunting Trail," "The Wilderness Hunter" and other works bear a high reputation. His ability as a sportsman and rancher are also well known and admired by many who care but little for politics. In November, 1898, he was elected by the republicans governor of New York.

COL. JAMES A. SEXTON.

Col. Sexton, commander G. A. R., was born in the city of Chicago on the 5th day of January, 1844, and enlisted on the 19th day of April, 1861, as a private soldier. After three months' service he re-enlisted in the 67th regiment Illinois infantry volunteers, and was commissioned a first lieutenant in company E. He was later transferred to the 72d regiment Illinois volunteers and was made captain of company D. He served in Ransome's brigade, McArthur's division, 17th army corps, of the army of the Tennessee, and participated in nearly all its campaigns, sieges and battles. As a regimental commander he fought his regiment in the battles of Columbia, Duck River, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville, and throughout the Nashville campaign. In 1865 he was assigned to duty on the staff of Maj.-Gen. A. J. Smith, the commander of the 16th army corps, and remained with Smith until the end of the war, when he was honorably discharged from the service in August, 1865. Upon the assault and capture of the Spanish fort, Mobile, Ala., April 8, 1865, he had his left leg broken below the knee by a piece of shell. He was slightly wounded at the battle of Franklin and painfully wounded at the battle of Nashville. After the war he remained two years in Alabama, working a plantation he had purchased near the city of Montgomery. In 1867 he returned to Chicago and founded the firm of J. A. & T. S. Sexton. In 1872, after the Chicago fire, this firm was succeeded by Cribben, Sexton & Co., and is still in business. President Harrison made him postmaster of Chicago in April, 1889. He was retained by President Cleveland until he resigned, Jan. 1, 1895. He is an active worker in the Grand Army, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and other soldier and army societies. He is a past commander of the department of Illinois, G. A. R. At the present time he is president of the board of trustees of the Illinois State Soldiers and Sailors' home, located at Quincy. He has been a presidential elector, a Lincoln park commissioner, a colonel in the Illinois national guard, and has held several positions of honor and responsibility in the state, being one of the commissioners appointed by the president to investigate the conduct of the war.

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Enrollment and average attendance at Indian schools, 1897 and 1898; also number of schools in 1898.

KIND OF SCHOOL.	ENROLLMENT.			AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.			Number of schools.
	1897.	1898.	Increase.	1897.	1898.	Increase.	
Government schools—							
Non-reservation boarding..	5,723	6,175	452	4,787	5,347	560	25
Reservation boarding.....	8,112	8,877	765	6,855	7,532	677	75
Day	4,768	4,847	79	3,234	3,286	52	142
Total	18,603	19,899	1,296	14,876	16,165	1,289	242
Contract schools—							
Boarding.....	2,579	2,509	*70	2,313	2,245	*68	†29
Day	208	96	*112	142	68	*74	3
Boarding, specially appropriated for.....	371	394	23	330	326	*4	2
Total	3,158	2,999	*159	2,785	2,639	*146	34
Public...	303	315	12	194	183	*11	(‡)
Mission, boarding§.....	813	737	*76	741	662	*79	17
Mission, day.....	87	51	*33	80	22	*58	2
Aggregate	22,964	24,004	1,040	18,676	19,671	995	295

*Decrease. †Three schools transferred to the government, and contracts made for two schools which were paid by vouchers in previous year. ‡Thirty-one public schools in which pupils are taught not enumerated here. §These schools are conducted by religious societies, some of which receive from the government for the Indian children therein such rations and clothing as the children are entitled to as reservation Indians.

*NUMBER OF INDIAN SCHOOLS AND AVERAGE ATTENDANCE FROM 1877 TO 1898.

YEAR.	BOARDING SCHOOLS.		†DAY SCHOOLS.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Av. attendance	No.	Av. attendance	No.	Av. attendance
1877.....	48	.....	102	.....	150	3,598
1878.....	49	.....	119	.....	168	4,142
1879.....	52	.....	107	.....	159	4,448
1880.....	60	.....	109	.....	169	4,651
1881.....	68	.....	106	.....	174	4,976
1882.....	71	3,077	76	1,637	147	4,714
1883.....	80	3,703	88	1,893	168	5,596
1884.....	87	4,723	98	2,237	185	6,960
1885.....	114	6,201	86	1,942	200	8,143
1886.....	115	7,260	99	2,370	214	9,630
1887.....	117	8,020	110	2,500	227	10,520
1888.....	126	8,705	107	2,715	233	11,420
1889.....	136	9,146	103	2,406	239	11,552
1890.....	140	9,865	106	2,367	246	12,232
1891.....	146	11,425	110	2,163	256	13,588
1892.....	149	12,422	126	2,745	275	15,167
1893.....	156	13,635	119	2,668	275	16,303
1894.....	157	14,457	115	2,639	272	17,220
1895.....	157	15,061	125	3,127	282	18,188
1896.....	156	15,683	140	3,579	296	19,262
1897.....	145	15,026	143	3,650	288	18,676
1898.....	148	16,112	147	3,536	295	19,648

*Some of the figures in this table as printed prior to 1896 were taken from reports of the superintendent of Indian schools. As revised, they are all taken from the reports of the commissioner of Indian affairs. Prior to 1882 the figures include the New York schools.

†Indian children attending public schools are included in the average attendance, but the schools are not included in the number of schools.

NON-RESERVATION INDIAN TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Location, average attendance, capacity, etc., during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898.

LOCATION OF SCHOOL.	*Date of opening.*	*No. of employes*	*Rate per annum.*	*Capacity*	*Enrollment.*	*Av. attendance*
Carlisle, Pa.	Nov. 1, 1879	82	$167	*800	961	851
Chemawa, Ore.	Feb. 25, 1880	57	167	400	354	330
Chilocco, O. T.	Jan. 15, 1884	66	167	450	331	271
Genoa, Neb.	Feb. 20, 1884	41	167	350	293	277
Albuquerque, N. M.	August, 1884	84	167	300	312	302
Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kas.	Sept. 1, 1884	67	167	500	553	463
Grand Junction, Col.	 1886	23	167	170	171	158
Santa Fe, N. M.	October, 1890	60	167	200	260	210
Fort Mojave, Ariz.	October, 1890	38	167	150	156	151
Carson, Nev.	Dec., 1890	24	167	150	166	144
Pierre, S. D.	Feb., 1891	17	167	150	173	146
Phœnix, Ariz.	Sept., 1891	60	167	400	480	418
Fort Lewis, Col.	March, 1892	44	.....	300	314	285
Fort Shaw, Mont.	Dec. 27, 1892	40	.....	250	300	280
Perris, Cal.	Jan. 9, 1893	22	167	150	180	171
Flandreau, S. D.	Mar. 7, 1893	27	167	200	304	204
Pipestone, Minn.	Feb., 1893	19	167	90	150	102
Mount Pleasant, Mich.	Jan. 3, 1893	26	167	160	186	150
Tomah, Wis.	Jan. 19, 1893	20	167	125	146	114
Wittenberg, Wis†	Aug. 24, 1895	19	.....	130	133	116
Greenville, Cal†	Sept. 25, 1895	6	.....	50	57	35
Morris, Minn†	April 3, 1897	13	.....	100	92	79
Clontarf, Minn†	April 4, 1897	8	.....	80	42	33
Chamberlain, S. D.	March, 1898	10	167	80	37	36
Fort Bidwell, Cal.	April 4, 1898	5	.....	150	24	21
Total	.....	880	.....	5,885	6,175	5,347

*1,500 with outing system. †Previously a contract school.

INDIAN SCHOOLS UNDER PRIVATE CONTROL.

The amount of money set apart for these institutions for the year ending June 30, 1899, as well as in preceding years, is shown by the following table:

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Roman catholic	$375,845	$389,745	$359,215	$308,471	$198,228	$156,754	$116,862
Presbyterian	30,090	26,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congregational	25,736	10,825	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Episcopal	4,860	7,020	7,020	2,160	.....	.....	.....
Friends	10,020	10,020	10,020	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mennonite	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,125	.....	.....	.....
Unitarian	5,400	5,400	5,400	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lutheran, Wittenberg, Wis.	15,120	15,120	15,120	.....	.....	.....	.....
Methodist	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	.....	.....
Mrs. L. H. Daggett	6,480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss Howard	2,500	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,500	.....	.....
Approp'n for Lincoln Inst'n.	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400
Approp'n for Hampton Ins'te.	20,040	20,040	20,040	20,040	20,040	20,040	20,040
Woman's Nat. Indian Ass'n	.....	2,040	4,320	.....	.....	.....	.....
Point Iroquois, Mich.	.....	900	600	.....	600	600	.....
Plum Creek, Leslie, S. D.	.....	.....	1,620	.....	.....	.....	.....
John Roberts	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,160	2,160	2,160
Total	533,241	537,600	463,505	370,796	257,928	212,954	172,462

In these schools there are 1,439 pupils.

Besides these there are government reservation boarding schools with a capacity of 8,825 pupils, government day schools with a capacity of 5,164 pupils, and 340 Indian pupils in the various public schools in California, Idaho, Michigan, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin. Upon the subject of co-education the commissioner of Indian affairs says: "The plan of placing Indian children in the public schools of the country for the purpose of co-education of the races, conceived in 1890, does not appear to meet with much success. Last year (1897) there was a decrease of 100 pupils from the previous year, and this year's (1898) report also shows a small decrease. Although the contract rate of $10 per capita a quarter on the average attendance was thought sufficiently stimulating to induce the public-school authorities to increase the number of these Indian scholars, the experiment has not been the success anticipated. More decided efforts will be exerted during the fiscal year 1899 and the value and practicability of the system fully tested."

APPROPRIATIONS FOR INDIAN SCHOOLS—1877-99.

Annual appropriations made by the government since the fiscal year 1877 for the support of the Indian schools.

YEAR.	Appropriation.	Per cent increase.	YEAR.	Appropriation.	Per cent increase.
1877	$20,000	.....	1889	$1,348,015	14
1878	30,000	50	1890	1,364,568	1
1879	60,000	100	1891	1,842,770	35
1880	75,000	25	1892	2,291,650	24.3
1881	75,000	.....	1893	2,315,612	.9
1882	135,000	80	1894	2,245,497	*3.5
1883	487,200	260	1895	2,060,695	*8.87
1884	675,200	38	1896	2,056,515	* .2
1885	992,800	47	1897	2,517,265	22.45
1886	1,100,065	10	1898	2,631,771	4.54
1887	1,211,415	10	1899	2,638,390	.0025
1888	1,179,916	*2.6	*Decrease.		

BALANCE OF TRADE.

Statement of imports and exports from 1845 to 1898, showing the excess of each.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30.	EXPORTS.			IMPORTS.			EXCESS OF TOTAL.	
	Merchandise.	Gold and Silver.	Total.	Merchandise.	Gold and Silver.	Total.	Exports.	Imports.
1845	$100,040,111	$8,606,495	$114,646,606	$113,181,322	$4,070,242	$117,254,564	.....	$2,607,958
1846	109,583,248	3,905,286	113,488,534	117,914,065	3,777,732	121,691,797	.....	8,203,263
1847	156,741,598	1,907,024	158,648,622	122,424,349	24,121,289	146,545,638	$12,102,984	.....
1848	138,190,515	15,841,616	154,032,131	148,638,644	6,360,284	154,998,928	.....	966,797
1849	140,351,172	5,404,648	145,755,820	141,206,199	6,651,240	147,857,439	.....	2,101,619
1850	144,375,726	7,522,994	151,898,720	173,509,526	4,628,792	178,138,318	.....	26,239,598
1851	188,915,259	29,472,752	218,388,011	210,771,428	5,453,503	216,224,932	2,163,079	.....
1852	160,984,231	42,674,135	209,658,366	207,440,398	5,505,044	212,945,442	.....	3,287,076
1853	204,489,282	27,486,875	240,976,157	264,777,265	4,201,382	267,978,647	.....	37,002,490
1854	237,043,764	41,281,504	278,325,268	297,803,794	6,939,342	304,743,136	.....	26,417,868
1855	218,909,503	56,247,343	275,156,846	257,808,708	3,659,812	261,468,520	13,688,326	.....
1856	281,219,423	45,745,485	326,964,908	310,432,310	4,207,632	314,639,942	12,324,966	.....
1857	266,822,760	69,136,922	362,960,682	348,428,342	12,461,799	360,890,141	2,070,541	.....
1858	272,011,274	52,633,147	324,644,421	293,338,654	19,274,496	282,613,150	42,031,271	.....
1859	292,902,051	63,887,411	356,789,462	331,333,341	7,434,789	338,768,130	18,021,332	.....
1860	333,576,057	66,546,239	400,122,296	353,616,119	8,550,135	362,166,254	37,956,042	.....
1861	219,553,833	29,791,080	249,344,913	289,310,542	46,339,611	335,650,153	.....	86,305,240
1862	190,670,501	36,887,640	227,558,141	189,356,677	16,415,052	205,771,729	21,786,412	.....
1863	203,964,447	64,156,611	268,121,058	243,335,815	9,584,105	252,919,920	15,201,138	.....
1864	158,837,988	105,396,541	264,234,529	316,447,283	13,115,612	329,562,895	.....	65,328,366
1865	169,029,303	67,643,226	236,672,529	238,745,580	9,810,072	248,555,652	.....	14,883,123
1866	348,859,522	86,044,071	434,903,593	434,812,066	10,700,092	445,512,158	.....	10,608,565
1867	294,506,141	60,868,372	355,374,513	395,761,096	22,070,475	417,831,571	.....	62,457,058
1868	281,952,899	93,784,102	375,737,001	357,496,440	14,188,368	371,624,808	4,112,193	.....
1869	286,117,697	57,138,380	343,256,077	417,506,379	19,807,876	437,314,255	.....	94,058,178
1870	392,771,768	58,155,666	450,927,434	435,958,408	26,419,179	462,377,587	.....	11,450,153
1871	442,820,178	98,736,757	541,556,935	520,223,684	21,270,024	541,493,708	63,227	.....
1872	444,177,586	79,877,534	524,055,120	626,595,077	13,743,689	640,338,766	.....	116,283,646
1873	522,479,922	84,608,574	607,088,496	642,136,210	21,480,037	663,617,147	.....	56,528,651
1874	586,283,040	66,630,405	652,913,445	567,406,342	28,454,906	595,861,248	57,052,197	.....
1875	513,442,711	92,132,142	605,574,853	533,005,436	20,900,717	553,906,153	51,668,700	.....
1876	540,384,671	56,506,302	596,890,973	460,741,190	15,936,681	476,677,871	120,213,102	.....
1877	602,475,220	56,162,257	658,637,457	451,323,126	40,774,414	492,097,540	166,539,917	.....
1878	694,865,766	33,740,125	728,605,891	437,051,532	29,821,314	466,872,846	261,733,045	.....
1879	710,439,441	24,967,441	735,436,882	445,777,775	20,286,000	466,073,775	269,363,107	.....
1880	835,638,658	17,142,919	852,781,577	667,954,746	93,034,310	760,989,056	91,792,521	.....
1881	902,377,346	19,406,847	921,784,193	642,664,628	110,575,497	753,240,125	168,544,068	.....
1882	750,542,257	49,417,479	799,959,736	724,039,574	42,472,390	767,111,964	32,847,772	.....
1883	823,839,402	31,820,333	855,659,735	723,180,914	28,489,391	751,670,305	103,989,430	.....
1884	740,513,609	67,133,383	807,646,992	667,697,693	37,426,262	705,123,955	102,523,037	.....
1885	742,189,755	42,231,525	784,421,280	577,527,328	43,242,323	620,769,652	163,651,628	.....
1886	679,524,830	72,463,410	751,988,240	635,496,156	38,593,656	674,029,792	77,958,448	.....
1887	716,183,211	35,997,691	752,180,902	692,319,768	60,170,792	752,490,560	.....	309,658
1888	696,954,507	46,414,183	742,368,690	729,957,114	50,337,986	780,295,100	.....	40,926,410
1889	742,401,375	96,641,538	839,042,908	745,131,652	28,963,073	774,094,725	64,948,183	.....
1890	857,828,684	52,148,420	909,977,104	789,310,408	33,976,326	823,286,735	86,690,369	.....
1891	884,480,810	108,953,642	993,434,452	844,916,196	36,259,447	881,175,643	112,258,809	.....
1892	930,278,148	183,005,886	1,113,284,034	827,402,462	69,654,540	897,057,002	216,227,032	.....
1893	847,665,194	149,418,163	997,083,357	866,400,922	44,367,633	910,768,555	86,314,802	.....
1894	892,143,547	127,429,326	1,019,572,873	654,995,151	85,735,671	740,730,822	278,842,051	.....
1895	807,538,165	113,358,500	920,896,665	731,969,965	44,699,254	776,669,219	144,227,446	.....
1896	882,606,938	172,951,017	1,055,558,555	779,724,674	62,502,251	842,226,925	213,331,630	.....
1897	1,050,993,556	102,308,218	1,153,301,774	764,730,412	115,548,006	880,278,419	273,023,355	.....
1898	1,231,482,330	70,511,630	1,301,993,960	616,050,654	151,319,455	767,370,109	534,623,851	.....

STATE BANKS, JANUARY 1, 1898.

STATE.	No. of banks.	Loans and discounts.	Capital.	Deposits.	STATE.	No. of banks.	Loans and discounts.	Capital.	Deposits.
Alabama	11	$1,575,081	$751,900	$951,609	Nevada	3	$479,279	$323,200	$461,671
Arkansas	32	2,785,395	1,342,995	2,785,129	NewHa'pshire				
Arizona	7	589,453	237,600	1,045,527	New Jersey	21	7,507,962	1,735,460	6,839,723
California	173	71,099,323	35,507,600	60,278,406	New Mexico	6	522,910	241,700	798,276
Colorado	32	3,560,455	2,000,000	4,854,955	New York	213	173,259,655	30,730,700	183,979,174
Connecticut	8	5,133,287	2,240,000	4,672,211	NorthCarolina	45	4,537,989	2,046,870	3,412,841
Delaware	1	1,749,721	630,000	1,119,044	North Dakota*	73	2,767,090	1,068,000	2,598,499
Dist. of Colum.					Ohio	131	37,620,591	10,814,300	37,047,398
Florida	21	1,591,270	800,150	1,697,218	Oregon	17	1,149,067	905,650	916,740
Georgia	41	8,785,980	3,926,900	6,389,932	Oklahoma*	49	1,096,470	613,329	1,499,149
Idaho	5	121,782	60,350	272,729	Pennsylvania.	87	32,488,898	8,790,870	43,140,573
Illinois	104	22,065,285	7,265,600	20,638,396	Rhode Island.	6	1,115,837	916,675	752,436
Indiana	96	9,564,127	4,875,900	9,970,813	SouthCarolina	17	2,263,313	917,700	1,251,674
Iowa	206	19,968,145	9,135,700	16,857,239	South Dakota.	157	3,586,060	2,085,235	4,138,473
Kansas*	377	15,700,449	7,494,630	17,328,596	Tennessee	51	5,234,642	2,585,697	5,241,765
Kentucky*	190	32,237,988	15,546,739	25,008,521	Texas	4	811,513	450,000	646,931
Louisiana	20	5,845,302	2,413,150	5,942,957	Utah	8	880,926	696,800	697,064
Maine					Vermont				
Maryland	12	3,060,740	1,180,670	3,001,625	Virginia	85	17,082,039	5,817,164	15,078,803
Massachusetts					Washington	32	2,270,084	1,862,690	2,603,260
Michigan	179	37,209,743	12,096,609	69,447,804	West Virginia.	66	10,439,991	3,397,210	10,635,843
Minnesota	145	16,940,007	6,196,200	16,722,135	Wisconsin	130	21,724,144	6,855,700	25,682,160
Mississippi	83	8,513,828	3,581,225	7,673,246	Wyoming	5	190,823	72,000	192,228
Missouri	500	60,792,418	20,057,450	66,830,544					
Montana	7	914,949	405,000	979,018					
Nebraska*	414	14,602,808	8,233,666	10,144,635	Total	1422	440,086,562	148,557,367	447,995,653

*Includes private banks.

ELECTORAL VOTE IN 1896.

The electoral vote as declared by congress Jan. 11, 1897, was as follows:

STATES.	PRESIDENT.		VICE-PRESIDENT.			STATES.	PRESIDENT.		VICE-PRESIDENT.		
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Hobart.	Sewall.	Watson.		McKinley.	Bryan.	Hobart.	Sewall.	Watson.
Alabama		11		11		Nevada		3		3	
Arkansas		8		5	3	New Hampshire	4		4		
California	8	1	8	1		New Jersey	10		10		
Colorado		4		3	1	New York	36		36		
Connecticut	6		6			North Carolina		11		5	6
Delaware	3		3			North Dakota	3		3		
Florida		4		4		Ohio	23		23		
Georgia		13		13		Oregon	4		4		
Idaho		3		2	1	Pennsylvania	32		32		
Illinois	24		24			Rhode Island	4		4		
Indiana	15		15			South Carolina		9		9	
Iowa	13		13			South Dakota		4		4	
Kansas		10		10		Tennessee		12		12	
Kentucky	12	1	12	1		Texas		15		15	
Louisiana		8		4	4	Utah		3		1	2
Maine	6		6			Vermont	4		4		
Maryland	8		8			Virginia		12		12	
Massachusetts	15		15			Washington		4		2	2
Michigan	14		14			West Virginia	6		6		
Minnesota	9		9			Wisconsin	12		12		
Mississippi		9		9		Wyoming		3		2	1
Missouri		17		13	4						
Montana		3		1	2	Total	271	176	271	146	30
Nebraska		8		4	4						

APPROPRIATIONS FOR INDIAN SCHOOLS—1877-89.

Showing appropriations made by the government since the fiscal year 1877 for the support of the Indian schools.

Year.	Appropriation.	Per cent increase.
1877	$1,348,015	
1878	1,364,568	1
1879	1,842,770	35
1880	2,291,650	24.3
1881	2,315,632	.9
1882	2,243,497	*3.5
1883	2,060,636	*8.87
1884	2,056,515	*.2
1885	2,517,395	22.45
1886	2,611,771	4.54
1887	2,628,380	.635

*Decrease.

BALANCE OF TRADE.

Showing the exports and imports from 1845 to 1889, showing the excess of each.

Year ending June 30.	Exports. Merchandise.	Exports. Gold and Silver.	Exports. Total.	Imports. Merchandise.	Imports. Gold and Silver.	Imports. Total.	Excess of Total. Exports.	Excess of Total. Imports.
1845	$99,000,000	$3,000,000	$102,000,000	$117,254,562	$4,079,242	$117,254,562		$2,697,104
1846	106,000,000	3,000,000	109,000,000	121,691,797	3,777,723	121,691,797		8,691,797
1847	154,000,000	3,000,000	157,000,000	146,545,638	23,732,359	146,545,638	$12,102,384	
1848	132,000,000	3,000,000	135,000,000	154,998,998	4,340,748	154,998,998		19,998,998
1849	132,000,000	3,000,000	135,000,000	147,857,439	4,651,340	147,857,439		2,101,439
1850	134,000,000	3,000,000	137,000,000	178,138,318	4,628,702	178,138,318		26,220,318
1851	144,000,000	3,000,000	147,000,000	216,274,982	5,451,533	216,274,982	2,163,079	
1852	136,000,000	3,000,000	139,000,000	212,945,425	5,305,041	212,945,425		8,287,076
1853	154,000,000	3,000,000	157,000,000	267,574,647	4,492,382	267,574,647		67,402,469
1854	151,000,000	3,000,000	154,000,000	304,743,136	5,589,342	304,743,136		26,417,905
1855	148,000,000	3,000,000	151,000,000	261,409,520	5,591,672	261,409,520	15,698,856	
1856	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	314,630,342	4,305,652	314,630,342	12,124,994	
1857	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	303,930,141	12,491,799	303,930,141	2,070,541	
1858	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	287,613,130	10,274,496	287,613,130	42,031,371	
1859	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	338,768,130	7,454,783	338,768,130	18,021,353	
1860	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	362,166,354	5,559,133	362,166,354	37,565,042	
1861	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	265,600,136	46,399,811	265,600,136		86,365,360
1862	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	209,771,729	36,405,653	209,771,729	71,796,417	
1863	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	252,989,999	9,981,889	252,989,999	15,201,138	
1864	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	238,562,866	13,115,623	238,562,866		55,228,500
1865	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	248,555,650	9,810,672	248,555,650		14,883,121
1866	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	465,942,138	10,700,082	465,942,138		10,009,861
1867	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	417,601,571	20,073,473	417,601,571		62,437,044
1868	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	373,024,908	14,198,268	373,024,908	4,122,159	
1869	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	437,304,570	19,907,570	437,304,570		86,068,570
1870	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	482,277,570	26,428,172	482,277,570		11,450,000
1871	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	541,402,708	21,570,078	541,402,708	63,227	
1872	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	649,538,789	13,731,039	649,538,789		116,299,500
1873	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	642,577,147	22,640,017	642,577,147		95,529,017
1874	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	567,406,406	28,454,899	567,406,406		
1875	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	533,005,117	25,000,117	533,005,117	57,002,117	
1876	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	460,741,080	14,258,080	460,741,080	61,999,709	
1877	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	451,774,404	45,774,404	451,774,404	130,233,913	
1878	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	437,051,516	29,051,516	437,051,516	166,532,977	
1879	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	445,777,775	30,777,775	445,777,775	191,753,082	
1880	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	667,954,746	30,954,746	667,954,746	209,362,327	
1881	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	642,664,626	32,664,626	642,664,626	97,729,471	
1882	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	724,639,912	34,639,912	724,639,912	169,544,088	
1883	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	723,180,725	42,423,725	723,180,725	212,111,464	
1884	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	667,954,746	29,954,746	667,954,746	132,045,254	
1885	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	577,527,329	26,527,329	577,527,329	119,472,671	
1886	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	635,149,719	30,149,719	635,149,719	134,850,281	
1887	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	692,326,724	42,326,724	692,326,724	219,673,276	
1888	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	723,957,340	43,957,340	723,957,340	223,042,660	
1889	167,000,000	3,000,000	170,000,000	742,124,655	44,124,655	742,124,655	216,875,345	

States.	Number of banks.	Capital.	Deposits.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

private banks.

VOTE IN 1896.

Congress Jan. 11, 1897, was as follows:

States.	For President.	For Vice-President.	
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Hobart.	Sewall.	Watson.
Nevada		3		3	
New Hampshire	4		4		
New Jersey					
New York					
North Carolina					
North Dakota					
Ohio					
Oregon					
Pennsylvania					
Rhode Island					
South Carolina					
South Dakota					
Tennessee					
Texas					
Utah					
Vermont					
Virginia					
Washington					
West Virginia					
Wisconsin					
Wyoming					
	34	21	246	32	1

VACANT PUBLIC LAND.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	UNAPPROPRIATED AND UNRESERVED.			*Reserved. Acres.*	*Appropriated. Acres.*	*Total land surface. Acres.*
	Surveyed. Acres.	*Unsurveyed. Acres.*	*Total. Acres.*			
Alabama	522,373	.....	522,373	86,240	32,049,387	32,658,000
Arizona	11,930,820	42,438,203	54,369,023	12,738,022	5,685,455	72,792,500
Arkansas	3,696,990	.....	3,696,990	1,980	29,844,590	33,543,500
California	34,272,434	8,230,589	42,503,023	16,189,170	40,668,890	99,361,083
Colorado	35,273,705	4,434,846	39,708,551	6,225,533	20,456,566	66,390,650
Florida	1,592,893	164,382	1,757,275	19,840	33,487,385	35,264,500
Idaho	11,268,786	32,939,163	44,207,949	1,989,869	6,682,382	52,880,200
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	19,575,040	.....	19,575,040
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,228,800	35,228,800
Kansas	1,000,383	.....	1,000,383	987,875	50,374,242	52,363,000
Louisiana	690,527	65,018	755,545	1,474,894	26,632,899	28,863,188
Michigan	505,895	.....	505,895	87,746	36,225,359	36,819,000
Minnesota	3,246,498	2,473,828	5,720,326	4,963,409	40,985,705	51,689,440
Mississippi	383,950	.....	383,950	.....	29,301,050	29,685,000
Missouri	445,911	.....	445,911	.....	43,350,089	43,796,000
Montana	16,932,837	54,674,779	71,607,616	11,424,213	12,227,891	95,259,720
Nebraska	10,548,450	.....	10,548,450	70,522	38,518,337	49,137,339
Nevada	29,179,490	32,179,129	61,358,609	5,983,409	2,994,432	70,336,500
New Mexico	42,960,798	13,917,042	56,877,885	6,029,448	15,289,722	78,197,005
North Dakota	11,717,178	8,857,235	20,574,613	3,050,610	21,277,784	44,902,997
Oklahoma	7,004,162	2,960	7,007,122	7,207,160	10,539,231	24,753,663
Oregon	24,095,763	11,802,106	35,897,869	5,467,702	20,260,647	61,626,218
South Dakota	10,890,284	2,092,542	12,982,826	10,922,506	24,253,223	48,158,555
Utah	9,816,110	34,121,786	43,937,896	5,383,407	3,258,637	52,580,000
Washington	5,319,428	8,123,154	13,442,582	11,131,345	18,110,157	42,684,084
Wisconsin	413,799	.....	413,799	365,353	34,495,848	35,275,000
Wyoming	42,946,654	6,135,209	49,081,263	8,171,043	5,180,694	62,433,000
Grand total	316,716,308	262,651,971	579,368,274	139,516,276	637,339,422	1,356,223,972

This aggregate is exclusive of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, in which, if any public land remains, it consists of a few small, isolated tracts. Alaska, which contains about 577,390 square miles, or 369,529,600 acres of land, mostly unsurveyed and unappropriated, is also excluded.

VACANT LANDS IN DESERT-LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATES.	*Total area. Acres.*	*Desert and grazing. Acres.*	*Barren, irreclaimable wastes. Acres.*	*Woodland and forest. Acres.*	*Estimated water supply to reclaim. Acres.*
Arizona	54,369,023	29,847,000	15,000,000	9,522,023	2,000,000
California	42,503,023	19,875,000	19,000,000	3,628,023	17,000,000
Colorado	39,708,551	27,808,000	.....	11,900,551	8,000,000
Idaho	44,207,949	17,475,000	.....	26,732,949	7,000,000
Montana	71,607,616	49,068,000	.....	22,539,616	11,000,000
Nevada	61,358,609	38,506,000	20,000,000	2,852,609	2,000,000
New Mexico	56,877,885	46,883,000	.....	9,994,885	4,000,000
North Dakota	20,574,613	20,402,000	.....	172,613	500,000
Oregon	35,897,869	17,067,000	.....	18,830,869	3,000,000
South Dakota	12,982,826	12,073,000	.....	909,826	1,000,000
Utah	43,937,896	16,319,000	10,000,000	17,618,896	4,000,000
Washington	13,442,582	3,847,000	.....	9,595,582	3,000,000
Wyoming	49,081,263	33,006,000	5,000,000	11,075,263	9,000,000
Total	546,549,655	332,176,000	69,000,000	145,373,655	71,500,000

Of the three hundred and odd million acres of desert lands requiring irrigation to render them valuable farm lands, the available water supply is sufficient for but 71,500,000 acres, thus leaving an estimated area of 260,676,000 acres suitable only for grazing purposes.

FOREST RESERVATIONS.

On March 1, 1898, the lands embraced in the eleven forest reservations which were suspended by the act of June 4, 1897, again became subject to the operation of the proclamations of Feb. 22, 1897, creating them, which added an estimated amount of 19,951,360 acres to the area embraced in the reserves previously created. In addition to this, two new reserves have been created during the year 1898—the Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake Reserve in California, embracing an area of 1,644,594 acres, and the Prescott Reserve in Arizona, embracing 10,240 acres; and the boundaries of the Pecos River Reserve in New Mexico have been changed and enlarged to include 120,000 additional acres. There are, consequently, now

30 forest reservations (exclusive of the Afognak Forest and Fish Culture Reserve in Alaska) created by presidential proclamation under section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, embracing an estimated area of 40,719,474 acres, as follows:

NAMES OF RESERVATIONS.	*Dates of proclamations creating reservations.*	*Estimated area in acres.*
ALASKA—Afognak Forest and Fish Culture Reserve. (Reserved under sections 24 and 14, act March 3, 1891.)	Dec. 24, 1892	Not ascertained.
ARIZONA—Grand Canyon Forest Reserve	Feb. 20, 1893	1,851,520
The Prescott Forest Reserve	May 10, 1898	10,240
CALIFORNIA—San Gabriel Timber Land Reserve	Dec. 20, 1892	555,520
Sierra Forest Reserve	Feb. 14, 1893	4,096,000
San Bernardino Forest Reserve	Feb. 25, 1893	737,280
Trabuco Canyon Forest Reserve	....do....	49,920
The Stanislaus Forest Reserve	Feb. 22, 1897	691,200
The San Jacinto Forest Reserve	....do....	737,280
The Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake Forest Reserve	Mar. 2, 1898 / June 29, 1898	1,644,594
COLORADO—White River Plateau Timber Land Reserve	Oct. 16, 1891	1,198,080
Pike's Peak Timber Land Reserve	Feb. 11, 1892 / Mar. 18, 1892	184,320
Plum Creek Timber Land Reserve	June 23, 1892	179,200
The South Platte Forest Reserve	Dec. 9, 1892	683,520
Battlement Mesa Forest Reserve	Dec. 24, 1892	858,240
IDAHO AND MONTANA—The Bitter Root Forest Reserve	Feb. 22, 1897	4,147,200
IDAHO AND WASHINGTON—The Priest River Forest Reserve	....do....	645,120
MONTANA—The Flathead Forest Reserve	....do....	1,382,400
The Lewis and Clarke Forest Reserve	....do....	2,926,080
NEW MEXICO—The Pecos River Forest Reserve	Jan. 11, 1892 / May 27, 1896	431,040
OREGON—Bull Run Timber Land Reserve	June 17, 1892	142,080
The Cascade Range Forest Reserve	Sept. 28, 1893	4,492,800
Ashland Forest Reserve	....do....	18,560
SOUTH DAKOTA—The Black Hills Forest Reserve	Feb. 22, 1897	967,680
UTAH—The Uintah Forest Reserve	....do....	875,520
WASHINGTON—The Washington Forest Reserve	....do....	3,594,240
The Olympic Forest Reserve	....do....	2,188,800
The Mount Rainier Forest Reserve. (Includes the Pacific Forest Reserve, created Feb. 20, 1893, embracing an area of 967,680 acres)	....do....	2,234,880
WYOMING—Yellowstone National Park Timber Land Reserve	Mar. 30, 1891 / Sept. 10, 1891	1,239,040
The Big Horn Forest Reserve	Feb. 22, 1897	1,127,680
The Teton Forest Reserve	....do....	829,440

DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

For the calendar year 1896, as estimated by the Director of the U. S. Mint.

	GOLD.		SILVER.		
	Fine ounces.	*Value.*	*Fine ounces.*	*Coinage val.*	*Total value.*
Alabama	275	$5,700	.....	.....	$5,700
Alaska	99,444	2,055,740	145,300	$187,863	2,243,563
Arizona	125,978	2,604,200	1,913,000	2,473,373	5,077,573
California	737,036	15,235,900	600,600	776,533	16,012,433
Colorado	721,320	14 911,000	22,573,000	29,185,238	44,096,238
Georgia	7,305	151,000	600	776	151,776
Idaho	104,263	2,155,300	5,149,900	6,658,457	8,813,757
Iowa	48	1,000	.....	.....	1,000
Maryland	15	300	.....	.....	300
Michigan	1,800	37,200	59,000	76,283	113,483
Minnesota	39	800	.....	.....	800
Montana	209,207	4,324,700	16,737,500	21,640,404	25,965,104
Nevada	119,404	2,468,300	1,048,700	1,355,895	3,824,195
New Mexico	23,017	475,800	687,800	889,277	1,365,077
North Carolina	2,143	44,300	500	646	44,946
Oregon	60,517	1,251,000	61,100	78,998	1,329,998
South Carolina	3,062	63,300	300	388	63,688
South Dakota	240,414	4,969,800	229,500	296,727	5,266,527
Tennessee	15	300	.....	.....	300
Texas	387	8,000	525,400	679,305	687,305
Utah	91,908	1,899,900	8,827,600	11,413,463	13,313,363
Vermont	48	1,000	.....	.....	1,000
Virginia	169	3,500	.....	.....	3,500
Washington	19,626	405,700	274,900	355,426	761,126
Wyoming	692	14,300	100	129	14,429
Total	2,568,132	53,088,000	58,834,800	76,069,236	129,157,236

CLIMATOLOGY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following table of average rainfall, highest and lowest temperatures, based upon observations of twenty-seven or less years, at selected stations in the several states and territories of the United States, was compiled from the records of the weather bureau for the Chicago Daily News Almanac by the United States weather office at Chicago, Ill.:

STATIONS.	No. of years.	TEMPERATURE. Maximum	Year.	Minimum.	Year.	Average precipitation.
Alabama—Mobile	27	101	1883	11	1886	62.6
Montgomery	25	107	1881	5	1886	52.7
Alaska—Sitka	7	80	1885	-2	1887	111.7
Arizona—Fort Grant	13	103	1879	7	1887	16.3
Yuma	22	118	1878	22	1883	3.0
Arkansas—Little Rock	18	105	1896	-5	1896	53.6
California—San Francisco	27	100	1891	29	1888	23.7
San Diego	26	101	1883	32	1891	10.5
Colorado—Denver	26	105	1878	-29	1875	14.5
Pueblo	9	103	1895	-24	1894	12.1
Connecticut—New Haven	25	100	1881	-14	1873	47.9
Dist. Columbia—Washington	27	104	1881	-14	1881	43.5
Florida—Jacksonville	26	104	1879	14	1894	54.1
Key West	27	100	1886	41	1886	38.5
Georgia—Atlanta	19	100	1887	-2	1886	52.0
Savannah	27	105	1895	12	1886	51.9
Illinois—Cairo	26	103	1881	-16	1884	42.8
Chicago	27	100	1887	-23	1872	34.8
Springfield	18	102	1879	-22	1884	38.0
Indiana—Indianapolis	27	101	1887	-25	1884	43.0
Oklahoma—Oklahoma City	5	104	1894	-11	1892	33.3
Iowa—Des Moines	19	104	1936	-30	1884	31.0
Kansas—Leavenworth	23	107	1886	-29	1873	38.4
Dodge City	23	108	1876	-20	1883	19.8
Kentucky—Louisville	26	105	1881	-20	1884	45.8
Louisiana—New Orleans	27	99	1894	15	1886	60.5
Shreveport	26	107	1875	1	1886	48.6
Maine—Eastport	25	91	1894	-21	1884	45.2
Portland	27	97	1876	-17	1872	42.3
Maryland—Baltimore	27	102	1887	-6	1881	43.8
Massachusetts—Boston	27	101	1881	-13	1882	45.0
Michigan—Alpena	25	98	1886	-27	1882	35.1
Detroit	27	101	1887	-24	1872	32.3
Marquette	27	100	1878	-27	1875	32.4
Minnesota—St. Paul	27	100	1883	-41	1888	27.5
Moorhead	17	102	1894	-48	1887	23.8
Mississippi—Vicksburg	26	101	1881	3	1886	55.7
Missouri—St. Louis	27	106	1881	-22	1884	37.6
Montana—Helena	18	103	1886	-42	1892	13.2
Havre (Assiniboine)	17	106	1886	-55	1887	14.1
Nebraska—North Platte	23	107	1877	-35	1888	18.3
Omaha	27	106	1894	-32	1884	31.7
Nevada—Winnemucca	19	104	1877	-28	1888	8.5
New Hampshire—Manchester	8	96	1888	-11	1888	39.5
New Jersey—Atlantic City	24	99	1880	-7	1880	41.2
New York—Albany	24	98	1890	-8	1875	37.9
Rochester	27	99	1894	-12	1875	34.8
New Mexico—Fort Stanton	10	95	1896	-18	1887	19.0
Santa Fe	25	97	1878	-13	1888	14.2
North Carolina—Charlotte	19	102	1887	-5	1880	51.9
Wilmington	27	103	1879	9	1884	54.3
North Dakota—Bismarck	23	105	1876	-44	1887	18.4
Fort Buford	16	107	1883	-49	1888	13.5
Ohio—Cincinnati	27	104	1881	-12	1886	39.9
Cleveland	27	99	1881	-17	1873	36.3
Oregon—Portland	26	102	1891	-2	1888	46.8
Roseburg	20	104	1894	-6	1888	35.2
Pennsylvania—Philadelphia	27	102	1881	-5	1880	39.8
Pittsburg	27	102	1881	-12	1879	36.7
Rhode Island—Block Island	18	88	1885	-4	1882	44.2
South Carolina—Charleston	27	104	1879	10	1886	56.7
South Dakota—Rapid City	12	106	1881	-40	1883	16.7
Yankton	23	103	1886	-34	1879	26.8
Tennessee—Knoxville	27	100	1887	-16	1884	51.0
Memphis	27	102	1881	-8	1886	53.3
Texas—Abilene	12	110	1886	-5	1888	25.0
Galveston	27	98	1874	11	1886	48.7
Utah—Salt Lake City	24	102	1889	-20	1883	16.2
Virginia—Norfolk	27	102	1887	2	1895	52.1
Vermont—Northfield	11	95	1897	-32	1889	35.7
Washington—Olympia	17	97	1885	-2	1888	51.4
Spokane	17	102	1890	-30	1888	18.4
West Virginia—Parkersburg	9	99	1895	-11	1893	43.5
Wisconsin—Milwaukee	27	100	1887	-25	1875	32.1
Wyoming—Cheyenne	27	100	1881	-38	1875	12.2

The National Government.

[Corrected to Nov. 15, 1898.]

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

President, William McKinley (O.)..... $50,000
Sec. to the President, John Addison Porter (Conn.)..... 5,000
Vice-President, Garret A. Hobart (N. J.).. 8,000
U. S. Dist. Marshal, A. A. Wilson (D. C.)... 6,000

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Secretary, John Hay (D. C.)..... 8,000
Asst. Sec., David J. Hill (N. Y.)..... 4,500
Second Asst. Sec., Alvey A. Adee (D. C.).. 4,000
Third Asst. Sec., Thos. W. Cridler (W. Va.) 4,000
Solicitor, Wm. L. Penfield (Ind.)..... 3,500
Chief Clerk, Wm. H. Michael (Neb.)..... 2,500
Chief of Diplomatic Bureau, Sydney Smith (D. C.)..... 2,100
Chief Consular Bureau, Robert S. Chilton, Jr. (D. C.)..... 2,100
Chief of Bureau of Indexes and Archives, Pendleton King (N. C.)..... 2,100
Chief of Bureau of Accounts, Frank A. Branagan (O.)..... 2,100
Chief of Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Frederic Emory (Md.)..... 2 100
Chief of Bureau of Rolls and Library, A. H. Allen (N. C.)..... 2,100
Chief of Bureau of Appointments, Robert Brent Mosher (Ky.)..... 2,100
Translator, Henry L. Thomas (N. Y.)..... 2,100
Private Sec. to Sec. of State, E. J. Babcock (N. Y.)..... 2,400
[Bureau of Accounts now has charge of passports.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Lyman J. Gage (Ill.)..... 8,000
Priv. Sec., M. E. Ailes (O.)..... 2,400
Asst. Sec., Frank A. Vanderlip (Ill.)..... 4,500
Asst. Sec., William B. Howell (N. J.)..... 4,500
Asst. Sec., O. L. Spaulding (Mich.)..... 4,500
Chief Clerk, Theo. F. Swayze (N. J.)..... 3,000
Chief of Appt. Div., Chas. Lyman (Conn.). 2,750
Chief of Warrants Div., W. F. Maclennan. 3,500
Chief Pub. Moneys Div., Eugene B Daskam 2,500
Chief of Cus. Div., John M Comstock (N. Y.) 2,750
Acting Chief of Rev., Marine Div., Charles F. Shoemaker (N. Y.)..... 2,500
Chief of Stationery, Printing and Blanks Div., Geo. Simmons (D. C.)..... 2,500
Chief of Loans and Currency Div., Andrew T. Huntington (Mass.)..... 2,500
Chief of Misc. Div., Lewis Jordan (Ind.)... 2,500
Government Actuary, Jos. S. McCoy (N. J.) 1,800

Supervising Architect's Office.

Supervising Architect, Jas. K. Taylor (Pa.) 4,500

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Chief, C. Johnson (Ky.)..... 4,500
Asst. Chief, Thomas J. Sullivan (D. C.)..... 2,250
Superintendent Engraving Div., Thomas T. Morris (N. Y.)..... 3,600

Office Steamboat Inspector.

Supervising Inspector, James A. Dumont.. 3,500

Bureau of Statistics.

Chief, Oscar P. Austin (D. C.)..... 3,000

Life-Saving Service.

Gen'l Supt., S. I. Kimball (Me.)..... 4,000
Asst., J. K. Upton (Md.)..... 2,500

Comptrollers.

First Comptroller, Robt. J. Tracewell (Ind.) 5,000
Asst., Leander P. Mitchell (Ind.)..... 5,000
Chief Clerk, C. M. Foree (Ky.)..... 2,750
Chief Law Clerk, W. W. Warwick (O)..... 2,750

Register of the Treasury.

Register, Judson W. Lyons (Ga.)..... 4,000
Asst., Nolen L. Chew (Ind.)..... 2,250

Auditors.

Auditor for the Treasury Dept., William E. Andrews (Neb.)..... $3,600
Deputy, Edward McKetterick (Iowa)..... 2,250
Auditor for the War Dept., W. W. Brown (Pa.)..... 3,600
Deputy, D. A. Grosvenor (Md.)..... 2,250
Auditor for the Interior Dept., William Youngblood (Ala.)..... 3,600
Deputy, R. S. Person (S. D.)..... 2,250
Auditor for the Navy Dept., F. H. Morris (O.) 3,600
Deputy, John M. Ewing (Wis.)..... 2,250
Auditor for the State and Other Depts., E. G. Timme (Wis.)..... 3,600
Deputy, Geo. W. Esterly (Minn.)..... 2,250
Auditor for the Postoffice Dept., Henry A. Castle (Minn.)..... 3,600
Deputy, A. L. Lawshe (Ind.)..... 2,250

Treasurer of the United States.

Treasurer, Ellis H. Roberts (N. Y.)..... 6,000
Asst. Treas., J. F. Meline (D. C.)..... 3,000
Supt. Nat. Bank Red. Div., Thos. E. Rogers 3,500

Comptroller of the Currency.

Comptroller, Charles G. Dawes (Ill.)..... 5,000
Deputy, Lawrence O. Murray (N. Y.) 2,800

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Commissioner, Norman B. Scott (W. Va.).. 6,000
Deputy, G. W. Wilson (O)..... 3,200

Director of the Mint.

Director, Geo. E. Roberts (Iowa)..... 4,500

Bureau of Navigation.

Commissioner, E. F. Chamberlain (N. Y.). 3,600

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Superintendent, Henry S. Pritchett (Mo.). 6,000

Marine Hospital Service.

Supervising Surg.-Gen., Walter Wyman... 4,000

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, John D. Long (Mass.)..... 8,000
Asst. Sec., Charles H. Allen, (Mass.)..... 4,500
Chief Clerk, Benj. F. Peters (Pa.)..... 2,500
Priv. Sec., L. H. Finney, Jr..... 2,250
Naval Militia, Lieut. W. H. H. Southerland.

Bureau Yards and Docks.

Chief, Civil Engineer Mordecai T. Endicott.
Lieuts. L. L. Reamy, Prof. O. G. Dodge.
Civil Engineers, C. W. Parks, A. C. Cunningham.

Bureau of Navigation.

Chief, Capt. A. S. Crowninshield.
Assts., Capt. Francis W. Dickins, Capt. John Schouler.
Lieutenant-Commander, John M. Hawley.
Lieuts., H. H. Whittlesey. Jacob J. Hunker, A. H. Davis.
Ensigns, W. W. Phelps, J. F. Hines, H. H. Ward.

Nautical Almanac.

Superintendent, Prof. W. W. Hendrickson.
Professor, Prof. H. D. Todd.
Assistants, E. J. Loomis, C. Keith, W. S. Harshman.

Office Naval Intelligence.

Chief Intelligence Officer, Comdr. R. Clover.
Lieut.-Comdrs., W. H. Beehler, W. H. Driggs.
Lieuts., G. H. Peters, H. W. Harrison.

Hydrographic Office.

Hydrographer, Comdr. J. E. Craig.
Lieutenant-Commanders, Lieut.-Comdrs. E. H. Gheen, J. D. Adams, Lieuts. A. J. Dabny, J. M. Roper, C. M. McCarteney, Maestar Niles.

Library and Naval War Records.

Superintendent, Prof. E. K. Rawson.

Naval Observatory.

Superintendent, Capt. C. H. Davis.
Assistant., Lieut. A. N. Mayer.
Astronomical Director, Prof. of Mathematics Wm. Harkness.
Professors of Mathematics, Edgar Frisby, S. J. Brown, H. M. Paul, A. N. Skinner.
Assistant Astronomers, Geo. A. Hill, Theo. I. King and F. B. Littell.
Professor of Mathematics, H. D. Todd.
Assistants., E. J. Loomis, W. S. Harshman and H. B. Hedrick.

Bureau of Ordnance.

Chief, Capt. Chas. O'Neil.
Lieutenants, T. C. Fenton (Asst. Chief), H. C. Poundstone, John B. Bernadou, I. K. Seymour.
Ensign, J. L. Latimer.
Professor, P. R. Alger.

Bureau of Equipment.

Commander, R. B. Bradford.
Lieutenants, W. C. Cowles, G. W. Denfeld, F. K. Hill, A. Reynolds, R. G. Peck.

Bureau of Construction and Repairs.

Chief Constructor, Philip Hichborn.
Naval Constructor, D. W. Taylor.
Asst. Constructors, F. B. Zahm, R. B. Dashiell.

Office of Judge-Advocate General.

Judge-Advocate General, Capt. S. C. Lemly.
Ensign, Geo. Mallison.
Captain. C. H. Lanehheimer, U. S. M. C.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Surgeon-General, W. K. Van Reypen.
Assistant to Bureau, Surgeon J. C. Boyd.
Special Duty, P. A. Surgeon E. R. Stitt.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Paymaster-General, Edwin Stewart.
Asst. to Chief Paymaster, N. G. Colby, U. S. N.
Paymaster, A. K. Michler, U. S. N.
P. A. Paymaster, T. S. Jewett.

Naval Examining Board.

President, Rear-Admiral John A. Howell.
Members, Commodore Bartlett J. Cromwell, Capts. Benjamin F. Day and John Schouler.

Board of Medical Examiners.

President, Med. Director Daniel McMurtrie.
Members, Med. Director Joseph B. Parker, and Surgeon Walter A. McClurg.

Naval Retiring Board.

President, Rear-Admiral John A. Howell.
Members, Commodore Bartlett J. Cromwell, Med. Directors Grove S. Beardsley, John H. Clark and Capt. Benjamin F. Day.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Chief, Engineer-in-Chief George W. Melville.
Chief Clerk, Wm. H. H. Smith.
Chief Engineers, Harrie Webster, Alfred B. Canaga, Albert B. Willits.
Passed Asst. Engineers, Walter M. McFarland, Martin Bevington, Charles A. E. King, William W. White, Emil Theiss, John K. Robison, Milton E. Reed.
Asst. Engineer, John A. Henderson.

State, War and Navy Department Building.

Supt., Chief Engineer G. W. Baird.

Board of Inspection and Survey.

President, Capt. Frederick Rodgers.
Members, Capt. Robley D. Evans, Comdr. W. H. Emory, Chief Engineer C. R. Roelker, Maj. Geo. C. Reid, Lieut. N. Sayent.

Naval Dispensary.

Surgeon, P. M. Rixey.

Museum of Hygiene.

Medical Director, Chas. H. White.
Surgeons, A. C. H. Russell and J. D. Gatewood.

Navy Pay Office.

Pay Director, Stephen Rand.

Headquarters of United States Marine Corps.

Col. Commandant, Charles Heywood.
Adjt. and Inspector, Maj. George C. Reid.
Quartermaster, Maj. F. L. Denny.
Paymaster, Maj. Green Clay Goodloe.
Asst. Quartermaster, Capt. Chas. L. McCawley.
Surgeon, E. H. Green.

Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.

Captain, F. H. Harrington.
First Lieutenant, Capt. C. A. Doyen.
Second Lieutenants, R. E. Walker, Harry Lee and B. F. Rittenhouse.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Russell A. Alger (Mich.).....$8,000
Sec. to Sec. of War, V. L. Mason (D. C.).... 2,250
Asst. Sec. Geo. D. Meiklejohn (Neb.)..... 4,500
Chief Clerk, John Tweedale (Pa.)..... 2,500

Headquarters of the Army.

Major-Gen'l, Nelson A. Miles.
Adjt.-Gen'l, J. C. Gilmore, Brig.-Gen. U. S. V.
Asst. Adjt.-Gen'l, Lieut.-Col. F. Michler.
Inspector-Gen'l, Lieut.-Col. M. P. Maus.
Asst. Adjt.-Gen'l, Capt. J. B. Morton.

Adjutant-General's Department.

Adjt.-Gen'l, Brig.-Gen. H. C. Corbin.
Assistants, Col. Theodore Schwan, Col. Thos. Ward, Lieut.-Col. W. H. Carter, Maj. H. O. S. Heistand, Maj. J. A. Johnston and Maj. W. A. Simpson.
Chief Clerk, R. P. Thian.....$2,000

Inspector-General's Department.

Inspector-Gen'l, Brig.-Gen. J. C. Breckinridge.
Assts., Col. G. H. Burton, Lieut.-Col. E. A. Garlington, Maj. Thos. T. Knox, Maj. D. C. Mills.
Chief Clerk, W. H. Orcutt.

Quartermaster's Department.

Quarterm.-Gen'l, Brig.-Gen. M. D. Ludington.
Chief Clerk, Henry D. Saxton.
Depot Quartermaster, Maj. Theodore E. True.

Subsistence Department.

Commissary-Gen'l, Brig.-Gen. Chas. P. Eagan.
Assts., Col. Wm. L. Alexander, Col. George B. Davis.
Chief Clerk, Wm. A. DeCaindry.

Medical Department.

Surgeon-Gen'l, Brig.-Gen. Geo. M. Sternberg.
Assts., Col. C. H. Alden, Lieut.-Col. Chas. Smart, Maj. Walter Reed, Maj. J. C. Merrill, Maj. G. E. Bushnell, Capt. E. L. Munson.
Chief Clerk, George A. Jones.

Pay Department.

Paymaster-Gen'l, Brig.-Gen. T. H. Stanton.
Assistant, Maj. G. W. Baird.
Chief Clerk, G. D. Hanson.

Corps of Engineers.

Chief of Engineers, Brig.-Gen. John M. Wilson.
Assistants, Lieut.-Col. A. MacKenzie, Capt. Joseph E. Kuhn, Capt. James L. Lusk.
Chief Clerk, Wm. J. Warren.

Public Buildings and Grounds.

Officer in Charge, Col. T. A. Bingham.

Ordnance Department.

Chief of Ordnance, Brig.-Gen. D. W. Flagler.
Assistants, Maj. V. McNally, Capt. C. B. Wheeler, Maj. Chas. Shaler, Maj. Chas. S. Smith, Maj. Wm. Crozier.
Chief Clerk, John J. Cook.

Judge-Advocate General's Office.

Judge-Advocate Gen'l, Brig.-Gen. G. N. Lieber.
Assts. to Judge-Advocate Gen'l, Lieut.-Col. E. S. Dudley, Maj. J. N. Morrison.
Chief Clerk, Lewis W. Call.

Signal Office.

Chief Signal Officer, Brig.-Gen. A. W. Greely.
Assistant, Capt. Otto A. Nesmith, U. S. V.
Disburs'g Officer, Maj. Eugene O. Fechet, U.S.V.
Acting Chief Clerk, Geo. A. Warren.

Record and Pension Office.

Chief of Office, Col. F. C. Ainsworth.
Chiefs of Division, Jacob Frech, O. B. Brown.

Publication Office--War Records.

Board of Publication, Col. F. C. Ainsworth, L. J. Perry, J. W. Kirkley.
Agent Collection Confed. Rec., M. J. Wright.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster-Gen., Charles E. Smith (Pa.)..$8,000
Chief Clerk, Blain W. Taylor (W. Va.)..... 2,500
Asst. Atty.-Gen., James N. Tyner (Ind.).... 4,000
Law Clerk, Harrison J. Barrett (N. C.).... 2,500
Appointment Clerk, John H. Robinson (Miss.)..... 1,800
Supt. and Disbursing Clerk, Rufus B. Merchant (Va.)..... 2,100
Topographer, A. Von Haake (N. Y.)..... 2,500

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

First Asst. P. M. G., Perry S. Heath (Ind.) 4,000
Chief Clerk, Geo. M. Allen (Ind.)..... 2,000
Supt. Div. P. O. Sup., Michael W. Louis (O.)..... 2,000
Supt. Div. Free Delivery, August W. Machen (O.)..... 3,000
Chief Div. of Salaries and Allowances, Geo. W. Beavers (N. Y.)..... 2,500
Supt. Money-Order System, James T. Metcalf (Iowa)..... 3,500
Chief Clerk Money-Order System, Edward M. Gadsden (Ga.)..... 2,000
Supt. Dead-Letter Office, David P. Leibhardt (Ind.)..... 2,500
Chief Clerk Dead-Letter Office, Ward Burlingame (Kas.)..... 1,800
Chief Div. of Correspondence, J.R. Ash (Pa.) 1,800
Asst. Supt. Div. Free Delivery, E. C. Fowler (Md.)..... 2,000

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Second Asst. P. M. G., W. S. Shallenberger (Pa.)..... 4,000
Chief Clerk, George F. Stone (N. Y.)..... 2,000
Supt. Railway Adjustments, J.H.Crew (O.) 2,000
Chief Div. of Inspection, Lilburn T. Myers (Va.)..... 2,000
Chief Div. Mail Equipment, Thomas P. Graham (N. Y.)..... 1,800
Gen. Supt. Railway Mail Service, James E. White (Ill.)..... 3,500
Chief Clerk Railway Mail Service, John W. Hollyday (O.)..... 2,000
Supt. Foreign Mails, N. M. Brooks (Va.)... 3,000
Chief Clerk Foreign Mails, R. L. Maddox (Ky.)..... 2,000
Asst. Gen. Supt. Railway Mail Service, Alexander Grant (Mich.)..... 2,000

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Third Asst. P. M. G., John A. Merritt (N. Y.)..... 4,000
Chief Clerk, Madison Davis (D. C.)..... 2,000
Chief Div. Finance, A.W. Bingham (Mich.) 2,000
Chief Div. Postage Stamps, James H. Reeve (N. Y.)..... 2,250
Principal Clerk Classification Division, D. C. Fountain (N. Y.)..... 1,600
Principal Clerk Registration Division, John B. Quay (Mo.)..... 1,800
Principal Clerk Division of Files, Mail, etc., E. S. Hall (Vt.)..... $1,800
Postage Stamp Agent, John P. Green (O.)... 2,500
Postal Card Agent, Edgar H. Shook (Piedmont, (W. V.)..... 2,500
Stamped Envelope Agent, Chas. H. Field (Hartford, Conn.)..... 2,500

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Fourth Asst. P. M. G., J. L. Bristow (Kas.). 4,000
Chief Clerk, Pierson H. Bristow (Iowa)... 2,000
Chief Div. of Appointments, Carter B. Keene (Me.)..... 2,000
Chief Div. of Bonds and Commissions, Christian B. Dickey (O.)..... 2,000
Chief Clerk Div. of P. O. Inspectors and Mail Depredations, John P. Clum (Cal.). 2,000
Chief P. O. Inspector, Geo. B. Hamlet (O.)... 3,000

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR FOR THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Auditor, Henry A. Castle (Minn.)..... 4,000
Deputy Auditor, Abraham L. Lawshe (Ind.) 2,500
Chief Clerk, John M. Bishop (Tenn.)..... 2,000
Disbursing Clerk, B. W. Holman (Wis.)... 2,000
Chief Collecting Div., Arthur Clements (Md) 2,000
Chief Bookkeeping Div., David W. Duncan (Pa.)..... 2,000
Chief Pay Div., John B. Sleman (Ill.)..... 2,000
Chief Inspecting Div., M. M. Holland (D.C.) 2,000
Chief Checking and Assorting Div., R. M. Johnson (Ind.)..... 2,000
Chief Foreign Div., Emanuel Speich (Neb.) 2,000
Chief Recording Div., B. A. Allen (Kas.).. 2,000

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Cornellus N. Bliss (N. Y.)..... 8,000
First Asst. Sec., Thomas Ryan (Kas.)..... 4,500
Asst. Sec., Webster Davis (Mo.) 4,000
Chief Clerk, Edward M. Dawson (Md.)..... 2,750

General Land Office.

Commissioner, Binger Hermann (Ore.).... 5,000
Asst. Comr., Frank W. Mondell (Wyo.).... 3,000

Office of Indian Affairs.

Commissioner, Wm. A. Jones (Wis.)..... 4,000
Asst. Comr., A. Clarke Tonner (O.)..... 3,000
Supt. Indian Schools, Miss Estelle Reel (Wyo.)..... 3,000

Pension Office.

Commissioner, H. Clay Evans (Tenn.)..... 5,000
First Deputy Comr., Jas. L. Davenport (N. H.)..... 3,600
Second Deputy Comr., Leverett M. Kelly (Ill.)..... 3,600
Chief Clerk, Wm. H. Bayly (O.)..... 2,250
Medical Referee, Jacob F. Raub (Pa.)..... 3,000

Office of Commissioner of Railroads.

Commissioner, James Longstreet (Ga.).... 4,500

Patent Office.

Commissioner, Charles H. Duell (N. Y.)... 5,000
Asst. Comr., Arthur P. Greeley (N. H.).... 3,000
Chief Clerk, Edward V. Shepard (N. Y.)... 2,250

Office of Education.

Commissioner, William T. Harris (Mass.). 3,000
Chief Clerk, Lovick Pierce (Ga.)..... 1,800

Geological Survey.

Director, Chas. D. Walcott (N. Y.)..... 5,000
Chief Clerk, Henry C. Rizer (Kas.)..... 2,400

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Atty.-Gen., John W. Griggs (N. J.)..... 8,000
Solicitor-Gen., J. K. Richards (O.)..... 7,000

Asst. Atty.-Gen., Jas. E. Boyd (N. C.)..... $5,000
Asst. Atty.-Gen., Henry M. Hoyt (Pa.)..... 5,000
Asst. Atty.-Gen., Jno. G. Thompson (Ill.)... 5,000
Asst. Atty.-Gen., Louis A. Pradt (Wis.)..... 5,000
Asst. Atty.-Gen. (Dept. of Int.), Willis Van Devanter (Mont.)..... 5,000
Asst. Atty.-Gen. (P. O. Dept.), Jas. N. Tyner (Ind.)..... 4,000
Solicitor of Int. Rev. (Treas. Dept.), Geo. M. Thomas (Ky.)..... 4,500
Solicitor for Dept. of State, W. L. Penfield (Ind.)..... 3,500
Law Clerk and Examiner of Titles, A. J. Bentley (O.)..... 2,700
Chief Clerk and Supt. of Building, Cecil Clay (W. Va.)..... 2,750
Gen. Agent, Frank Strong (Ark.)..... 4,000
Disbursing Clerk, Henry Rechtin (O.)..... 2,300
Appointment Clerk, Joseph P. Rudy (Pa.). 1,800
Atty. in Charge of Pardons, Jno. H. Campbell (Ill.)..... 2,400
Solicitor of Treas. (Treas. Dept.), Maurice D. O'Connell (Iowa)..... 4,500
Asst. Solicitor, Felix A. Reeve (Tenn.)..... 3,000
Chief Clerk Solicitor's Office (Treas. Dept.), Charles E. Vrooman (Iowa)..... 2,000

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Secretary, James Wilson (Iowa)..... 8,000
Asst. Sec., Joseph H. Brigham (O.)..... 4,500
Chief Clerk, Andrew Geddes (Iowa)..... 2,500
Appointment Clerk, J. B. Bennett (Wis.).. 2,000
Private Secretary to Secretary of Agriculture, J. W. Wilson (Iowa)..... 2,000
Chief of Weather Bureau, Willis L. Moore (Ill.)..... 4,500
Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry, D. E. Salmon (N. J.)..... 4,000
Statistician, John Hyde (Neb.)..... 3,000
Chemist, H. W. Wiley (Ind.)..... 2,500
Entomologist, L. O. Howard (N. Y.)..... 2,500
Botanist, F. V. Coville (N. Y.)..... 2,500
Chief of Biological Survey, C. Hart Merriam (N. Y.)..... 2,500
Chief of Div. of Forestry, Gifford Pinchot (N. Y.)..... $2,500
Pomologist, G. B. Brackett (Iowa)..... 2,500
Chief of Div. of Agrostology, F. L. Scribner (Tenn.)..... 2,500
Chief of Div. of Soils, Milton Whitney (Md.)..... 2,500
Chief of Div. of Vegetable Physiology and Pathology, B. T. Galloway (Mo.)..... 2,500
Director Office of Experiment Stations, A. C. True (Conn.)..... 3,000
Chief Div. of Accounts and Disbursements, F. L. Evans (Pa.)..... 2,500
Chief Div. of Publications, George Wm. Hill (Minn.)..... 2,500
Horticulturist, etc., Wm. Saunders (Pa.)... 2,500
Director of the Office of Public Road Inquiry, Roy Stone (N. Y.)..... 3,000

INDEPENDENT DEPARTMENTS.

Government Printing Office.

Public Printer, F. W. Palmer (Ill.)..... 4,500
Chief Clerk, W. H. Collins (D. C.)..... 2,400
Foreman of Printing, H. T. Brian (Md.)... 2,100
Foreman of Binding, H. C. Espey (D.C.).. 2,100

United States Civil Service Commission.

Commissioners, John R. Procter (Ky.), John B. Harlow Mo.), Mark S. Brewer (Mich.)..... 3,500
Chief Examiner, A. L. Severn..... 3,000
Secretary, John T. Doyle (N. Y.)..... 2,000

Department of Labor.

Commissioner, Carroll D. Wright (Mass.). 5,000
Chief Clerk, Oren W. Weaver (Mass.)..... 2,500
Disbursing Clerk, Charles E. Morse (Pa.). 1,800

Interstate Commerce Commission.

Chairman, Martin A. Knapp (N. Y.)..... 7,500
Judson C. Clements (Ga.)..... 7,500
James D. Yeomans (Iowa)..... 7,500
Chas. R. Prouty (Vt.)..... 7,500
W. J. Calhoun (Ill.)..... 7,500
Secretary, Edward A. Moseley (Mass.)..... 3,500

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE--1828-92.

YR.	*Candidates.*	*Party.*	*Popular vote.*	*Electoral vote.*
1828	Jackson.....	Democrat..	650,028	178
1828	Adams.....	Federal....	512,158	83
1832	Jackson.....	Democrat..	687,502	219
1832	Clay.....	Whig.....	550,189	49
1832	Floyd.....	Whig.....	33,108	11
1832	Wirt.....	Whig.....		7
1836	Van Buren..	Democrat..	771,978	170
1836	Harrison...	Whig.....		73
1836	White.....	Whig.....	769,350	26
1836	Webster....	Whig.....		14
1836	Mangum.....	Whig.....		11
1840	Van Buren..	Democrat..	1,128,303	60
1840	Harrison...	Whig.....	1,274,203	234
1840	Birney.....	Liberty.....	7,069	.....
1844	Polk.....	Democrat..	1,329,013	170
1844	Clay.....	Whig.....	1,231,643	105
1844	Birney.....	Liberty.....	65,304	.....
1848	Taylor.....	Whig.....	1,362,342	163
1848	Cass.....	Democrat..	1,223,795	107
1848	Van Buren..	Free Soil,..	291,378	.....
1852	Pierce.....	Democrat..	1,585,574	254
1852	Scott.....	Whig.....	1,383,537	42
1852	Hale.....	Free Soil...	157,296	.....
1856	Buchanan...	Democrat..	1,834,337	174
1856	Fremont.....	Republican	1,341,812	114
1856	Fillmore....	American..	873,055	8
1860	Douglas	Democrat..	1,375,157	12
1860	Breckinr'ge.	Democrat..	845,763	72
1860	Lincoln.....	Republican	1,866,352	180
1860	Bell.....	Union	589,581	39
1864	McClellan...	Democrat..	1,808,725	21
1864	Lincoln.....	Republican	2,216,067	216
1868	Seymour.....	Democrat..	2 703,600	80
1868	Grant.....	Republican	3,013,188	214
1872	Greeley.....	Democrat..	2,834,079	*66
1872	O'Conor.....	Ind. Dem...	29,408	.....
1872	Grant.....	Republican	3,597,070	202
1872	Black.....	T'mpera'ce	5,608	.....
1876	Tilden.....	Democrat..	4,284,885	184
1876	Hayes.....	Republican	035,950	185
1876	Cooper.....	Greenback.	81,740	.....
1876	Smith.....	Prohibition	9,522	.....
1880	Hancock	Democrat..	4,442,035	155
1880	Garfield.....	Republican	4,449,053	214
1880	Weaver.....	Greenback.	307,306	.....
1880	Dow.....	Prohibition	10,487	.....
1884	Cleveland...	Democrat..	4,874,986	219
1884	Blaine.....	Republican	4,851,981	182
1884	Butler.....	Greenback	173,370	.....
1884	St. John....	Prohibition	150,369	.....
1888	Cleveland...	Democrat..	5,588,560	168
1888	Harrison....	Republican	5,441,902	233
1888	Streeter.....	Labor	147,521	.....
1888	Fisk.....	Prohibition	249,937	.....
1892	Cleveland...	Democrat..	5,556,562	277
1892	Harrison....	Republican	5,162,874	145
1892	Bidwell.....	Prohibition	264,066	.....
1892	Weaver	People's....	1,055,424	22
1892	Wing	Socialist....	22,613	.....

*Owing to the death of Mr. Greeley, the 66 electoral votes were variously cast: Thomas A. Hendricks receiving 42, B. Gratz Brown 18, Horace Greeley 3, Charles J. Jenkins 2, David Davis 1.

The Navy.

General officers of the United States navy on the active and retired lists, with their stations or addresses and yearly pay. (Arranged according to rank.)

ACTIVE LIST.

Dec. 1, 1898.

REAR-ADMIRALS, $6,000.

George Dewey, comdg Asiatic Station.
Frederick V. McNair, supt Naval Academy.
John A. Howell, waiting orders.
William T. Sampson, comdr-in-chief N. A. Station.
Winfield S. Schley, special duty.
Henry L. Howison, comdt Navy Yard, Boston.

COMMODORES, $5,000.

Albert Kautz, comdg Pacific Station.
Geo. C. Remey, comdt Navy Yard, Portsmouth
Norman H. Farquhar, comdt Navy Yd., Norfolk.
Jno. C. Watson, comdt Navy Yd., Mare Island.
John W. Philip, North Atlantic squadron.
Henry B. Robeson, waiting orders.
Silas Casey, comdt Navy Yard, League Island.
Bartlett J. Cromwell, member Examng Board.
Francis J. Higginson, Lighthouse Board.
Henry F. Picking, waiting orders.

CAPTAINS, $4,500.

F. Rodgers, mem Board Inspection and Survey.
Louis Kempff, comdg receiving ship *Independence.*
Geo. W. Sumner, captain Navy Yard, N. Y.
Benjamin F. Day, member Examining Board.
Alex. H. McCormick, comdt Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.
Albert S. Barker, comdg *Oregon.*
Charles S. Cotton, Navy Yard, Mare Island.
Silas W. Terry, comdg *Iowa.*
Merrill Miller, comdg receiving ship *Vermont.*
John J. Read, comdg receiving ship *Richmond.*
Mortimer L. Johnson, Navy Yard, Boston.
E. M. Shepard, Lighthouse Inspec.
Robley D. Evans, member Board Inspec and Survey.
Henry Glass, comdg *Charleston.*
Philip H. Cooper, comdg *Chicago.*
Henry C. Taylor, comdg *Indiana.*
Geo. H. Wadleigh, waiting orders.
A. S. Crowninshield, chief Bureau Navigation.
Frank Wildes, waiting orders.
James H. Sands, Gov. Naval Home, Phila.
Yates Stirling, Lighthouse Board.
William C. Wise, comdg recvg ship *Franklin.*
Purnell F. Harrington, sick leave.
Nicoll Ludlow, comdg *Massachusetts.*
Francis A. Cook, comdg *Brooklyn.*
Colby M. Chester, comdg *Cincinnati.*
Charles E. Clark, sick leave.
C. J. Barclay, comdg *Amphitrite.*
Joseph B. Coghlan, comdg *Raleigh.*
Charles D. Sigsbee, comdg *Texas.*
Benj. P. Lamberton, comdg *Olympia.*
Richard P. Leary, waiting orders.
William H. Whiting, comdg *Monadnock.*
Nehemiah M. Dyer, comdg *Baltimore.*
Charles O'Neil, chief Bureau Ordnance.
Caspar F. Goodrich, comdg *Newark.*
French E. Chadwick, comdg *New York.*
Theodore F. Jewell, comdg *Minneapolis.*
William M. Folger, comdg *New Orleans.*
John Schouler, Bureau Navigation.
F. W. Dickins, Bureau Navigation.
Geo. F. E. Wilde, comdg *Boston.*
Charles H. Davis, supt Naval Observatory.
Bowman H. McCalla, Navy Yd., Norfolk, Va.
Charles J. Train, comdg *Puritan.*

COMMANDERS, $3,500.

Edwin White, comdg *Philadelphia.*
George W. Pigman, Inspector Ordnance, Newport News, Va.
John McGowan, comdg Training Ship and Station, Newport.
James G. Green, comdg Puget Sound Naval Station.
Charles H. Rockwell, comdg Naval Station, Port Royal.
James M. Forsyth, sick leave.
Geo. A. Converse, comdg *Montgomery.*
Royal B. Bradford, chief Bureau Equipment.
Joseph E. Craig, hydrographer Bureau Equipment.
Chas. M. Thomas, lighthouse insp, 5th dist.
Albert S. Snow, waiting orders.
George C. Reiter, lighthouse insp, 13th dist.
Willard H. Brownson, leave absence.
Henry E. Nichols, sick leave.
William W. Mead, comdg *Marblehead.*
Edwin S. Houston, Navy Yard, League Island.
Edwin Longnecker, Navy Yard, League Island.
George E. Ide, waiting orders.
George M. Book, comdg *Adams.*
Thomas Perry, comdg *Lancaster.*
Charles H. Stockton, Naval Sta., Newport, R.I.
Oscar W. Farenholt, comdg *Monocacy.*
Edward T. Strong, Navy Yard, Portsmouth.
Robert E. Impey, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Eugene W. Watson, comdg *Scindia.*
John F. Merry, comdg *Arethusa.*
William C. Gibson, Navy Yard, New York.
Washburn Maynard, comdg *Nashville.*
H. W. Lyon, comdg *Dolphin.*
James H. Dayton, comdg *Detroit.*
Asa Walker, comdg *Concord.*
M. R. S. Mackenzie, comdg *Mayflower.*
Chas. S. Sperry, Navy Yard, New York.
Frank Courtis, comdg *Essex.*
W. W. Reisinger, comdt Navy Yard, Pensacola.
William T. Burwell, comdg *Alexander.*
John J. Hunker, comdg *Annapolis.*
Franklin Hanford, insp. 10th lighthouse dist.
Robert M. Berry, comdg *Castine.*
S. W. Very, comdg *Cassius.*
Henry N. Manney, Naval Home, Philadelphia.
Chapman C. Todd, comdg *Wilmington.*
Jos. N. Hemphill, comdg *Buffalo.*
Abraham B. H. Lillie, comdg *Vicksburg.*
William T. Swinburne, comdg *Helena.*
William H. Emory, member Board Inspection and Survey.
George A. Bicknell, comdg *Saturn.*
Charles T. Hutchins, Naval Academy.
Seth M. Ackley, naval sec. Lighthouse Board.
Benjamin F. Tilley, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Harry Knox, Naval Academy.
Clifford H. West, comdg *Princeton.*
John P. Merrell, Navy Yard, New York.
Joseph G. Eaton, comdg *Resolute.*
William I. Moore, comdg *Leonidas.*
Charles Belknap, comdg *Nero.*
Fernando P. Gilmore, comdt Key West.
Eugene H. C. Leutze, comdg *Monterey.*
Uriel Sebree, comdg *Wheeling.*
Albert R. Couden, Proving Grounds.
Edwin C. Pendleton, supt Gun Factory.
William Swift, Navy Yard, New York.
H. B. Mansfield, Navy Yard, New York.
F. M. Symonds, comdg *Marietta.*
Edward P. Wood, comdg *Petrel.*
Walton Goodwin, comdg *Southery.*
Albert Ross, comdg *Alliance.*
Richardson Clover, Office Naval Intelligence.
J. M. Miller, comdg *Pompey.*
F. M. Wise, comdg *Enterprise.*
John B. B. Bleecker, Navy Yard, Portsmouth.
Andrew Dunlap, comdg *Solace.*
R. Rush, waiting orders.
Edward H. Gheen, Hydrographic Office.
W. L. Field, comdg *Justin.*

H. G. O. Colby, lighthouse insp. 2d dist.
L. C. Logan, comdg *Machias*.
C. H. Arnold, insp. 6th lighthouse dist.
William S. Cowles, comdg *Topeka*.
Charles O. Allibone, insp. 9th lighthouse dist.
Edward D. Taussig, comdg *Bennington*.
John E. Pillsbury, Navy Yard, Boston.
William H. Reeder, waiting orders.
Daniel Delehanty, leave absence.

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDERS, $2,800.

Charles C. Cornwell, waiting orders.
Royal Ingersoll, Naval Academy.
Adolph Marix, insp. 4th lighthouse dist.
Duncan Kennedy, insp. 11th lighthouse dist.
James D. J. Kelley, inspector merchant vessels, N. Y.
Jefferson F. Moser, comdg *Albatross*.
Raymond P. Rogers, *Iowa*.
Robert T. Jasper, comdg *Terror*.
Seaton Schroder, *Massachusetts*.
F. J. Drake, Navy Yard, Mare Island.
Thomas C. McLean, in charge torpedo station.
William J. Barnette, comdg *Saratoga*.
Francis H. Delano, Navy Yard, Boston.
Charles T. Force, comdg *Lebanon*.
Edwin K. Moore, Naval Academy.
Albion V. Wadhams, lighthouse insp. 8th dist.
James D. Adams, Hydrographic Office.
Richard Wainright, charge of ships, Naval Academy.
James R. Selfridge, comdg *Sterling*.
Charles A. Adams, recg ship *Independence*.
William H. Everett, comdg *Michigan*.
John M. Hawley, Bureau Navigation.
Thomas H. Stevens, U. S. S. *Philadelphia*.
John A. Rodgers, *Indiana*.
James W. Carlin, U. S. S. *Monterey*.
G. Blocklinger, U. S. S. *Charleston*.
Arthur B. Speyers, U. S. S. *Cæsar*.
N. E. Niles, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Charles P. Perkins, *Monadnock*.
C. G. Bowman, Navy Yard, Mare Island.
Perry Garst, Naval Academy.
J. K. Cogswell, insp. 18th lighthouse dist.
Frederic Singer, comdg U. S. S. *Manilla*.
William P. Potter, *New York*.
William H. Beehler, Office Naval Intelligence.
G. B. Harber, U. S. S. *Texas*.
S. C. Paine, sick leave.
A. P. Osborn, sick leave.
J. B. Briggs, U. S. S. *Baltimore*.
N. E. Mason, *Brooklyn*.
Arthur P. Nazro, U. S. S. *Oregon*.
William W. Kimball, comdg torpedo flotilla.
William P. Day, U. S. S. *New Orleans*.
John C. Wilson, comdg *Vixen*.
Uriah R. Harris, Navy Yard, Boston.
Richard G. Davenport, comdg *Fish Hawk*.
Edward B. Barry, *Cincinnati*.
Herbert Winslow, comdg *Marcellus*.
William H. Turner, comdg *Scorpion*.
George P. Colvocoresses, *Concord*.
Charles E. Colahan, U. S. S. *Chicago*.
Wainright Kellog, asst. insp. 3d lighthouse dist.
Albert G. Berry, *Amphitrite*.
John A. Norris, *Boston*.
William H. Driggs, Office Naval Intelligence.
N. J. K. Patch, comdg *Celtic*.
Thomas T. Phelps, Jr., U. S. S. *Raleigh*.
Karl Rohrer, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.
John A. H. Nickels, U. S. S. *Marblehead*.
C. K. Curtis, waiting orders.
Theodorich Porter, U. S. S. *Adams*.
D. D. V. Stuart, Navy Yard, New York.
J. H. Moore, U. S. S. *Columbia*.
Kossuth Niles, Naval Station, Newport.
Dennis H. Mahan, sick leave.
William F. Low, *Minneapolis*.
N. T. Houston, comdg *Iris*.
C. S. Richman, U. S. S. *Dixie*.
Samuel P. Comly, receiving ship *Richmond*.
H. O. Rittenhouse, *Miantonomoh*.
Robert G. Peck, Bureau Equipment.
John Hubbard, waiting orders.

Medical Corps.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS, $4,400.

(With relative rank of captain.)

Chris. J. Cleborne, Naval Hospital, Norfolk.
Walter K. Scofield, Pres. Medical Examining Board, League Island.
William K. Van Reypen, chief Bureau Med. and Surgery.
Thomas C. Walton, Naval Laboratory, New York.
Charles H. White, Museum of Hygiene.
Geo. W. Woods, Naval Hospital, New York.
G. H. Cooke, Naval Hospital, Philadelphia
James R. Tryon, general insp. hospitals.
James M. Flint, Smithsonian Institution.
George A. Bright, Naval Hospital, Washington.
Geo. F. Winslow, Navy Yard, Boston.
Hosea Babin, prest Examg Bd., New York.
Joseph B. Parker, member Examining Board, Washington, D. C.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS, $4,400.

(With relative rank of commander.)

Joseph G. Ayers, Naval Hospital, Boston.
Abel F. Price, *Olympia*.
M. C. Drennan, waiting orders.
James A. Hawke, Navy Yard, New York.
Robert A. Marmion, Navy Yard, Washington.
Dwight Dickinson, U. S. S. *Philadelphia*.
Wm. G. Farwell, Navy Yard, League Island.
John C. Wise, *Baltimore*.
G. P. Bradley, Naval Hospital, Mare Island.
Charles U. Gravatt, U. S. S. *New York*.
Paul Fitzsimons, U. S. S. *Brooklyn*.
Wm. S. Dixon, Naval Academy.
Charles A. Siegfried, Torpedo Station.
Remus C. Persons, Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, N. H.

SURGEONS, $2,800.

(With relative rank of lieut.-commander.)

Nelson M. Ferebee, waiting orders.
Franklin Rogers, waiting orders.
James R. Waggener, Navy Yard, Mare Island.
Thomas H. Streets, U. S. S. *Solace*.
Manly H. Simons, *Iowa*.
John C. Boyd, asst. Bureau of Med. and Surg.
Geo. E. H. Harmon, U. S. S. *Newark*.
Howard Wells, member Naval Ex. Bd., New York.
Daniel N. Bertolette, Recg Ship *Vermont*.
Ezra Z. Derr, Navy Yard, Portsmouth.
Frank B. Stephenson, U. S. S. *Oregon*.
Presley M. Rixey, Naval Dispensary.
Walter A. McClurg, member Examining Bd.
Cumberland G. Herndon, U. S. S. *Columbia*.
Lucien G. Heneberger, *Indiana*.
Edward H. Green, Naval Dispensary.
Samuel H. Dickson, *Massachusetts*.
D. O. Lewis, waiting orders.
Howard E. Ames, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Lloyd B. Baldwin, recruiting duty, New York.
Frank Anderson, Naval Hospital, Yokohama.
Phillips A. Lovering, U. S. S. *Lancaster*.
William R. Du Bose, Naval Hosp'l, New York.
Charles T. Hibbett, *Independence*.
Nelson H. Drake, *Minneapolis*.
Henry G. Beyer, *Amphitrite*.
John M. Steele, *Monadnock*.
James E. Gardner, *Dolphin*.
Millard H. Crawford, waiting orders.
George P. Lumsden, Receiving Ship *Franklin*.
Emlyn H. Marsteller, *Raleigh*.
William H. Rush, sick leave.
James C. Byrnes, *Cincinnati*.
Samuel H. Griffith, U. S. S. *Mayflower*.
Averley C. H. Russell, Bureau Med. and Sur.
Arthur G. Cabell, waiting orders.
Clement Biddle, U. S. S. *Texas*.
Henry T. Percy, U. S. S. *Charleston*.
James D. Gatewood, waiting orders.
Oliver Diehl, waiting orders.
John M. Edgar, U. S. S. *Richmond*.
Philip Leach, waiting orders.

L. W. Curtis, *Montgomery*.
Henry B. Fitts, Naval Hospital, Portsmouth.
V. C. B. Means, waiting orders.
F. J. B. Cordeiro, U. S. S. *New Orleans*.
F. W. F. Wiever, waiting orders.
Oliver D. Norton, Naval Lab., New York.
F. A. Hesler, Naval Hospital, Boston.
L. W. Atlee, U. S. S. *Boston*.

Pay Corps.

PAY DIRECTORS, $4.400.

(With relative rank of captain.)

Charles H. Eldredge, Navy Pay Office, Norfolk.
Edward May, Navy Pay Office, Boston.
Henry M. Denniston, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.
Rufus Parks, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.
Frank C. Cosby, general inspector Pay Corps.
Edwin Stewart, chief Bureau Supplies and Accounts.
George Cochran, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Joseph A. Smith, general storekeeper, Navy Yard, League Island.
Thomas T. Caswell, Naval Academy.
Albert S. Kenny, Navy Yard, New York.
James E. Tolfree, Navy Pay Office, New York.
George A. Lyon, Navy Pay Office, Philadelphia.

PAY INSPECTORS, $4.400.

(With relative rank of commander.)

Edward Bellows, waiting orders.
George W. Beaman, Navy Yard, Boston.
Arthur Burtis, *New York*.
Edwin Putnam, storekeeper, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Robert P. Lisle, waiting orders.
Leonard A. Frailey, waiting orders.

PAYMASTERS, $2.800.

Theo. S. Thompson, waiting orders.
William J. Thomson, Coast Survey Office.
Henry G. Colby, Bu. Supplies and Accounts.
J. B. Redfield, receiving ship *Richmond*.
J. G. Hobbs, U. S. S. *Brooklyn*.
J. P. Loomis, Naval Academy.
H. T. B. Harris, receiving ship *Vermont*.
Stephen Rand, Navy Pay Office, Washington.
L. G. Boggs, U. S. S. *Massachusetts*.
T. R. Calhoun, waiting orders.
W. W. Barry, Navy Yard, Mare Island
J. R. Stanton, U. S. S. *Philadelphia*.
J. R. Ring, U. S. S. *Iowa*.
J. E. Cann, U. S. S. *Adams*.
J. N. Spiel, Navy Yard, League Island.
R. Frazer, U. S. S. *Indiana*.
H. E. Drury, Navy Yard, New York.
C. W. Littlefield, waiting orders.
A. Peterson, U. S. S. *Baltimore*.
A. K. Mickler, Bureau Supplies and Accounts.
W. W. Galt, U. S. S. *Glacier*.
J. R. Martin, U. S. S. *Boston*.
C. M. Ray, Navy Pay Office, Baltimore.
M. C. MacDonald, Yokohama, Japan.
E. B. Rogers, U. S. S. *Monterey*.
L. C. Kerr, U. S. S. *Minneapolis*.
R. T. M. Ball, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.
C. S. Williams, U. S. S. *Newark*.
Y. J. Cowel, Training Station, Newport.
J. S. Carpenter, U. S. S. *Texas*.
L. Hunt, U. S. S. *New Orleans*.
J. A. Mudd, Navy Yard, New York.
W. B. Wilcox, U. S. S. *Monadnock*.
G. W. Tempson, waiting orders.
H. R. Sullivan, waiting orders.
S. L. Heap, U. S. S. *Raleigh*.
J. Q. Lovell, U. S. S. *Amphitrite*.
J. S. Phillips, U. S. S. *Charleston*.
Y. S. Jewett, Bureau Supplies and Accounts.
F. T. Arms, U. S. S. *Detroit*.
George E. Hendee, general storekeeper, Navy Yard, Boston.
Henry T. Wright, Navy Yard, New York.
Daniel A. Smith, *Olympia*.
George Griffing, Navy Pay Office, San Francisco.
A. W. Bacon, general storekeeper, Mare Island.
Charles W Slanim, receiving ship *Franklin*.
Joseph Foster, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Engineer Corps.

CHIEF ENGINEERS, $4.400.

William G. Buehler, Navy Yard, Portsmouth.
Louis J. Allen, Union Iron Wks, San Francisco.
George W. Melville, chief Bureau Steam Engineering.
Joseph Trilley, Navy Yard, Mare Island.
Peter A. Rearick, special duty, Newport News.
Augustus H. Able, member Examining Board.
George J. Burnap, Cramp's Ship Yard, Phila.
Cipriano Andrade, Board Inspection and Survey, Philadelphia.
John Lowe, Continental Iron Works.
Lewis W. Robinson, Navy Yard, League Island
William H. Harris, Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me.
Charles J. MacConnell, sick leave.
James Entwhistle, *Olympia*.
R. Aston, *Cincinnati*.
W. A. Windsor, Navy Yard, New York.
H. S. Ross, *San Francisco*.
C. R. Roelker, U. S. S. *Newark*.
John D. Ford, U. S. S. *Baltimore*.
John L. Hannum, Navy Yard, Boston.
A. C. Engard, U. S. S. *Philadelphia*.
J. A. B. Smith, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
C. J. Habighurst, U. S. S. *Puritan*.
Alexander B. Bates, *Texas*.
Robert W. Milligan, U. S. S. *New York*.
George W. Baird, Supt. State, War and Navy Building.
Richard Inch, U. S. S. *Boston*.
Harrie Webster, Bureau Steam Engineering.
H. N. Stevenson, *Monterey*.
Julian S. Ogden, Navy Yard, Washington, D.C.
Charles W. Rae, *Iowa*.
George H. Kearny, Naval Academy.
William S. Moore, *Columbia*.
George Cowie, sick leave.
Charles P. Howell, sick leave.
James H. Perry, U. S. S. *Oregon*.
Warner B. Bayley, U. S. S. *Massachusetts*.
Albert F. Dixon, U. S. S. *Chicago*.
Joseph P. Mickley, special duty.
William H. Nauman, sick leave.
Robert W. Galt, sick leave.
John K. Barton, member Naval Examining Board, Philadelphia.
Robert G. Denig, U. S. S. *Topeka*.
George B. Ransom, *Concord*.
William C. Eaton, *Amphitrite*.
Alfred B. Canaga, Bureau Steam Engineering.
Abraham V. Zane, special duty, Wash., D. C.

Marine Corps.

COLONEL COMMANDANT, $3.500.

Charles Heywood, hdqrs Washington, D. C.

GENERAL STAFF.

Green Clay Goodloe, major and paymaster, hdqrs Washington, D. C.
George C. Reid, major, adjutant and inspector, hdqrs Washington, D. C.
Frank L. Denny, major and quartermaster, hdqrs Washington, D. C.
Thos. C. Prince, captain and assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia.
Chas. L. McCawley, captain and assistant quartermaster, Washington, D. C.

COLONELS, $3,500.

J. Forney, Marine Bks, League Island, Pa.
R. W. Huntington, Marine Bks, New York.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS, $3.000.

P. C. Pope, Marine Bks, Boston.
R. L. Meade, Marine Bks, Portsmouth, N. H.

MAJORS, $2.500.

Charles F. Williams, Marine Bks, Mare Island.
Henry C. Cochrane, Marine Bks, Newport.
W. S. Muse, Marine Bks, Naval Academy.
J. M. T. Young, hdqrs Washington, D. C.

RETIRED LIST.

REAR-ADMIRALS, $4,500.

Thomas O. Selfridge, Washington, D.C.
Roger N. Stembel, Washington, D. C.
George B. Balch, Baltimore, Md.
Aaron K. Hughes, Washington, D. C.
Thomas S. Phelps, Washington, D. C.
Francis A. Roe, Washington, D. C.
Charles C. Carpenter, Portsmouth, N. H.
Samuel R. Franklin, Washington, D. C.
Peirce Crosby, Washington, D. C
John H. Upshur, Washington, D. C.
S. B. Luce, Newport, R. I.
James E. Jouett, Washington, D. C.
L. A. Kimberly, West Newton, Mass.
Geo. M. Belknap, Brookline, Mass.
D. B. Harmony, Santa Barbara, Cal.
A. W. Weaver, Washington, D. C.
A. K. K. Benham, Washington, D. C.
John Irwin, Washington, D. C.
Bancroft Gherardi, New York.
O. F. Stanton, New London, Conn.
Henry Erben, New York.
J. A. Greer, Washington, D. C.
George Brown, Indianapolis.
John G. Walker, Washington, D. C.
Francis M. Ramsay, Washington, D. C.
Joseph N. Miller, Springfield, Ohio.
Montgomery Sicard, Washington, D. C.
Edmund O. Matthews, Washington, D. C.
F. M. Bunce, Hartford, Conn.
Lester A. Beardsley, Little Falls, N. Y.

COMMODORES, $3,750.

Lewis C. Sartori, Philadelphia, Pa.
Albert G. Clary, leave of absence.
Oscar C. Badger, Washington, D. C.
Somerville Nicholson, Washington, D. C.
William K. Mayo, Fargo, S. D.
William P. McCann, New Rochelle, N. Y.
James H. Gillis, Mount Pleasant, Iowa.
E. E. Potter, Philadelphia, Pa.
R. L. Phythian, Annapolis, Md.
R. R. Wallace, Washington, D. C.
Geo. H. Perkins, Boston, Mass.

CAPTAINS, $3,375.

S. Livingston Breese, Wilmington, Del.
Francis S. Haggerty, Ticonderoga, N. Y.
Thomas G. Corbin, Philadelphia, Pa.
Francis Lowry, Burlington, Vt.
A. T. Mahan, New York.
H. B. Seely, Philadelphia, Pa.

COMMANDERS, $2,625.

Thomas L. Swann, sick leave.
Smith W. Nichols, Dorchester, Mass.
Edward Hooker, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Greenleaf Cilley, leave of absence.
C. A. Schetky, leave of absence.
George T. Davis, Asheville, N. C.
Thos. Nelson, Annapolis, Md.
John K. Winn, Key West, Fla.
W. B. Newman, Hackensack, N. J.
A. J. Iverson, Beverly, Mass.
F. L. Tanner, Washington, D. C.
J. C. Marong, San Francisco, Cal.
J. D. Graham, New York.
Samuel Belden, New London, Conn.
B. S. Richards, Washington, D. C.

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDERS, $2,250.

Antoine R. McNair, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Charles E. McKay, Orange, N. J.
Henry C. Tallman, New York.
Francis O. Davenport, Detroit, Mich.
Frederick I. Nalle, Norristown, Pa.
Gouverneur K. Haswell, New York city.
Edward M. Stedman, Chicago, Ill.
Socrates Hubbard, Garden City, N. Y.
Leonard Chenery, New York.
E. L. Amory, Boston, Mass.
Isaac Hazlitt, Washington, D. C.
Frederick A. Miller, leave of absence.
William P. Randall, New Bedford, Mass.
Charles E. Hawley, leave, Europe.
Francis H. Sheppard, St. Andrews, Fla.
George F. Morrison, Washington, D. C.
Charles W. Tracy, Boston, Mass.
David C. Woodrow, Cincinnati, O.
R. M. G. Brown, Washington, D. C.
T. B. M. Mason, Washington, D. C.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS, $3,300.

William Grier, Washington, D. C.
Samuel Jackson, Washington, D. C.
Thomas J. Turner, Coldwater, Mich.
John Y. Taylor, Washington, D. C.
Phineas J. Horwitz, Philadelphia, Pa.
F. M. Gunnell, Washington, D. C.
Samuel F. Coues, Cambridge, Mass.
Edward Shippen, Philadelphia, Pa.
Jacob S. Dungan, San Francisco, Cal.
George Peck, Elizabeth, N. J.
W. T. Hurd, Washington, D. C.
A. L. Gihon, New York.
R. C. Dean, Washington, D. C.
D. Bloodgood, Brooklyn, N. Y.
D. Kindleberger, New York.
P. S. Wales, leave of absence.
H. M. Wells, New York.
I. N. Penrose, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS, $3,300.

William E. Taylor, Honolulu, H. I.
John C. Spear, Norristown, Pa.
Archibald C. Rhoades, New York.
A. S. Oberly, leave of absence.
F. Woolverton, Suspension Bridge, N. Y.
W. H. Jones, Bethlehem, Pa.

PAY DIRECTORS, $3,300.

James H. Watmough, Washington, D. C.
Thomas H. Looker, Washington, D. C.
Charles W. Abbot, Warren, R. I.
Alexander W. Russell, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. D. Murray, Annapolis, Md.
Caspar Schenck, Annapolis, Md.
Luther G. Billings, Clifton, N. Y.
A. J. Pritchard, Baltimore, Md.

PAY INSPECTORS, $3,300.

Francis H. Swan, Brookline, Mass.
W. W. Woodhull, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

CHIEF ENGINEERS, $3,300.

Benjamin F. Isherwood, New York city.
William H. Shock, Washington, D. C.
Theodore Zeller, New York city.
James W. King, Philadelphia, Pa.
Edwin Fithian, Bridgeton, N. J.
William S. Stamm, Philadelphia, Pa.
F. C. Dade, Philadelphia, Pa.
D. B. Macomb, Boston, Mass.
Henry Mason, Plymouth, Conn.
Edward B. Latch, Academy, Pa.
George W. Sensner, Washington, D. C.
Charles H. Loring, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Edward Farmer, Boston, Mass.
F. A. Wilson, Boston, Mass.
A. Kirby, Washington, D. C.

LIST OF NAVAL STATIONS, VESSELS AND OFFICERS,

July 1, 1898.

North Atlantic Station.

Rear-Admrl. William T. Sampson, comdg.
Capt. French E. Chadwick, chief of staff.
Lieut. Sidney A. Staunton, flag lieutenant.
Lieut. Charles C. Marsh, secretary.

FIRST SQUADRON.

SAN FRANCISCO (flagship)—Commodore John A. Howell, comdg.; Lieut. John J. Knapp, flag lieutenant; Lieut. (junior grade) Lloyd H. Chandler, secretary.

SECOND SQUADRON.

BROOKLYN (flagship)—Commodore Winfield S. Schley, comdg.; Lieut. James H. Sears, flag lieutenant; Lieut. (junior grade) Benjamin W. Wells, Jr., secretary.

NAVAL BASE, KEY WEST.

LANCASTER (flagship)—Commodore George C. Remey, comdg.; Lieut. John H. Shipley, flag lieutenant; Ensign Reginald R. Belknap, secretary.

NEW YORK (first rate), flagship—Capt. French E. Chadwick, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., William P. Potter; Lieuts., John E. Roller, Frederick W. Coffin, Richard T. Mulligan; Lieuts. (junior grade), Edward E. Copehart, Frank Marble, Samuel Hughes.

ALGONQUIN—Boatswain James W. Angus, comdg.

AMPHITRITE—Capt. Charles J. Barclay, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Albert G. Berry; Lieuts., Albert Mertz, Charles N. Atwater; Lieut. (junior grade), Volney O. Chase.

ANNAPOLIS — Comdr. John J. Hunker, comdg.; Lieuts., George W. Mentz, Clifford J. Boush; Lieut. (junior grade), George W. Kline.

APACHE—Lieut. Edwin Geer, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), William S. Belding.

ARMERIA—Lieut.-Comdr. Leavitt C. Logan, comdg.; Lieut., Le Roy M. Garrett.

BADGER—Comdr. Albert S. Snow, comdg.; Lieuts., Henry C. Gearing, Edward McC. Peters; Lieuts. (junior grade), Washington Irving, Irving Blount.

BANCROFT—Comdr. Richardson Clover, comdg.; Lieuts., Ten Eyck D. W. Veeder, William Truxtun; Lieut. (junior grade), Henry B. Wilson.

BROOKLYN (second squadron), flagship—Capt. Francis A. Cook, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Newton E. Mason; Lieuts., Albon C. Hodgson, Thomas D. Griffin, William R. Rush, Edward Simpson, James G. Doyle.

CÆSAR—Lieut.-Comdr. Arthur B. Speyers, comdg.; Lieut., Robert K. Wright; Lieut. (junior grade), Stephen Decatur.

CALUMET (revenue cutter).

CASTINE—Comdr. Robert M. Berry, comdg.; Lieuts., Nelson T. Houston, Henry Morrell, William V. Bronaugh; Lieut. (junior grade), Joseph Strauss.

CELTIC — Comdr. Henry B. Mansfield, comdg.; Lieuts., James J. Igoe, William H. Seccombe; Lieuts. (junior grade), Thomas F. Webb, John A. Pabjens.

CINCINNATI — Capt. Colby M. Chester, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Edward B. Barry; Lieuts., Charles J. Badger, John E. Craven, John A. Hoogewerff.

COLUMBIA—Capt. James H. Sands, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., John H. Moore; Lieuts., John F. Parker, George H. Stafford, William J. Maxwell; Lieut. (junior grade), William H. G. Bullard.

CUSHING (No. 1)—Lieut. Albert Gleaves, comdg.; Naval Cadet, David F. Boyd, Jr.

DETROIT (3d rate) — Comdr. James H. Dayton, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Charles E. Colahan; Lieuts., Harry M. Hodges, William C. P. Muir, Lewis J. Clark.

DOLPHIN—Comdr. Henry W. Lyon, comdg.; Lieuts., Charles E. Vreeland, Augustus C. Almy, Thomas Snowden.

DOROTHEA — Lieut.-Comdr. William J. Barnette, comdg.; Lieut., Harry S. Knapp; Lieut. (junior grade), Hilary P. Jones, Jr.

DUPONT (No. 7)—Lieut.-Comdr., William W. Kimball; Lieut. Spencer S. Wood, comdg.

EAGLE—Lieut. William H. H. Southerland, comdg.; Ensigns, Powers Symington, Thomas T. Craven, John H. Roys.

EAST BOSTON—Passed Asst. Engnr., William M. Gilman.

ERICSSON (No. 2)—Lieut. Nathaniel R. Usher, comdg.; Ensign, John R. Edie.

FERN (4th rate)—Lieut.-Comdr. Herbert Winslow, comdg.; Lieuts., Frank E. Sawyer, John H. Porter.

FISH HAWK — Lieut. Franklin Swift, comdg.

FOOTE (No. 3)—Lieut. William L. Rodgers, comdg.; Ensign, Richard H. Jackson.

FROLIC—Comdr. Edward H. Gheen, comdg.

GLOUCESTER — Lieut.-Comdr. Richard Wainwright, comdg.; Lieuts., Harry P. Huse, Thomas C. Wood; Lieut. (junior grade), George H. Norman, Jr.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL—Lieut. Charles H. Grant, comdg.

GRESHAM (revenue cutter).

GWIN (No. 16)—Lieut. Clarence S. Williams, comdg.

HAMILTON (revenue cutter).

HAWK—Lieut. John Hood, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), William N. King.

HANNIBAL—Comdr. Harrison G. O. Colby, comdg.; Lieuts. (junior grade), John Ross, Henry Bryant.

HELENA (3d rate)—Comdr. William T. Swinburne, comdg.; Lieut., Charles Laird; Lieuts. (junior grade), Joseph Oman, Edward Moale, Jr.

HIST—Lieut. Lucien Young, comdg.; Lieuts. (junior grade), C. W. Hazeltine, Felix H. Hunicke.

HORNET—Lieut. James M. Helm, comdg.

HUDSON (revenue cutter).

INDIANA (1st rate)—Capt. Henry C. Taylor, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., John A. Rodgers; Lieuts., Samuel P. Comly, Richard Henderson, Roy C. Smith, Frederick L. Chapin, McDonough Craven; Lieuts. (junior grade), Benton C. Decker, Thomas Washington.

IRIS—Lieut. Arthur B. Connor, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), George H. Dunbar.

JUSTIN—Comdr. George E. Ide, comdg.; Lieuts. (junior grade), William L. R. Emmet, Oscar White.

KATAHDIN—Comdr. George F. F. Wilde, comdg.; Lieuts., William F. Low, John A. Shearman, George R. H. Buffinton.

LANCASTER (station ship, Key West)—Comdr. Thomas Perry, comdg.; Lieuts., Edward J. Dorn, William L. Burdick, Samuel W. Stratton; Lieuts. (junior grade), James T. Bootes, John A. Ubsdell.

LEBANON—Lieut.-Comdr. Charles T. Forse, comdg.; Lieuts., Reuben O. Bitler, Guy M. Buck.

LEONIDAS — Comdr. William I. Moore, comdg.; Lieut., William H. Elliott.

LEYDEN—Ensign Walter S. Crosley, comdg.

MACHIAS (3d rate)—Comdr. William W. Mead, comdg.; Lieuts., Henry McCrea, Edward D. Bostick, Richard M. Hughes.

MARBLEHEAD (3d rate)—Comdr. Bowman H. McCalla, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., John A. H. Nickels; Lieuts. York Noel, Edwin A. Anderson.

MANGROVE—Lieut.-Comdr. Daniel D. V. Stuart, comdg.

MANNING (revenue cutter).

MAPLE—Lieut.-Comdr. Wainwright Kellogg, comdg.

MARIETTA (3d rate) — Comdr. Frederick M. Symonds, comdg.; Lieuts., Alexander McCrackin, William B. Caperton, James H. Hetherington.

MASSACHUSETTS (1st rate)—Capt. Francis J. Higginson, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Seaton Shroeder; Lieuts., Templin M. Potts, Albert W. Grant, James H. Glennon, Theodore G. Dewey, William B. Fletcher; Lieut. (junior grade), William W. Gilmer.

MAYFLOWER—Comdr. Morris R. S. Mackenzie, comdg.; Lieuts., Jesse M. Roper, Abraham E. Culver.

M'KEE (No. 18) — Lieut. (junior grade), Chester M. Knepper, comdg.

M'LANE (revenue cutter).

MIANTONOMOH—Capt. Mortimer L. Johnson, comdg.; Lieuts., Hawley O. Rittenhouse, Edmund B. Underwood, William S. Hogg, William A. Gill.

MINNEAPOLIS (1st rate)—Capt. Theodore F. Jewell, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Francis H. Delano; Lieuts., Edward E. Wright, William P. White; Lieuts. (junior grade), Andrew T. Long, George Breed.

MONTGOMERY (3d rate)—Comdr. George A. Converse, comdg.; Lieuts., Francis E. Greene, Hamilton Hutchins, Wiley R. M. Field.

MORRILL (revenue cutter).

MORRIS (No. 14)—Lieut. Charles E. Fox, comdg.

NASHVILLE—Comdr. Washburn Maynard, comdg.; Lieuts., Albert C. Dillingham, Cameron McR. Winslow.

NEW ORLEANS—Capt. William M. Folger, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., William P. Day; Lieuts., William R. A. Rooney, William F. Fullam, Edwards F. Leiper; Lieut. (junior grade), Robert L. Russell.

NEWPORT (3d rate)—Comdr. Benjamin F. Tilley, comdg.; Lieuts., James H. Bull, John T. Newton.

NIAGARA — Lieut.-Comdr. Ebenezer S. Prime, comdg.; Lieut., Henry W. Grinnell; Lieuts. (junior grade), Ancil B. Lothrop, John F. Scheller.

ONEIDA—Lieut. (junior grade) William G. Miller, comdg.

OSCEOLA—Lieut. John L. Purcell, comdg.

PEORIA—Lieut. Thomas W. Ryan, comdg.

PISCATAQUA—Comdr. Nathan E. Niles, comdg.; Lieuts. (junior grade), Franz A. Ballaseyus, William E. Wirt.

POMPEY—Comdr. James M. Miller, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), John C. Norton.

PORTER (No. 6)—Lieut. John C. Fremont, comdg.

PRAIRIE — Comdr. Charles J. Train, comdg.; Lieuts., Hugo Osterhaus, George M. Stoney; Lieuts. (junior grade), Charles H. Brigham. Robert B. Howell, William P. Stinson.

PRINCETON—Comdr. Clifford H. West, comdg.; Lieuts., John M. Bowyer, Simon Cook; Lieut. (junior grade), Armistead Rust.

PURITAN (1st rate)—Capt. Frederick Rodgers, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., James R. Selfridge; Lieuts., Austin M. Knight, George R. Clark.

RESOLUTE—Comdr. Joseph G. Eaton, comdg.; Lieuts., Charles C. Rogers, John A. Bell, Charles S. Braddock, Jr.; Lieuts. (junior grade), John A. Gorgas, Jr., Fred H. Pullen.

RODGERS (No. 4)—Lieut. Joseph L. Jayne, comdg.

SAN FRANCISCO (2d rate), flagship—Capt. Richard P. Leary, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Arthur P. Nazro; Lieut., Harry H. Hosley; Lieuts. (junior grade), Marbury Johnston, Charles M. Fahs.

SATURN — Comdr. George A. Bicknell, comdg.; Lieut., William E. Safford; Lieuts. (junior grade), Charles B. Fithian, Frederick Rouse.

SCORPION—Lieut.-Comdr. Adolph Marix, comdg.; Lieut., Walter S. Hughes.

STRANGER — Lieut. George L. Dyer, comdg.; Lieut., Robert S. Sloan; Lieut. (junior grade), Webster A. Edgar.

SIREN—Lieut. John M. Robinson, comdg.; Lieut., Charles E. Littlefield; Lieut. (junior grade), William G. Mayer.

SOLACE—Lieut.-Comdr. Andrew Dunlap, comdg.; Lieut., Edward Lloyd, Jr.

SOUTHERY — Comdr. Walton Goodwin, comdg.; Lieut., Rufus Waterman.

STERLING — Comdr. Robert E. Impey, comdg.; Lieut., John A. Dougherty.

SUPPLY — Lieut.-Comdr. Royal R. Ingersoll, comdg.; Lieuts., Edward V. Roberts, Henry M. M. Richards.

SUWANEE — Lieut.-Comdr. Daniel Delehanty, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), Victor Blue.

SYLVIA—Lieut. George H. Peters, comdg.; Lieut., William G. Ford; Lieut. (junior grade), Daniel M. Goodrich.

TALBOT (No. 15)—Lieut. William R. Shoemaker, comdg.

TECUMSEH—Lieut. (junior grade) George R. Evans, comdg.

TERROR (2d rate)—Capt. Nicoll Ludlow, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Perry Garst; Lieuts., Edward F. Qualtrough, Herbert O. Dunn, James H. Colwell; Lieut. (junior grade), John F. Hubbard.

TEXAS (1st rate)—Capt. John W. Philip, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Giles B. Harber; Lieuts., Lewis C. Heilner, Harry Phelps, Francis I. Haeseler; Lieuts. (junior grade), Harrison A. Bispham, Mark L. Bristol.

TOPEKA—Lieut.-Comdr. William S. Cowles, comdg.; Lieuts., Archibald H. Scales, Charles W. Bartlett, Charles A. Gove, Albert P. Niblack; Lieut. (junior grade), Edward T. Witherspoon.

UNCAS—Lieut. Frederick R. Brainard, comdg.

VESUVIUS (4th rate)—Lieut.-Comdr. John E. Pillsbury, comdg.; Lieuts., William E. Sewell, John G. Quinby.

VICKSBURG—Comdr. Abraham B. H. Lillie, comdg.; Lieuts., James C. Cresap, John B. Blish.

VIKING—Lieut. Edward G. Bucklank, comdg.; Lieut., Courtland K. Bolles.

VIXEN — Lieut. Alexander Sharp, Jr., comdg.; Lieut., Charles H. Harlow.

VULCAN — Lieut.-Comdr. Ira Harris, comdg.; Lieut., John B. Milton.

WASP—Lieut. Aaron Ward, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), Roger Welles, Jr.

WILMINGTON (3d rate)—Comdr. Chapman C. Todd, comdg.; Lieuts., John B. Collins, William G. Hannum; Lieut. (junior grade), Levi C. Bertolette.

WINDOM (revenue cutter).

WINSLOW (No. 5)—Lieut. John B. Bernadou, comdg.

WOMPATUCK—Lieut. Carl W. Jungen, comdg.

WOODBURY (revenue cutter).

YANKTON—Lieut.-Comdr. James D. Adams, comdg.; Lieuts., John F. Luby, James Gray.

Marine Battalion.

NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET.

Lieut.-Col. Robert W. Huntington, comdg.
Maj., Henry C. Cochrane.
Capts., Francis H. Harrington, Mancil C. Goodrell, Allan C. Kelton, Benjamin R. Russell, George F. Elliott, William F. Spicer, Charles L. McCawley (assistant quartermaster), Charles A. Doyen.
First Lieuts., Franklin J. Moses, James E. Mahoney, Herbert L. Draper, Clarence L. A. Ingate, Lewis C. Lucas, Charles G. Long, Wendell C. Neville, Albert S. McLemore, William N. McKelvy.
Second Lieuts., Louis J. Magill, Melville J. Shaw, Philip M. Bannon, Newt. H. Hall.

NAVAL BASE.

Capt., Harry K. White.
Second Lieuts., Henry C. Davis, Mauchlin Nivin, Arthur T. Marix.

Eastern Squadron.

Commodore John C. Watson, comdg.
Lieut.-Com. Richard G. Davenport, flag lieutenant.
Ensign Leon S. Thompson, secretary.

NEWARK (flagship) — Capt. Albert S. Barker, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., William H. Turner; Lieuts., William F. Halsey, Fidelio S. Carter, John H. Gibbons, Homer C. Poundstone; Lieuts. (junior grade), Henry F. Bryan, Carlo B. Brittain, Royal P. Carroll.

ABARENDA—Lieut.-Comdr. Marcus B. Buford, comdg.; Lieut., Stephen Jenkins; Lieut. (junior grade), William H. Caldwell.

ALEXANDER—Comdr. William T. Burwell, comdg.; Lieut., Frederick S. Boyce.

CASSIUS—Comdr. Samuel W. Very, comdg.; Lieut., Ralph E. Barry.

DIXIE—Comdr. Charles H. Davis, comdg.; Lieuts., Greenlief A. Merriam, Robert M. Doyle, Samuel M. Blount; Lieut. (junior grade), Davies Murdock.

IOWA (1st rate)—Capt. Robley D. Evans, comdg.; Lieut.-Com., Raymond P. Rodgers; Lieuts., William H. Schuetze, Horace M. Witzel, John M. Orchard, Louis S. Van Duzer; Lieuts. (junior grade), Frank K. Hill, Glennie Tarbox.

OREGON (1st rate)—Capt. C. E. Clark, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., James K. Cogswell; Lieuts., Reginald F. Nicholson, William H. Allen, Horace W. Harrison, Albert A. Ackerman; Lieut. (junior grade), Edward W. Eberle.

SCINDIA — Comdr. Eugene W. Watson, comdg.; Lieut., John C. Dow.

YANKEE—Comdr. Willard H. Brownson, comdg.; Lieuts. John Hubbard, William G. Cutler, William B. Duncan; Lieuts. (junior grade), Samuel D. Greene, John H. Barnard.

YOSEMITE—Comdr. William H. Emory, comdg.; Lieuts., Nathan Sargent, James T. Smith, Gilbert Wilkes; Lieuts. (junior grade), Truman H. Newberry, Cyrus E. Lothrop.

Pacific Station.

Rear-Admiral Joseph N. Miller, comdg.
Lieut. Albert G. Winterhalter, flag lieut.
Lieut. (junior grade) Philip Andrews, secretary.

ALBATROSS (flagship)—Lieut.-Comdr. Jefferson F. Moser, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), John P. McGuinness.

BENNINGTON—Comdr. Henry E. Nichols, comdg.; Lieuts., Clinton K. Curtis, Henry T. Mayo; Lieut. (junior grade), Charles P. Eaton.

CORWIN (revenue cutter).

GRANT (revenue cutter).

MOHICAN (3d rate)—Comdr. George M. Book, comdg.; Lieuts., Theodoric Porter, Moses L. Wood, Harry M. Dombaugh.

PERRY (revenue cutter).

RUSH (revenue cutter).

WHEELING (3d rate)—Comdr. Uriel Sebree, comdg.; Lieut., Chauncey Thomas; Lieut. (junior grade), John Leech.

Asiatic Station.

Rear-Admiral George Dewey, comdg.
Lieut. Thomas M. Brumby, flag lieut.
Ensign Harry H. Caldwell, secretary.

OLYMPIA (1st rate, flagship)—Capt. Benjamin P. Lamberton, comdg.; Lieuts., Corwin P. Rees, Carlos G. Calkins, Valentine S. Nelson, Stokely Morgan; Lieut. (junior grade), Samuel M. Strite.

BALTIMORE—Capt. Nehemiah N. Dyer, comdg.; Lieuts., William P. Elliott, Frank W. Kellogg, Frank H. Holmes; Lieuts. (junior grade), John M. Ellicott, Charles S. Stanworth.

BOSTON—Capt. Frank Wildes, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., John A. Norris; Lieuts., Bernard O. Scott, John Gibson; Lieut. (junior grade), William L. Howard.

BRUTUS—Lieut. Vincendon L. Cottman, comdg.; Lieuts., Randolph H. Minor, Richard C. Hooker; Lieut. (junior grade), Benjamin Wright.

CHARLESTON — Capt. Henry Glass, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Gottfried Blocklinger; Lieuts., William Braunersreuther, Frank M. Bostwick; Lieuts. (junior grade), Robert E. Coontz, George R. Slocum.

CONCORD—Comdr. Asa Walker, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr. George P. Colvocoresses; Lieuts., Thomas B. Howard, Patrick W. Hourigan; Lieut. (junior grade), Charles M. McCormick.

M'CULLOCH (revenue cutter).
MONADNOCK (2d rate)—Capt. William H. Whiting, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Charles P. Perkins; Lieuts. Frank A. Wilner, James P. Parker, Allen G. Rogers.
MONOCACY (3d rate)—Comdr. Oscar W. Farenholt, comdg.; Lieut., Walter McLean.
MONTEREY (2d rate)—Comdr. Eugene H. C. Leutze, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., James W. Carlin; Lieuts., Frank E. Beatty, Augustus F. Fechteler, Thomas S. Rodgers, Harry Kimmell, Wilson W. Buchanan: Lieut. (junior grade), John D. McDonald.
NANSHAN—Lieut. Ben W. Hodges, comdg.
NERO—Comdr. Charles Belknap, comdg.; Lieuts. (junior grade), Henry E. Parmenter, Marcus L. Miller, Selim E. Woodworth, John T. McMillan, Frederick E. Swanstrom, Edward Perks.
PETREL (4th rate)—Comdr. Edward P. Wood, comdg.; Lieuts., Edward M. Hughes, Bradley A. Fiske, Albert N. Wood; Lieut. (junior grade), Charles P. Plunkett.
RALEIGH (2d rate)—Capt. Joseph B. Coghlan, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Frederic Singer; Lieuts., William Winder, Benjamin Tappan, Hugh Rodman.
ZAFIRO—Ensign Henry A. Pearson, comdg.

Auxiliary Naval Force.

Rear-Admiral Henry Erben, retired, in charge, 39 Whitehall-st., New York.
Comdrs., Wells L. Field, Charles H. Arnold.
Lieut.-Comdrs., Charles C. Cornwell, William H. Beeder.
Lieut., William A. Marshall.
Medical Inspector, John C. Spear, retired.
Surg., Howard Smith, retired.
Asst. Surg., James G. Field, retired.
Pay Inspector, John H. Stevenson, retired.
Asst. Paymaster, Webb V. H. Rose.
Chief Engineer, Cipriano Andrade.
Chief Engineers, Alexander Henderson, retired (fleet); Edward D. Robie, retired; William W. Dungan, retired; Samuel L. P. Ayers, retired, and Henry W. Fitch, retired.
Naval Constructors, William L. Mintonye, retired, and Robert W. Steele, retired.
AILEEN—Lieut. Alonzo Gartley, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), Edwin C. Rhoads.
ARCTIC—Lieut. George C. Stout, comdg.
CATSKILL—Lieut. Martin E. Hall, comdg.; Lieuts., James O. Porter, George N. Gardiner, George S. Selfridge; Lieut. (junior grade), Charles H. Parker.
CHOCTAW—Lieut. (junior grade) Walter O. Hulme, comdg.
ELFRIDA—Lieut. (junior grade) Max A. Orlopp, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), Frank S. Cornwell.
ENQUIRER—Lieut. William H. Stayton, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), Nathaniel W. Bishop.
FREE LANCE—Lieut. Thomas C. Zerega, comdg.
HUNTRESS—Lieut. Felton Parker, comdg.; Lieut. (junior grade), Robert E. L. Hutchinson.
INCA—Lieut. William E. McKay, comdg.
JASON—Lieut. Herman F. Fickbohm, comdg.; Lieuts., Robert J. Beach, Eugene M. Harmon, Charles C. D. Reid; Lieut. (junior grade), Thaddeus R. Beal.
LEHIGH—Lieut. Robert G. Peck, comdg.; Lieuts., Arthur B. Denny, James H. Dillaway, Jr.
MONTAUK—Lieut. Lazarus L. Reamey, comdg.; Lieuts., Harry R. Cohen, John B. Potter, Albert De Unger; Lieuts. (junior grade), William H. Clifford, Harry M. Bigelow, James S. Brown.
NAHANT—Lieut. Clayton S. Richman, comdg.; Lieuts. (junior grade), Gerard B. Townsend, James Macfarlane.
NANTUCKET—Lieut. Charles B. T. Moore, comdg.; Lieuts., George L. Morton, Harry H. McIlhenny, Thomas M. Morse, William M. Atkinson; Lieut. (junior grade), Robert H. McKoy.
PASSAIC—Lieut. Francis H. Sherman, comdg.; Lieuts., Lewis W. Bartlett, Angelo W. Socola, Robert B. Quick; Lieut. (junior grade), Sidney H. J. Eshleman.
POTOMAC—Lieut. George P. Blow, comdg.
POWHATAN—Lieut. (junior grade) Frank M. Russell, comdg.
RESTLESS—Lieut. Arthur H. Day, comdg.
WYANDOTTE—Lieut. Thomas I. Madge, comdg.

Special Service.

CITY OF PEKIN—Comdr. William C. Gibson, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Thomas S. Phelps, Jr.; Lieut., John H. L. Holcombe.
HARVARD—Capt. Charles S. Cotton, comdg.; Comdr., Frederick M. Passow; Lieuts., Jacob J. Hunker, Joseph Beale, William J. Roberts; Ensign, Archibald H. Davis; Lieuts. (junior grade), John Bradshaw, William S. P. Keyes, William L. Grant.
HECTOR—Comdr. Frederick M. Wise, comdg.; Lieuts. (junior grade), James W. Wilmott, E. V. Lynam, John McIntyre, Henry L. Thompson.
MICHIGAN—Boatswain Charles Miller, comdg.
SCIPIO—Comdr. John P. Merrill, comdg.; Lieut., Louis V. Housel.
ST. LOUIS—Capt. Caspar F. Goodrich, comdg.
ST. PAUL—Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., William H. Driggs; Lieuts., James C. Gilmore, John M. Poyer, George Young, Julius A. Pattson, Samuel N. Kane; Lieuts. (junior grade), Hiram Dixon, Ralph Osborn.
YALE—Capt. William C. Wise, comdg.; Comdr., Frederick C. Watkins; Lieuts., Albert L. Key, Charles J. Rogers,

Unassigned.

PANTHER—Comdr. George C. Reiter, comdg.; Lieuts., Joseph B. Murdock, Charles F. Pond.
PHILADELPHIA—Capt. George H. Wadleigh, comdg.; Lieut.-Comdr., Thomas H. Stevens; Lieuts., Philip V. Lansdale, Guy W. Brown; Lieuts. (junior grade), Harry A. Field, Ford H. Brown.

Training Service.

ALLIANCE—Comdr. Albert Ross, comdg.; Lieut., Edward W. Henricks; Lieuts. (junior grade), Frank Ellery, Winslow Allderdice.

Tugs.

NEZINSCOT (Key West)—Boatswain John J. Holden, comdg.; Mate, Charles A. Elwell.
HERCULES (Port Royal)—Mate Charles Larson, comdg.
SAMOSET (Key West)—Acting Boatswain Patrick Deery, comdg.
MASSASOIT (Key West)—Lieut. Alfred Reynolds, comdg.; Ensign, Jeremiah Cottrell; Mate, Micah Jenkins.

SHIPS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

July 1, 1898.

[ABBREVIATIONS.—*Hull:* S., steel; I., iron; W., wood. *Propulsion:* S., screw; T. S., twin screw; Tr. S., triple screw; P., paddle.]

FIRST RATE.

NAME.	Displacement (tons).	Type.	Hull.	Indicated horse power.	Speed (knots).	Propulsion.	Guns (m'n battery).	Station or condition.
Iowa	11,340	1st-class battleship	S.	12,105	16	T.S.	18	Eastern Squadron.
Indiana	10,288	do	S.	9,738	15.55	T.S.	16	North Atlantic Fleet.
Massachusetts	10,288	do	S.	10,463	16.15	T.S.	16	Do.
Oregon	10,288	do	S.	11,111	16.78	T.S.	16	Eastern Squadron.
Brooklyn	9,215	Armored cruiser	S.	18,769	21.07	T.S.	20	North Atlantic Fleet.
New York	8,200	do	S.	17,401	21	T.S.	18	Do.
Columbia	7,375	Protected cruiser	S.	18,509	22.8	Tr.S.	11	Do.
Minneapolis	7,375	do	S.	20,862	23.7	Tr.S.	11	Do.
Texas	6,315	2d-class battleship	S.	8,610	17	T.S.	8	Do.
Puritan	6,060	Double-tur. monitor	I.	3,700	12.4	T.S.	10	Do.
Olympia	5,870	Protected cruiser	S.	17,313	21.78	T.S.	14	Asiatic Station.

SECOND RATE.

Chicago	4,500	Protected cruiser	S.	9,000	15.1	T.S.	18	Repairing at navy yard, New York.
Baltimore	4,413	do	S.	10,064	20.9	T.S.	10	Asiatic Station.
Philadelphia	4,324	do	S.	8,815	19.68	T.S.	12	Navy yard, Mare Island.
Monterey	4,084	Barbette turret, low freebcard monitor.	S.	5,244	13.6	T.S.	4	Asiatic Station.
Newark	4,098	Protected cruiser	S.	8,869	19	T.S.	12	Eastern Squadron.
San Francisco	4,098	do	S.	9,915	19.53	T.S.	12	North Atlantic Fleet.
Charleston	3,730	do	S.	6,606	18.20	T.S.	8	Asiatic Station.
Miantonomoh	3,990	Double-tur. monitor	I.	1,426	10.5	T.S.	4	North Atlantic Fleet.
Amphitrite	3,990	do	I.	1,600	10.5	T.S.	6	Do.
Monadnock	3,990	do	I.	3,000	12	T.S.	6	Asiatic Station.
Terror	3,990	do	I.	1,600	10.5	T.S.	4	North Atlantic Fleet.
New Orleans	3,437	Protected cruiser	S.	7,500	21	S.	10	Do.
Albany	3,437	do	S.	7,500	21	S.	10	Unassigned.
Lancaster	3,250	Cruiser	W.	1,000	.....	S.	12	North Atlantic Fleet.
Cincinnati	3,213	Protected cruiser	S.	10,000	19	T.S.	11	Do.
Raleigh	3,213	do	S.	10,000	19	T.S.	11	Asiatic Station.
Atlanta	3,000	do	S.	4,030	15.6	S.	8	Repairing at navy yard, New York.
Boston	3,000	do	S.	4,030	15.6	S.	8	Asiatic Station.

THIRD RATE.

Hartford	2,790	Cruiser	W.	2,000	.....	S.	13	Repairing at navy yard' Mare Island.
Mayflower	2,690	do	....	4,700	18.8	S.S.	2	North Atlantic Fleet.
Katahdin	2,155	Harbor-defense ram	S.	5,068	16.25	T.S.	4	Do.
Ajax	2,100	Single-tur. monitor	I.	340	6	S.	2	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Canonicus	2,100	do	I.	340	6	S.	2	Do.
Mahopac	2,100	do	I.	340	6	S.	2	Do.
Manhattan	2,100	do	I.	340	6	S.	2	Do.
Wyandotte	2,100	do	I.	340	6	S.	2	Do.
Detroit	2,089	Unprotected cruiser	S.	5,227	18.71	T.S.	10	North Atlantic Fleet.
Montgomery	2,089	do	S.	5,580	13.6	T.S.	10	Do.
Marblehead	2,089	do	S.	5,451	18.44	T.S.	10	Do.
Mohican	1,900	do	W.	1,100	.....	S.	8	Pacific Station.
Comanche	1,875	Single-tur. monitor	I.	340	.....	S.	2	Navy yard, Mare Island.
Catskill	1,875	do	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Jason	1,875	do	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Do.
Lehigh	1,875	do	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Do.
Montauk	1,875	do	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Do.
Nahant	1,875	do	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Do.
Nantucket	1,875	do	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Do.
Passaic	1,875	do	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Do.
Bennington	1,710	Gunboat	S.	3,436	17.5	T.S.	6	Pacific Station.
Concord	1,710	do	S.	3,405	16.8	T.S.	6	Asiatic Station.
Yorktown	1,710	do	S.	3,392	16.14	T.S.	6	Repairing at navy yard, Mare Island.
Topeka	1,700	do	I.	2,000	16	S.	6	North Atlantic Fleet.
Dolphin	1,486	Dispatch boat	S.	2,253	15.5	S.	2	Do.
Wilmington	1,392	Light-draft gunboat	S.	1,894	16	T.S.	8	Do.
Helena	1,392	do	S.	1,988	16	T.S.	8	Do.
Adams	1,375	Cruiser	W.	800	.....	S.	6	Navy yard, Mare Island.
Alliance	1,375	do	W.	800	.....	S.	6	Training service.
Essex	1,375	do	W.	800	.....	S.	6	Navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

SHIPS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Displacement (tons).	Type.	Hull.	Indicated horse power.	Speed (knots).	Propulsion.	Guns (m'n battery).	Station or condition.
Enterprise	1,375	....do	W.	800	.....	S.	4	Public Marine School, Boston.
Nashville	1,371	Light-draft gunboat	S.	2,536	16	T.S.	8	North Atlantic Fleet.
Monocacy	1,370	....do	I.	850	.....	P.	6	Asiatic Station.
Castine	1,177	Gunboat	S.	2,199	16.3	T.S.	8	North Atlantic Station.
Machias	1,177	....do	S.	2,046	15.5	T.S.	8	Do.
Alert	1,020	Cruiser	I.	500	.....	S.	3	Navy yard, Mare Island.
Ranger	1,020	....do	I.	500	.....	S.	6	Repairing at navy yard, Mare Island.
Annapolis	1,000	Composite gunboat	Co.	1,227	13.7	S.	6	North Atlantic Fleet.
Vicksburg	1,000	....do	Co.	1,118	12.71	S.	6	Do.
Wheeling	1,000	....do	Co.	1,081	12.88	T.S.	6	Pacific Station.
Marietta	1,000	....do	Co.	1,054	13.3	T.S.	6	North Atlantic Fleet.
Newport	1,000	....do	Co.	1,008	12.29	S.	6	Do.
Princeton	1,000	....do	Co.	800	12	S.	6	Do.
FOURTH RATE.								
Vesuvius	929	Dynamite-gun vessel	S.	3,795	21.42	T.S.	3	North Atlantic Fleet.
Petrel	892	Gunboat	S.	1,095	11.8	S.	4	Asiatic Station.
Fern	840	Transport steamer	W.	.....	.....	S.	....	North Atlantic Fleet.
Bancroft	839	Gunboat	S.	1,213	14.57	T.S.	4	Do.
Michigan	685	Cruiser	I.	365	.....	P.	4	Special service, Northwestern Lakes.
Pinta	550	Gunboat	I.	310	.....	S.	2	Repairing at navy yard, Mare Island.
TORPEDO BOATS.								
Cushing	105	Torpedo boat	S.	1,730	22.5	T.S.	*3	North Atlantic Fleet.
Ericsson	120	....do	S.	1,800	24	T.S.	*3	Do.
Foote	142	....do	S.	2,000	24.5	T.S.	*3	Do.
Rodgers	142	....do	S.	2,000	24.5	T.S.	*3	Do.
Winslow	142	....do	S.	2,000	24.5	T.S.	*3	Do.
Porter	.....	....do	S.	.....	28.6	T.S.	*3	Do.
Dupont	.....	....do	S.	.....	28.5	T.S.	*3	Do.
Rowan	182	....do	S.	3,200	26	T.S.	*3	Moran Bros. Co., Seattle, Wash.
Dahlgren	146	....do	S.	4,200	.....	T.S.	*2	Bldg. at Bath Iron Wks.
T. A. M. Craven	146	....do	S.	4,200	30.5	T.S.	*2	Do.
Farragut	273	....do	S.	5,600	30	T.S.	*2	Bldg. at Union Iron Wks.
Davis	132	....do	S.	1,750	22.5	T.S.	*3	Bldg. at Wolff & Zwicker's Works, Portland, Ore.
Fox	132	....do	S.	1,750	22.5	T.S.	*3	Do.
Morris	103	....do	S.	1,750	24.5	T.S.	*3	North Atlantic Fleet.
Talbot	46⅔	....do	S.	850	20	S.	*2	Do.
Gwin	46⅔	....do	S.	850	20	S.	*2	Do.
Mackenzie	65	....do	S.	850	20	S.	*3	Do.
McKee	65	....do	S.	850	20	S.	*3	Do.
Stringham	340	....do	S.	7,200	30	T.S.	*2	Bldg. at Harlan & Hollingsworth Co.'s Wks., Wilmington, Del.
Goldsborough	247½	....do	S.	.....	30	T.S.	*2	Bldg. at Wolff & Zwicker's Works, Portland, Ore.
Bailey	235	....do	S.	5,600	30	T.S.	*2	Bldg. at Gas Engine and Power Co. and Chas. L. Seabury Co. Consolidated Works, Morris Heights, N. J.
Manly	.....	....do	S.	.....	17	.....	*1	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Somers	145	....do	.....	1,900	....	S.	....	Unassigned.
Bagley	.....	....do	S.	.....	.....	.....	....	Cont'ct not yet awarded.
Barney	.....	....do	S.	.....	.....	.....	....	Do.
Biddle	.....	....do	S.	.....	.....	.....	....	Do.
Blakely	.....	....do	S.	.....	.....	.....	....	Do.
De Long	.....	....do	S.	.....	.....	.....	....	Do.
Nicholson	.....	....do	S.	.....	.....	.....	....	Do.
O'Brien	.....	....do	S.	.....	.....	.....	....	Do.
Shubrick	.....	....do	S.	.....	.....	.....	....	Do.
Stockton	.....	....do	S.	.....	.....	.....	....	Do.
Thornton	.....	....do	S.	.....	.....	.....	....	Do.
Tingey	.....	....do	S.	.....	.....	.....	....	Do.
Wilkes	.....	....do	S.	.....	.....	.....	....	Do.
Stiletto	31	....do	W.	350	.....	S.	*2	Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.

SHIPS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—CONTINUED.

TUGS.

NAME.	Displacement (tons).	Type.	Hull.	Indicated horse power.	Speed (knots).	Propulsion.	Guns (m'n battery).	Station or condition.
Fortune	450	Tug	I.	340	.....	S.	....	Repairing at navy yard, Norfolk.
Iwana	192	.....do.....	S.	300	.....	S.	....	Yard tug, Boston.
Leyden	450	.....do.....	I.	340	.....	S.	....	North Atlantic Fleet.
Narkeeta	192	.....do.....	S.	300	.....	S.	....	Yard tug, New York.
Nina	357	.....do.....	I.	338	.....	S.	....	Navy yard, New York.
Rocket	187	.....do.....	W.	147	.....	S.	....	Navy yard, Boston.
Standish	450	.....do.....	I.	340	.....	S.	1	Being used as cadet practice ship.
Traffic	280	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	S.	....	Navy yard, New York.
Triton	212	.....do.....	S.	300	.....	S.	....	Yard tug, Washington.
Wahneta	192	.....do.....	S.	300	.....	S.	....	Yard tug, Norfolk.
Unadilla	345	.....do.....	S.	500	.....	S.	....	Yard tug, Mare Island.
Samoset	225	.....do.....	S.	450	.....	S.	....	Key West.

SAILING SHIPS.

Monongahela	2,100	Sailing ship	W.	.....	.....	Sails	4	Naval Academy.
Constellation	1,186	.....do.....	W.	....	.....	Sails	8	Stationary train'g ship, Newport.
Jamestown	1,150	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	Sails	....	Loaned to Treas'y Dept. for quarantine purposes.
Portsmouth	1,125	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	Sails	12	Naval Militia, N. J.
Saratoga	1,025	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	Sails	....	Public Marine School, Philadelphia.
St. Mary's	1,025	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	Sails	....	Public Marine School New York.

RECEIVING SHIPS.

Franklin	5,170	Receiving ship	W.	1,050	.....	S.	4	Norfolk.
Wabash	4,650	.....do.....	W.	950	.....	S.	....	Boston.
Vermont	4,150	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	Sails	....	New York.
Independence	3,270	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	Sails	6	Mare Island.
Richmond	2,700	.....do.....	W.	692	.....	S.	2	League Island.

UNSERVICEABLE.

New Hampshire	4,150	Sailing ship	W.	.....	.....	Sails	6	Naval Militia, New York, N. Y.
Pensacola	3,000	Cruiser	W.	680	.....	S.	....	Apprentice ship, Mare Island.
Omaha	2,400	.....do.....	W.	953	.....	S.	....	Transferred to Marine Hospital Service.
Constitution	2,200	.....	W.	.....	.....	Sails	4	Navy yard, Boston.†
Iroquois	1,575	.....do.....	W.	1,202	.....	S.	....	Transferred to Marine Hospital Service.
Nipsic	1,375	.....do.....	W.	839	.....	S.	4	Puget Sound Naval Station.†
St. Louis	830	Sailing ship	W.	.....	.....	Sails	....	Naval Militia, Penn.
Dale	675	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	..do..	....	Naval Militia, Md.
Minnesota	4,700	Cruiser	W.	1,000	.....	S.	9	Naval Militia, Mass.
Marion	1,900	Unprotected cruiser.	W.	1,100	.....	S.	8	Naval Militia, San Diego, Cal.
Thetis	1,250	Cruiser	W.	530	.....	S.	....	Navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.*
Yantic	900	.....do.....	W.	310	.....	S.	4	Naval Militia, Mich.
Aileen	‡289	Yacht	S.	500	.....	S.S.	†5	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Badger	.....	Cruiser	.....	.....	.....	.....	*6	North Atlantic Fleet.
Buffalo	7,500	.....do.....	S.	.....	19	S.	*10	Unassigned.
Dixie	7,500	.....do.....	S.	3,800	14.5	S.	*10	Eastern Squadron.
Dorothea	594	Yacht	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	*10	North Atlantic Fleet.
Eagle	492	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	†6	Do.
Elfrida	‡173	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	†1	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Enquirer	136	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	†2	Do.
Free Lance	‡192	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	†2	Do.
Frolic	506	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	†4	North Atlantic Fleet.
Gloucester	786	.....do.....	S.	2,000	.....	S.S.	†10	Do.
Harvard	11,550	Cruiser	S.	14,500	20	S.	*8	Special.
Hawk	545	Yacht	S.	1,000	.....	S.S.	†4	North Atlantic Fleet.
Hist	‡494	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	S.S.	†6	Do.
Hornet	494	.....do.....	S.	950	.....	S.S.	†7	Do.
Huntress	‡185	.....do.....	Co.	.....	.....	S.S.	†3	Auxiliary Naval Force.

*Torpedo tubes. †In ordinary.

SHIPS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—CONTINUED.

CRUISERS AND YACHTS.

NAME.	Displacement (tons).	Type.	Hull.	Indicated horse power.	Speed (knots).	Propulsion.	Guns.	Station.
Kanawah	‡1175	do	Co.			S.S.		Auxiliary Naval Force.
Inca		do						Do.
Oneida	‡1273	do	S.			S.S.	†4	North Atlantic Fleet.
Panther		Cruiser					†2	Unassigned.
Peoria	625	do	S.			S.S.	†7	North Atlantic Fleet.
Prairie	7,500	do	S.		14.5	S.	*10	Do.
Restless	‡194	Yacht	I.	500		S.S.	†4	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Scorpion	850	do	S.	2,800		T.S.	*4	North Atlantic Fleet.
Shearwater		do						Auxiliary Naval Force.
Siren	‡315	do				S.S.	†1	North Atlantic Fleet.
St. Louis	16,000	Cruiser	S.	18,000	21	S.	*6	Special.
St. Paul	16,000	do	S.	18,000	21	S.	*6	Do.
Stranger	‡546	Yacht	I.			S.S.	†5	North Atlantic Fleet.
Sylph		do						Unassigned.
Sylvia	‡302	do	I.			S.S.	†3	North Atlantic Fleet.
Viking	‡271	do	I.			S.S.	†4	Do.
Vixen	800	do	S.			S.S.	†8	Do.
Wasp	750	do	S.	1,800		S.S.	†6	Do.
Yale	11,550	Cruiser	S.	14,500	20	S.	*8	Special.
Yankee	7,500	do	S.	3,400	14.5	S.	*10	Eastern Squadron.
Yankton	‡879	Yacht	S.	750			*1	North Atlantic Fleet.
Yosemite	7,500	Cruiser	S.	3,362	14.5	S.	*10	Eastern Squadron.

*Main battery guns. †Secondary battery guns. ‡Estimated. §Torpedo tubes.

STEAMERS AND COLLIERS.

Arctic							*1	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Abarenda	‡6,782	Collier		1,000			†2	Eastern Squadron.
Alexander	‡7,492	do		1,026		S.S.	†2	Do.
Brutus		do					†2	Asiatic Station.
Cæsar	‡5,834	do					†2	North Atlantic Fleet.
Cassius		do					†3	Do.
Celtic	‡3,751	Supply ship						Do.
Delmonico		do						Eastern Squadron.
East Boston		Ferryboat					†2	North Atlantic Fleet.
Govern'r Russell		do					*1	Do.
Hannibal	‡4,181	Collier		1,100			†2	Do.
Hector								Unassigned.
Iris		Steamer	S.			S.S.		North Atlantic Fleet.
Justin	‡4,857	Collier	S.			S.S.	†2	Do.
Lebanon	‡3,375	do	S.			S.S.	†4	Do.
Leonidas	‡6,084	do		1,100		S.S.	†2	Do.
Marcellus		Steamer						Unassigned.
Merrimac	7,500	do	S.	1,300		S.S.	†2	North Atlantic Fleet.
Nanshan	‡4,827	do						Asiatic Station.
Nero	4,925	do				S.	†4	Do.
Niagara	‡4,640	do	I.			T.S.	†2	North Atlantic Fleet.
Pompey	‡2,975	Collier					†2	Do.
Rainbow		Distilling ship						Unassigned.
Resolute	‡3,712	Transport steamer	S.			S.S.	†2	North Atlantic Fleet.
Saturn	‡5,420	Collier						Do.
Scindia	‡5,294	do					†2	Eastern Squadron.
Scipio		do						Unassigned.
Solace	6,000 (lo'd)	Ambulance ship	S.					North Atlantic Fleet.
Southery	‡4,729	Collier	S.				†2	Do.
Sterling	‡2,549	do	I.	926		T.S.	†2	Do.
Supply		Supply ship						Do.
Vulcan	‡3,543	Steamer					†2	Do.
Zafiro	‡2,620	Supply ship	S.	213		S.S.		Asiatic Station.

TUGS.

Accomac	187	Tug	I.			S.S.		Key West.
Active	296	do	S.	600		S.S.	†7	Pacific Station.
Alice		do				S.S.	†2	Supply steamer, Norfolk
Apache	‡516	do	W.			S.S.	†3	North Atlantic Fleet.
Cheyenne		do						Auxiliary Naval Force.
Chickasaw		do						Do.
Choctaw	151	do	I.			S.S.	†2	Do.
Hercules	‡198	do	I.			S.S.	†2	Port Royal.
Iroquois	702	do	S.	1,000		S.S.	†7	Pacific Station.
Massasoit		do				S.S.	†2	Key West.
Modoc	‡194	do	I.			S.S.		League Island.

SHIPS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Displacement (tons).	Type.	Hull.	Indicated horse power.	Speed (knots).	Propulsion.	Guns.	Station.
Mohawk	.....	.....do	....	.....	....	S.S.	....	Norfolk.
Nezinscot	156	.....do	S.	.....	....	S.S.	†2	Key West.
Osceola	571	.....do	S.	.....	....	S.S.	†2	North Atlantic Fleet.
Pawnee	‡257	.....do	W.	.....	....	S.S.	....	Steam lighter, New York
Piscataqua	‡631	.....do	S.	.....	....	S.S.	†4	North Atlantic Fleet.
Pontiac	‡401	.....do	....	.....	....	S.S.	†4	New York.
Potomac	677	.....do	S.	2,000	....	S.S.	†4	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Powhatan	‡1194	.....do	S.	397	....	S.S.	†2	Do.
Seminole	.....	.....do	S.	.....	....	.....	†2	Do.
Sioux	155	.....do	I.	.....	....	S S.	†2	Key West.
Tacoma	196	.....do	I.	.....	....	S.S.	†1	Special.
Tecumseh	214	.....do	S.	.....	....	S.S.	†2	North Atlantic Fleet.
Uncas	441	.....do	S.	.....	....	S.S.	†2	Do.
Vigilant	300	.....do	S.	450	....	S.S.	†7	Pacific Station.
Waban	.....	.....do	....	.....	....	.....	....	Auxiliary Naval Force.
Wompatuck	462	.....do	I.	.....	....	S.S.	†4	North Atlantic Fleet.
REVENUE CUTTERS.								
Algonquin	.....	Revenue-cutter	....	.....	....	.....	†2	North Atlantic Fleet.
Calumet	174	.....do	....	.....	....	.....	†2	Do.
Corwin	‡424	.....do	W.	.....	....	.....	....	Pacific Station.
Grant	‡407	.....do	I.	.....	....	S.S.	....	Do.
Gresham	906	.....do	S.	.....	....	S.S.	....	North Atlantic Fleet.
Hamilton	250	.....do	I.	.....	....	S.S.	*1	Do.
Hudson	174	.....do	S.	524.67	....	S.S.	†3	Do.
Manning	986	.....do	Co.	2,000	....	S.S.	*3	Do.
McCulloch	1,280	.....do	Co.	.....	....	S.S.	....	Asiatic Station.
McLane	‡346	.....do	I.	.....	....	.....	....	North Atlantic Fleet.
Morrill	397	.....do	I.	.....	....	S.S.	*2	Do.
Perry	‡534	.....do	I.	.....	....	.....	....	Pacific Station.
Rush	‡695	.....do	....	.....	....	.....	....	Do.
Windom	525	.....do	S.	800	....	S.S.	*1	North Atlantic Fleet.
Woodbury	370	.....do	W.	.....	....	S.S.	†7	Do.
LIGHTHOUSE TENDERS.								
Armeria	‡1,600	Lighthouse tender	....	.....	....	.....	†2	North Atlantic.
Mangrove	‡620	.....do	....	.....	....	.....	†2	Do.
Maple	‡700	.....do	....	.....	....	.....	*2	Do.
Suwanee	‡2,185	.....do	....	.....	....	.....	*2	Do.
FISH COMMISSION VESSELS.								
Albatross	.....	Fish comms'n vessel	....	.....	....	.....	....	Pacific Station.
Fish Hawk	.....	.....do	....	.....	....	.....	....	North Atlantic Fleet.

*Main battery guns. †Secondary battery guns. ‡Estimated.

VESSELS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

(From report of Secretary of the Navy).

The names of vessels under construction, where building, contract speed and probable date of completion are given in the following table:

NAME OF VESSEL.	Where building.	Contract speed.	Probable date of completion.
BATTLESHIPS.		Knots.	
Kearsarge	Newport News	16	Aug., 1899
Kentucky	.....do	16	Do.
Illinois	.....do	16	April, 1900
Alabama	Cramp & Sons	16	Sept. 24, 1899
Wisconsin	Union Iron Works	16	Sept. 1, 1899
Maine	Cramp & Sons	18	June 1, 1901
Missouri	Newport News	18	June 11, 1901
Ohio	Union Iron Works	18	June 5, 1901
SHEATHED CRUISER.			
Albany	Armstrong's, England	20	
MONITORS.			
Arkansas	Newport News	12	Jan. 11, 1901
Connecticut	Bath Iron Works	12	Jan. 19, 1901
Florida	Lewis Nixon	12	Oct. 11, 1900
Wyoming	Union Iron Works	12	Jan. 5, 1901

VESSELS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.—CONTINUED.

NAME OF VESSEL.	*Where building.*	*Contract speed.*	*Probable date of completion.*
		Knots.	
TORPEDO-BOAT DESTROYERS.			
Bainbridge	Neafie & Levy	28	April 1, 1900
Barry	do	28	Do.
Chauncey	do	28	Do.
Dale	Wm. R. Trigg Co	28	
Decatur	do	28	
Hopkins	Harlan & Hollingsworth	29	April 19, 1900
Hull	do	29	Do.
Lawrence	Fore River Engine Co.	30	Jan. 29, 1900
Macdonough	do	30	Feb. 28, 1900
Paul Jones	Union Iron Works	29	April 5, 1900
Perry	do	29	Do.
Preble	do	29	Do.
Stewart	Gas Engine and Power Co.	29	Feb. 28, 1900
Truxtun	Maryland Steel Co.	30	April 4, 1900
Whipple	do	30	Do.
Worden	do	30	Do.
TORPEDO BOATS.			
Rowan	Moran Bros	26	Completed, except official trial.
Dahlgren	Bath Iron Works	30	Feb. 1, 1899
T. A. M. Craven	do	30	Mar. 1, 1899
Farragut	Union Iron Works	30	Completed, except official trial.
Davis	Wolff & Zwicker	22.5	Do.
Fox	do	22.5	Dec. 1, 1898
Mackenzie	Chas. Hilman Co	20	Completed, except official trial.
Stringham	Harlan & Hollingsworth	30	Jan. 29, 1899
Goldsborough	Wolff & Zwicker	30	In doubt.
Bailey	Gas Engine and Power Co.	30	Feb. 1, 1899
Bagley	Bath Iron Works	28	Oct. 19, 1899
Barney	do	28	Do.
Biddle	do	28	Do.
Blakely	Geo. Lawley & Sons	26	Sept. 27, 1899
De Long	do	26	Do.
Nicholson	Lewis Nixon	26	Sept. 26, 1899
O'Brien	do	26	Do.
Shubrick	Wm. R. Trigg Co	26	
Stockton	do	26	
Thornton	do	26	
Tingey	Columbian Iron Works	26	Oct. 1, 1899
Wilkes	Gas Engine and Power Co.	26.5	Sept. 30, 1899
TRAINING VESSEL FOR NAVAL ACADEMY.			
Chesapeake	Bath Iron Works	Sa'l'ng vessel.	June 16, 1899
SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOAT.			
Plunger	Columbian Iron Works	8	In doubt.
TUGS.			
Penacook	Navy yard, New York	12	Dec. 1, 1898
Pawtucket	Navy yard, Mare Isl., Cal.	12	Do.

VALUE IN GOLD OF $100 CURRENCY IN THE NEW YORK MARKET, 1862-78.

PERIODS.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
January	97.6	68.9	64.3	46.3	71.4	74.3	72.2	73.7	82.4	90.3	91.7	88.7	89.7	88.9	88.6	94.0	97.9
February	96.6	62.3	63.1	48.7	72.3	72.8	70.7	74.4	83.7	89.7	90.7	87.6	89.1	87.3	88.2	94.8	98.0
March	98.2	64.7	61.4	57.5	76.6	74.1	71.7	76.2	88.8	90.1	90.8	86.6	89.2	86.6	87.5	95.4	98.8
April	98.5	66.0	57.9	67.3	78.6	73.7	72.1	75.2	88.4	90.4	90.0	84.9	88.2	87.1	88.5	94.2	99.4
May	96.8	67.2	56.7	73.7	75.9	73.0	71.6	71.8	87.2	89.7	88.0	85.0	89.9	86.3	88.8	93.5	99.3
June	93.9	69.2	47.5	71.4	67.2	72.7	71.4	72.4	88.6	89.0	87.8	85.8	90.0	85.5	88.9	94.9	99.2
July	86.6	76.6	†38.7	70.4	66.0	71.7	70.1	73.5	85.6	89.0	87.5	86.4	91.0	87.1	89.3	94.9	99.5
August	87.3	79.5	39.4	69.7	67.2	71.0	68.7	74.5	84.8	89.0	87.4	86.7	91.2	88.1	89.9	95.2	99.5
September	84.4	74.5	44.9	69.5	68.7	69.7	69.6	73.1	87.1	87.3	88.1	88.7	91.2	86.4	90.9	96.8	99.6
October	77.8	67.7	48.3	68.7	67.4	69.7	72.9	76.8	88.7	88.3	88.3	91.8	91.0	85.9	91.2	97.3	99.5
November	76.3	67.6	42.8	68.0	69.5	71.6	74.4	79.2	89.8	89.9	88.6	92.1	90.2	87.2	91.7	97.3	99.8
December	75.6	66.2	44.0	68.4	73.2	74.2	74.0	82.3	90.3	91.5	89.1	90.9	89.6	87.8	92.6	97.3	99.9

†On July 11, 1864, $100 in greenbacks was worth only $35.09 in gold.

The Volunteer Army.

[Corrected to Nov. 1, 1898.]

*Officers in the regular army holding commissions of a higher rank in the volunteer service. They are given the rank held in the volunteer service.

ACTIVE LIST.

The records of the war department have been so complicated by the transfer of officers of the regular army to the volunteer service that it is simply impossible to give such an arrangement of army officers as it has been customary to present in this volume. Some of the matter heretofore published the department declines to make public.

MAJOR-GENERAL, $7,500.

Nelson A. Miles, commanding army, Washington, D. C.

MAJOR-GENERALS, $7,500.

(U. S. V.)

*James F. Wade, president of Commission for Evacuation of Cuba.
*William R. Shafter, comdg Dept. of East.
*Henry C. Merriam, comdg Depts. of California and Columbia.
*Elwell S. Otis, comdg Dept. of Pacific, and military gov. of the Philippines.
James H. Wilson, comdg 1 Army Corps.
Fitzhugh Lee, comdg 7 Army Corps.
Joseph Wheeler, comdg 4 Army Corps.
Matthew C. Butler, member of Commission for Evacuation of Cuba, on temporary duty in Washington, D. C.
Joseph W. Keifer, comdg 1 Div., 7 Corps.
*John C. Bates, comdg 1 Div., 1 Corps.
*Sam. B. M. Young, comdg 2 Army Corps.
*Henry W. Lawton, on ordinary leave, unassigned.
*Adna R. Chaffee, comdg 1 Div., 4 Corps.
*T. McA. Anderson, comdg 1 Div., 8 Corps.
*Arthur MacArthur, comdg 2 Div., 8 Corps; on special duty in Havana, Cuba.
Francis V. Greene, comdg 7 Div., 7 Corps.
*S. S. Sumner, chief mustering officer, Pa.
*Wm. Ludlow, comdg 2 Div., 1 Corps.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS, $5,500.

(U. S. V.)

*Royal T. Frank, comdg 2 Div., 4 Corps.
*A. K. Arnold, comdg Cav. Brig., 4 Corps.
*Alexander C. McW. Pennington, comdg Dept. of the Gulf.
*Simon Snyder, comdg 1 Brigade, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
*Edward B. Williston, comdg 1 Brigade, 2 Div., 7 Corps.
*Geo. W. Randall, comdg 3 Div., 2 Corps.
*Charles E. Compton, ordered to be discharged Jan. 6, 1899.
*Louis H. Carpenter, comdg 2d Brigade, 3 Div., 2 Corps.
*George W. Davis, comdg 2 Div., 2 Corps; on detached service Pinar del Rio, Cuba.
*Theodore Schwan, president of the Board of Brevets and Medals of Honor; on duty A. G. Office.
*John M. Bacon, comdg Depts. Dakota and the Lakes.
*Marcus P. Miller, Manila.
*R. H. Hall, comdg 1 Brig., 1 Div., 1 Corps.
*Henry S. Hasbrouck, comdg 2 Brig., 2 Div., 7 Corps.
*Joseph P. Sanger, comdg 2 Brigade, 2 Div., 1 Corps.
*Edwin V. Sumner, comdg Depts. Colorado and Missouri.
*J. Kline, comdg 1 Brigade, 2 Div., 2 Corps.
*John C. Gilmore; on duty headquarters of the Army.
*L. Wheaton, comdg 1 Brig., 1 Div., 7 Corps.
*M.V. Sheridan, chief of staff Gen. Brooke.
Oswald H. Ernst, Washington, D. C., awaiting orders.
*Chas. King, comdg Brigade, 8 Corps.
Frederick D. Grant, comdg Military District of San Juan.
*H. G. Otis, comdg 1 Brig., 1 Div., 8 Corps.
William W. Gordon, comdg 2 Brigade, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
J. A. Wiley, comdg 1 Brig., 2 Div., 1 Corps.
William J. McKee, comdg 3 Brigade, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
J. R. Lincoln, comdg 2 Brig., 2 Div., 2 Corps.
J. R. Waties, comdg 2 Brig., 2 Div., 1 Corps.
N. Cole, comdg 3 Brig., 2 Div., 2 Corps.
W. C. Oates, comdg. 1 Brig., 3 Div., 2 Corps.
*John N. Andrews, comdg 3 Brigade, 2 Div., 1 Corps.
*Robert P. Hughes, Provost-Marshal-General of Manila.
L. W. Colby, comdg 2 Brig., 2 Div., 4 Corps.
H. T. Douglas, comdg 2 Brig., 1 Div., 7 Corps.
J. P. S. Gobin, comdg 3 Brig., 1 Div., 2 Corps.
Henry V. N. Boynton, member Chickamauga Park Com.; member Board on Brevets and Medals of Honor.
Adelbert Ames, ordered to be discharged Jan. 3, 1899.
*Chambers McKibbin, comdg 1 Brigade, 1 Div., 2 Corps.
*Emerson H. Liscum, ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
*Leonard Wood, comdg Dept. of Santiago.
*Ezra P. Ewers, comdg troops near San Luis, Cuba.
*Samuel Ovenshine, comdg 1 Brigade, 2 Div., 8 Corps.
I. Hale, comdg 2 Brig., 2 Div., 8 Corps.
Charles McC. Reeve, deputy provost-marshal and chief of police, Manila.
Charles A. Whittier, ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
*R. Comba, comdg 2 Brig., 1 Div., 4 Corps.
*Gilbert S. Carpenter, comdg 1 Brigade, 2 Div., 4 Corps.
*John W. Clous, on duty U. S. Cuban Com.
*John F. Weston, on sick leave.
*C. F. Humphrey chief Q.M., Havana, Cuba.
Willis J. Hulings, ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
*E. R. Kellogg, on sick leave; unassigned.
*Harry C. Egbert, ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
*Theodore A. Baldwin, ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
*Evan Miles, ordered to be discharged Jan. 10, 1899.

COLONELS, $4,500.

(U. S. V.)

*James Allen, Signal Corps, Headquarters of the Army.
Frank J. Hecker, Q. M. G.'s Office.
*Charles Bird, Q. M. G.'s Office.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS, $4,000.

(CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICERS, U. S. V.)

*Richard P. Strong, 4 Signal Corps.
*Richard E. Thompson, Signal Corps, Dept. of the Pacific.

*William E. Glassford, Signal Corps, Dept. of Puerto Rico.
*Joseph E. Maxfield, 7 Signal Corps.
*Samuel Reber, 1 Signal Corps.
Edward B. Ives, 2 Signal Corps.
Benjamin F. Montgomery, Signal Corps, Executive Mansion.

(ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL, U. S. V.)

*Edward J. McClernand, A. A. G. 2 Corps, Headquarters Dept. of the East.
*F. Michler, A. A. G., Headquarters Army.
*Joseph H. Dorst, A. A. G., 7 Corps.
*George R. Cecil, A. A. G., 1 Corps.
*William V. Richards, A. A. G., Dept. of Puerto Rico.
*Thomas H. Barry, A. A. G., Dept. of the Pacific and 8 Corps.
*J. H. Beacon, A. A. G., Dept. Santiago.

(INSPECTORS-GENERAL, U. S. V.)

*Frank D. Baldwin, Insp. Gen., 1 Corps.
*Marion P. Maus, Insp. Gen., Headquarters of the Army.
Curtis Guild, Jr., Insp. Gen., 7 Corps.
*Winfield S. Edgerly, Insp. Gen. 2 Corps.
*Charles W. Whipple, Insp. Gen., Manila.
*John D. Miley, Act. Insp.-Gen., Dept. of the East; Insp.-Gen., 4 Corps.

(JUDGE-ADVOCATES, U. S. V.)

*Edgar S.Dudley, Judge-Advocate-General's Office.
John A. Hull, ordered to Manila.
Frederick A. Hill, collector port of Ponce, Puerto Rico.
Charles L. Jewett, ordered home from Manila.
Chas. H. Ribble, judge-advocate, 7 Corps.
*Enoch H. Crowder, judge-advocate, Dept. of the Pacific.
Lucien F. Burpee, judge-advocate, 1 Corps.
*H. C. Carbaugh, judge-advocate, 4 Corps.

(CHIEF QUARTERMASTERS.)

*Francis B. Jones, disbursing Q.M. of Com. to Investigate Conduct of the War.
*J. W. Pope, chief Q. M., Dept. of Pacific.
*George E. Pond, chief Q. M., 7 Corps.
Charles R. Barnett, depot Q. M., Jeffersonville, Ind.
*J. W. Jacobs, on leave of absence.
*Guy Howard, chief Q. M., 7 Corps.
*Charles G. Penney, chief Q. M., 4 Corps.

(COMMISSARIES OF SUBSISTENCE, U. S. V.)

*Oliver E. Wood, chief commissary of subsistence, 7 Corps.
*James N. Allison, chief commissary of subsistence, 2 Corps.
*Tasker H. Bliss, chief commissary of subsistence, 1 Corps.
*Edward E. Dravo, chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. of the Gulf.
*William H. Baldwin, chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. of California.
*Charles H. Grierson, chief commissary of subsistence, 4 Corps.
*David L. Brainard, chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. of Pacific and 8 Corps.

(CHIEF SURGEONS, U. S. V.)

*Robert M. O'Reilly, staff Gen. Wade, Havana.
*Alfred C. Girard, chief surgeon, 2 Corps.
*Louis M. Maus, chief surgeon, 7 Corps.
Timothy E. Wilcox, chief surgeon, 1 Corps.
*Henry S. Turrill, chief surgeon, 4 Corps.

(CHIEF ENGINEERS, U. S. V.)

*W. R. Livermore, chief engineer, 7 Corps.
*William M. Black, Headquarters of the Army.
*Geo. McC. Derby, chief engineer, 2 Corps.
*James L. Lusk, ordered to be discharged Dec. 7, 1898.
*George W. Goethals, ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
*John Biddle, chief engineer, 1 Corps.
*H. M. Chittenden, chief engineer, 4 Corps.
*Charles L. Potter, chief engineer, Dept. of the Pacific.

(CHIEF ORDNANCE OFFICERS, U. S. V.)

*James Rockwell, Jr., Dept. of Pacific.
*Rogers Birnie, 7 Corps.
*William Ennis; ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
*Henry D. Borup, Dept. of Santiago.
*John T. Thompson, 4 Corps.
*William P. Duvall, 2 Corps.
*John A. Kress, 1 Corps.

MAJORS, $3,500.

(ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL, U. S. V.)

*Louis V. Caziare, A. A. G., 1 Div., 1 Corps.
*EdwardDavis, A. A. G., 2 Div., 4 Corps.
*Hugh L. Scott, A. A. G., 2 Div., 1 Corps.
*A. C. Sharpe, A. A. G., 2 Div., 2 Corps.
*F. S. Strong, A. A. G., 1 Div., 2 Corps.
Clarence R. Edwards, A. A. G., 4 Corps.
*S. D. Sturgis, A. A. G., Dept. of Dakota.
George H. Hopkins, on duty office Secretary of War. Representative of War Dept., to act in conjunction with an officer of the navy to determine what division shall be made of the guns captured by United States in Cuba.
John A. Logan, A. A. G., 1 Div., 1 Corps.
*Louis A. Craig, A. A. G., 1 Div., 4 Corps.
*Harry C. Hale, aid-de-camp, staff of Gen. Merritt.
*Hunter Liggett, A. A. G., 3 Div., 2 Corps.
*Harry T. Allen, on sick leave.
*William E. Almy, staff of Gen. Wade, Havana, Cuba.
*Robert H. Noble, on duty at Governor's Island, New York.
Charles R. Miller, on sick leave.
*Wm. S. Scott, A. A. G., 1 Div., 7 Corps.
*Robert E.L. Michie, headquarters 7 Corps.
*T. B. Mott, aid-de-camp to Gen. Greene.

(INSPECTORS-GENERAL, U. S. V.)

*Philip Reade, Insp.-Gen., 1 Div., 2 Corps.
*John M. K. Davis, Insp.-Gen. Dept. Gulf.
*E. D. Thomas, Insp.-Gen., 1 Div., 4 Corps.
*Thomas M. Woodruff, Insp.-Gen., 3 Div., 2 Corps.
*H. J. Slocum, Insp.-Gen., 2 Div., 1 Corps.
*B. H. Cheever, Insp.-Gen., 2 Div., 1 Corps.
*H. C. Benson, Insp.-Gen., 2 Div., 4 Corps.
G. C. Webb, on sick leave; unassigned.
Russell B. Harrison, 7 Corps; unassigned.
John G. Evans, Insp.-Gen., 1 Div., 7 Corps.
James H. McLeary, mayor of Santiago de Cuba.
*J. G. Ballance, Insp.-Gen., 1 Div., 1 Corps.
Henry H.Carleton, ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
*R. A. Brown, Insp.-Gen., 2 Div., 2 Corps.
*J.S. Mallory, Insp.-Gen., 2 Div., 8 Corps.
*Charles G. Starr, on four months' leave from Oct. 8.

(QUARTERMASTERS, U. S. V.)

*John W. Summerhayes, Q. M.'s depot, New York city.
*S. R. Jones, chief Q. M., 2 Div., 8 Corps.
*J. E. Sawyer, chief Q. M., 1 Div., 2 Corps.

*Frederick von Schrader, on duty headquarters 2 Corps.
*Oscar F. Long, Q. M.'s depot, San Francisco, Cal.
*Medad C. Martin, on duty Q.M. G.'s Office.
*Thomas Cruse, chief Q. M., 2 Div., 1 Corps.
*James B. Aleshire, acting chief Q. M., 1 Corps.
*F. G. Hodgson, on duty Q. M. G.'s Office.
*E. F. Ladd, chief Q. M., 2 Div., 2 Corps.
William A. Wadsworth, awaiting orders.
*John M. Carson, Jr., assistant to chief Q. M., Dept. of Puerto Rico.
N. H. Creager, chief Q. M., 1 Div., 7 Corps.
*George Ruhlen, post and depot Q. M. at Honolulu.
*Edgar B. Robertson, chief Q. M., 1 Div., 4 Corps.
M. C. Hutchins, depot Q. M., Cincinnati, O.
O. H. Falk, chief Q. M., 2 Div., 4 Corps.
David Hemphill, ordered discharged Dec. 26, 1898.
Jas. L. Wilson, chief Q. M., 2 Div., 7 Corps.
*John B. Bellinger, depot Q. M., Tampa, Fla., and on temporary duty purchasing, issuing and shipping quartermaster, Savannah, Ga.
*L. S. Roudiez, chief Q. M., 3 Div., 2 Corps.
*William H. Miller, constructing Q. M., at Spokane, Wash.
*A. G. C. Quay, on sick leave; unassigned.
*Carrol A. Devol; unassigned.
*Charles B. Thompson, acting chief Q. M., Dept. of California.
*John C. W. Brooks, aide-de-camp to Gen. Butler, Havana, Cuba.
*John J. Brereton; unassigned.

(COMMISSARIES OF SUBSISTENCE, U. S. V.)

James O. Varnedoe, chief commissary of subsistence, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
James N. Moody, chief commissary of subsistence, 1 Div., 7 Corps.
Samuel W. Hay, chief commissary of subsistence, 2 Div., 4 Corps.
*David B. Wilson, purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Boston, Mass.
*Hugh J. Gallagher, purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Augusta, Ga.
*Sydney A. Cloman, purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Manila.
Philip Mothersill, chief commissary of subsistence, 2 Div., 1 Corps.
Edmund W. Bach, chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. of Dakota.
Robert L. Longstreet, chief commissary of subsistence, 2 Div., 7 Corps.
Evylyn S. Grant, assistant to purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Huntsville, Ala.
*George T. Bartlett, chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. of Santiago.
John D. Black, on duty, Headquarters of Army.
Robert H. Fitzhugh, assistant to chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. Pacific.
*Walter K. Wright, chief commissary of subsistence, 1 Div., 2 Corps.
*George W. H. Stouch, chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. of Colorado.
James C. Mulliken, chief commissary of subsistence, 2 Div., 2 Corps.
Herbert Katz, unassigned.
Joseph H. Heatwole, chief commissary of subsistence, 3 Div., 2 Corps.
*Harry E. Wilkins, unassigned; on leave to Dec. 27.
Rufus M. Townsend, chief commissary of subsistence, 1 Div., 4 Corps.
*Frederick A. Smith, chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. of the Lakes.
Solomon F. Thorne, chief commissary of subsistence, Dept. of California.
*Henry Page, purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Nuevitas, Cuba.
Daniel Hogan, post commissary, San Juan, Puerto Rico.
*George W. Ruthers, purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Savannah, Ga.
Wm. Williams, on sick leave; unassigned.
*Eugene T. Wilson, purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Santiago de Cuba.
*Elmore F. Taggart, commissary of subsistence, Steamship Bratten.

(CHIEF SURGEONS, U. S. V.)

John M. G. Woodbury, ordered to be discharged Dec. 27, 1898.
Wm. H. Daly, Headquarters of the Army.
James N. Jenne, ordered to be discharged Dec. 3, 1898.
Herbert W. Cardwell, 1 Div., 8 Corps.
James H. Hysell, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
Jefferson D. Griffith, ordered to be discharged Dec. 2, 1898.
R. Emmett Giffin, Sternberg Hospital, Chickamauga, Ga.
Henry T. Hoyt, Dept. of Pacific.
Frank S. Bowens, Dept. of Pacific.
*William H. Arthur, U. S. hospital ship Missouri.
George E. Bushnell, Surgeon-General's Office.
Donald Maclean, General Hospital, Fort Monroe.
George R. Fowler, 2 Div., 7 Corps.
Victor C. Vaughan, surgeon-general's office.

(BRIGADE SURGEONS, U. S. V.)

*Harry P. Birmingham, Puerto Rico.
*Marlborough C. Wyeth, Fort Sill, O. T.
*Edward C. Carter, Sternberg General Hospital, Chickamauga, Ga.
*P. R. Egan, staff Gen. Henry, Puerto Rico.
*Wm. J. Wakeman, 1 Brig., 1 Div., 2 Corps.
*William Stephenson, Dept. of Santiago.
*John L. Phillips, 2 Div., 2 Corps.
*Wm. C. Borden, Washington Brcks., D. C.
*Edgar A. Mearns, 3 Div., 1 Corps.
*Guy L. Edie, Dept. of California.
*William D. Crosby, Dept. of the Pacific.
Charles M. Gandy, 2 Div., 1 Corps.
*James E. Pilcher, 2 Div., 7 Corps.
*Jefferson R. Kean, 1 Div., 7 Corps.
*H. I. Raymond, 2 Brigade, 1 Div., 2 Corps.
*William O. Owen, Dept. of the Pacific.
*Francis J. Ives, 2 Brig., 2 Div., 1 Corps.
*Wm. P. Kendall, 2 Brig., 2 Div., 4 Corps.
*Edward R. Morris, chief surgeon, District of Hawaii, Dept. of California.
*Henry S. T. Harris, sanitary inspector, in addition to other duties, 4 Corps.
*Wm. B. Banister, 3 Brig., 1 Div., 2 Corps.
*P. Clendenin, chief surgeon, 2 Div., 7 Corps.
*Charles E. Woodruff, Dept. of Pacific.
*Eugene L. Swift, Dept. of the East.
*Charles F. Mason, Dept. of Puerto Rico.
*James D. Glennan, 1 Corps.
*Alfred E. Bradley, hospital ship Relief.
*Philip G. Wales, 1 Brig., 2 Div., 2 Corps.
Charles M. Drake, 2 Brig., 1 Div., 1 Corps.
Nathan S. Jarvis, member Examining Board, New York city.
John C. Martin, 1 Brigade, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
Peter D. MacNaughton, 2 Brigade, 1 Div., 7 Corps.
S. T. Armstrong, 2 Brig., 3 Div., 2 Corps.
John P. Dodge, 2 Brigade, 2 Div., 4 Corps.
John R. McDill, 7 Corps.
Sam O. L. Potter, 2 Brig., 2 Div., 8 Corps.
George B. Bunn, 1 Brig., 1 Div., 7 Corps.
George H. Penrose, Dept. of the Pacific.
Elmer E. Heg, 3 Brig., 1 Div., 1 Corps.
Charles R. Parke, 3 Brig., 2 Div., 2 Corps.

W. Neff, general hospital, Ft. McPherson.
George F. Shiels, Dept. of the Pacific.
Wm. S. Bryant, 2 Brig., 2 Div., 7 Corps.
Wm. F. de Niedman, in charge of 3d Div., 2 Corps Hospital.
Francis C. Ford, 2 Brig., 1 Div., 7 Corps.
Lawrence C. Carr, Dept. of Santiago.
*Wm. L. Kneedler, 1 Brig., 3 Div., 2 Corps.
Ira C. Brown, Surgeon-General's Office.
Edward O. Shakespeare, Board of Medical Officers, Washington, D. C.
Henry H. Lee, Cav. Brigade, 4 Corps.
Bial F. Bradbury, 7 Corps.
John L. Macumber, 4 Corps.
Simon P. Kramer, 7 Corps.
John G. Davis, 1 Brigade, 2 Div., 7 Corps, on duty with Gen. Greene, Havana.
John E. Woodbridge, 2 Corps.
Oscar Le Seuer, to be discharged Dec. 20.
John J. Archinard, staff of Gen. Wade, Havana, Cuba.
David C. Peyton, supervising sick in hospitals at Philadelphia.
Wilfrid Turnbull, Dept. of Santiago.
George E. Groff, 2 Corps.
Robert Burns, 3 Brigade, 2 Div., 1 Corps.
Ezequiel de la Calle, staff of Gen. Wade, Havana, Cuba.
Lewis Balch, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
William B. Winn, 4 Corps.
William J. Kernachan, 4 Corps.
Willard S.H.Matthews, Dept. of California.
Rafael Echeverria, unassigned.

(ADDITIONAL PAYMASTERS, U. S. V.)

William G. Gambrill, Dept. of the Pacific.
Henry C. Fitzgerald, Dept. of the Pacific.
George F. Downey, Dept. of California.
John Demeritt, Dept. of the Pacific.
George W. Fishback, Dept. of Puerto Rico.
Timothy D. Keleher, Dept. of the Pacific.
Daniel W. Arnold, 2 Army Corps.
Beecher B. Ray, Dept. of the Lakes.
George Vandergrift, Dept. of the Gulf.
Geo. C. Stewart, Paymaster-General's Office.
William B. Rochester, Jr., Dept. of Pacific.
George T. Holloway, Dept. of the Gulf.
Robert S. Smith, Dept. of Santiago.
Herbert M. Lord, Paymaster-General's Office.
Seymour Howell, Dept. of the Gulf.
C. S. Walton, Paymaster-General's Office.
George B. Guild, Dept. of the Lakes.
Frank M. Hammond, Paymaster-General's Office.
W. M. Clark, Paymaster-General's Office.
William B. Schofield, Dept. of the Pacific.
William J. Cowden, Dept. of the Gulf.
Moses R. Doyon, Dept. of the East.
Benjamin F. Havens, Dept. of the Gulf.
James B. Houston, Dept. of the East.
Fred T. Jones, Dept. of the East.
George E. Pickett, Dept. of the Lakes.
Brewster C. Kenyon, Dept. of California.
George H. Fay, Dept. of the Lakes.
Edward S. Fowler, Dept. of the East.
William H. Thrift, Dept. of the Lakes.
George D. Sherman, Dept. of the East.
John H. Townsend, Dept. of the East.
John M. Sears, Dept. of the Pacific.
Jas. W. Dawes, Paymaster-General's Office.
Otto Becker, Dept. of the Gulf.
Louis Knapp, Dept. of the Gulf.
Samuel D. C. Hayes, Dept. of the Lakes.
John W. Fogler, Dept. of Puerto Rico.
Beverly W. Coiner, Dept. of Columbia.
Newton J. Foote, Dept. of the Gulf.
Samuel S. Harvey, Dept. of Puerto Rico.
James Canby, Dept. of Missouri.
William Monaghan, Dept. of Missouri.
Manly B. Curry, Dept. of the Gulf.
Joseph S. Wilkins, Dept. of the Gulf.
Michael F. Sheary, Dept. of the Pacific.
Geo. W. Moses, Paymaster-General's Office.
Fred N. Rix, Dept. of the Gulf.
James B. Kenner, Dept. of the Gulf.
Hiram L. Grant, Dept. of the East.
Thomas A. Cummings, Dept. of Dakota.
Eugene Coffin, Paymaster-General's Office.
Thaddeus P. Varney, Dept. of the East.
Clifford Arrack, Dept. of the Gulf.
Wm. J. Black, Paymaster-General's Office.
Henry B. May, Dept. of the East.
Clark M. Carr, Dept. of the Gulf.
Ralph Hartzell, Dept. of the Lakes.
S. Heth Tyler, Dept. of the Gulf.
William B. Dwight, Dept. of the Gulf.
Webster C. Weiss, Dept. of the Gulf.
Frederic C. Lord, Dept. of California.
John C. Krause, Dept. of the Gulf.
Henry J. May, Dept. of the Gulf.
Edward A. Bigelow, Dept. of the Lakes.
John R. Lynch, Dept. of the Gulf.
Washington Haverstick, Paymaster-General's Office.
Philip Dallam, Dept. of the Lakes.
Thomas C. Goodman, Dept. of the East.
William R. Graham, Dept. of the Missouri.
Charles B. Marsh, Dept. of the Gulf.
Theodore Sternberg, Dept. of the Pacific.
Henry H. Twombly, Dept. of the Gulf.
Jonas M. Cleland, Dept. of the East.
Glen Hayes Logan, Dept. of the Gulf.
Junius G. Sanders, Dept. of Santiago.
John Joy Edson, Jr., Dept. of the East.
M. W. Lang, Paymaster-General's Office.
Charles E. Stanton, Dept. of the East.
George G. Arthur, Dept. of Santiago.
Wm. A. Purdy, Kononlulu, Dept. of Cal.
P. C. Stevens, Paymaster-General's Office.
R. B. Huston, Paymaster-General's Office.
H. S. Wallace, Paymaster-General's Office.

(ENGINEER OFFICERS, U. S. V.)

*James F. Bell, Dept. of the Pacific.
Robert B. C. Bement, ordered to be discharged Jan. 7, 1899.
Hugh H. Gordon, 1 Div., 7 Corps.
Wm. D. Jenkins, 1 Div., 2 Corps.
*Clement A. F. Flagler, ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
*Lewis H. Strother, Dept. of the Pacific.
Charles L. Woodbury, 2 Div., 4 Corps.
William D. Beach, 1 Div., 4 Corps.
*George H. Sands, 2 Div., 2 Corps.
*William A. Shunk, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
*Joseph E. Kuhn, Office Chief of Engineers.
*Eugene W. Van C. Lucas, 3 Div., 2 Corps.
Josiah Pierce, Jr., duty in Puerto Rico.
*James A. Irons, 2 Div., 1 Corps.
*Spencer Cosby, ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
*Graham D. Fitch, ordered to be discharged Dec. 31, 1898.
*Hugh J. McGrath, 2 Div., 7 Corps, on duty with Gen. Greene, Havana.
C. J. Allison, staff of Gen. Wade, Havana.
*Edwin A. Root, Dept. of Puerto Rico.

(CHIEF ORDNANCE OFFICERS, U. S V.)

*John L. Chamberlain, unassigned.
*Benjamin Alvord, 1 Div., 7 Corps.
*Wm. J. Nicholson, 2 Div., 1 Corps.
*Frank H. Edmunds, 2 Div., 7 Corps.
*John McClellan, 7 Corps.
*Eli D. Hoyle, 3 Div., 2 Corps.
*John B. Rodman, 1 Div., 1 Corps.
*James T. Dean, Dept. of Puerto Rico.
*Henry H. Benham, 2 Div., 2 Corps.
*Ormond M. Lissak, Dept. of Puerto Rico.
*Matthew C. Butler, Jr., staff Gen. Butler, Havana.

*Clarence P. Townsley, 1 Div., 4 Corps.
*Godfrey H. MacDonald, 1 Div., 7 Corps.
*John J. Pershing, sick.
*Joseph Wheeler, Jr., unassigned.
*John A. Harman, mustering duty in Pennsylvania.

(SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. V.)

*George P. Scriven, Dept. of the Pacific.
Eugene O. Fechet, disbursing officer, Signal Corps.
*Gustave W. S. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

REGULAR-ARMY OFFICERS IN THE VOLUNTEER SERVICE.

Officers of the regular army who have been detailed to serve with volunteer regiments at the request of the governors of various states. They hold such rank in the volunteer service as given in the request of the governor.

Abbott, J. R., captain 13th Inf. (colonel 1st R. I. Inf.)
Ballou, C. C., 1st lieut. 12th Inf. (major 7th Ill. Inf.)
Bandholtz, H. H., 1st lieut. 7th Inf. (major 35th Mich. Inf.)
Barker, J. W., 1st lieut. 3d Inf. (major Ord. Vol.)
Barnett, J. T., 2d lieut. ret. (colonel 159th Ind. Inf.)
Beach, W. D., captain 3d Cav. (major Eng. Vol.)
Brown, G. LeR., captain 11th Inf. (colonel 4th Tenn. Inf.)
Brown, O. J., captain 1st Cav. (colonel 2d Ga. Inf.)
Buck, B. B., 1st lieut. 16th Inf. (major 1st Texas Inf.)
Bullard, R. L., captain C. S. (colonel 3d Ala. Inf.)
Burkham, W. P., 1st lieut. 20th Inf. (lieut.-col. 4th Mo. Inf.)
Burr, E., captain Eng. (lieut.-col. 2d U. S. V. Eng.)
Bushnell, G. E., captain Asst. Surg. (major Surg. Vol.)
Cabell, DeR. C., 1st lieut. 8th Cav. (lieut.-col. 2d Ark. Inf.)
Caldwell, F. M., 1st lieut. 7th Cav. (lieut.-col. 4th Wis. Inf.)
Carrington, F. DeL., captain 1st Inf. (lieut.-col. 8th Cal. Inf.)
Chandler, E., captain 1st Inf. (colonel 1st Ark. Inf.)
Cowles, C. D., 23d Inf. (lieut.-col. 1st N. C. Inf.)
Craighill, W. E., captain Eng. (major Eng. Vol.)
Crane, C. J., captain 24th Inf. (colonel 9th U. S. V. Inf.)
Croxton, R. C., 1st lieut. 1st Inf. (lieut.-col. 6th Va. Inf.)
Crozier, W., captain Ord. D. (major I. G. Vol.)
Davis, G. B., captain C. S. (colonel C. S. Ass'd.)
Davis, H. C., 1st lieut. 7th Art. (major I. G. Vol.)
Day, M. W., captain 9th Cav. (lieut.-col. 1st Ohio Cav.)
Donovar, J. L., 1st lieut. 21st Inf. (lieut.-col. 69th N. Y. Inf.)
Drew, A. W., 1st lieut. 12th Inf. (major 3d Texas Inf.)
Duval, J. H., captain C. S. (major C. S. Ass'd.)
Dwyer, C. G., 1st lieut., 3d Inf. (major 1st Texas Inf.)
Edwards, C. R., 1st lieut. 23d Inf. (major A. A. G. Vol.)
Evans, E. W., 1st lieut. 8th Cav. (major 1st Md. Inf.)
Ewing, C. B., captain Asst. Surg. (major Surg. Vol.)
Frost, A. S., 1st lieut. 25th Inf. (colonel 1st S. D. Inf.)
Fuller, A. M., captain 9th Cav. (major 1st Mo. Inf.)
Gaillard, Du. B., captain Eng. (colonel 3d U. S. V. Eng.)
Grandy, C. M., captain Asst. Surg. (major Surg. Vol.)
Gardener, C., captain 19th Inf. (colonel 31st Mich. Inf.)
Goodwin, E. A., captain 8th Cav. (colonel 7th U. S. V. Inf.)
Gordon, W. H., 1st lieut. 18th Inf. (major 1st Del. Inf.)
Gorgas, W. C., captain Asst. Surg. (major Surg. Vol.)
Greene, F., captain Sig. Corps (lieut.-col. Sig. Corps Vol.)
Grubbs, H. Y., 2d lieut. 18th Inf. (lieut.-col. 2d U. S. V. Inf.)
Hammond, A. G., captain 8th Cav. (lieut.-col. 1st Conn. Inf.)
Harbord, J. G., 1st lieut. 10th Cav. (major 2d U. S. V. Cav.)
Hardeman, Letcher, 1st lieut. 10th Cav. (major 2d Mo. Inf.)
Harding, E. E., captain 7th Inf. (colonel 1st Texas Cav.)
Harper, R. B., 2d lieut. 7th Cav. (lieut.-col. 1st Ill. Cav.)
Harrison, Ralph, 1st lieut. 2d Cav. (major 6th Mo. Inf.)
Harts, W. W., 1st lieut. Eng. (major Eng. Vol.)
Hein, O. L., captain 1st Cav. (lieut.-col. Commandant of Cadets.)
Hodges, H. F., captain Eng. (lieut.-col. 1st U. S. V. Eng.)
Hubbell, H. W., captain 1st Art. (colonel 201st N. Y. Inf.)
Jadwin, E., 1st lieut. Eng. (major 3d U. S. Vol. Eng.)
Johnson, R. W., captain Asst. Surg. (major Surg. Vol.)
Jones, T. W., captain 10th Cav. (colonel 10th U. S. V. Inf.)
Langfitt, W. C., captain Eng. (major 2d U. S. V. Eng.)
Leonhaeuser, H. A., captain 25th Inf. (colonel 15th Minn. Inf.)
McCammon, W. W., captain 14th Inf. (major A. A. G. Vol.)
McCaw, W. D., captain Asst. Surg. (major Surg. Vol.)
McCoy, F. B., captain 2d Inf. (lieut.-col. 12th Minn. Inf.)
McDonald, J. B., 1st lieut. 10th Cav. (lieut.-col. 1st Ala. Inf.)
Miller, W. H., captain Q. M. D. (major Q. M. Vol.)
Mills, A. L., 1st lieut. 1st Cav. (colonel Supt. Mil. Acad.)
Mitchell, D. D., captain 15th Inf. (lieut.-col Ariz., N. Mex., Okla. and Ind. T. Inf.)
Moore, G. D., 1st lieut. 23d Inf. (major 5th Mo. Inf.)
Morton, C. G. captain 6th Inf. (lieut.-col. 1st Maine Inf.)

Marshall, J. M., lieut.-col. Department Quartermaster-General.
Marshall, W. L., major Engineers.
Marye, W. A., lieut.-col. Ordnance Department.
McCaskey, W. S., major 20th Inf.
McCauley, C. A. H., major Quartermaster's Department.
McClure, C., major Paymaster's Department.
McCrea, T., major 5th Art.
McGinness, J. R., lieut.-col. Ordnance Department.
McGregor, T., colonel 9th Cav.
McLaughlin, W. H., lieut.-col. 16th Inf.
McNally, V., major O. S. K. Ordnance Department.
Merrill, J. C., major Surgeons.
Merritt, W., maj.-gen.
Middleton, J. V. D., lieut.-col. Department Surgeon-General.
Miles, N. A., maj.-gen.
Miller, A. M., lieut.-col. Engineers.
Miller, C. P., major Quartermaster's Department.
Mills, S. M., major 6th Art.
Mills, S. C., major Inspector-General.
Miner, C. W., lieut.-col. 6th Inf.
Moore, J. M., colonel Assistant Quartermaster-General.
Mordecai, A., colonel Ordnance Department.
Morrison, J. N., major J. A.
Mosley, E. B., major Surgeons.
Muhlenberg, J. C., major Paymaster's Department.
Munn, C. E., major Surgeons.
Myrick, J. R., major 5th Art.
Norvell, S. T., lieut.-col. 9th Cav.
Nowland, H. J., major 7th Cav.
Noyes, H. E., colonel 2d Cav.
O'Brien, L. M., major 19th Inf.
Osgood, H. B., major Subsistence Dept.
Page, J. H., colonel 3d Inf.
Parker, L. O., major 22d Inf.
Patten, W. S., major Quartermaster's Department.
Patterson, J. H., lieut.-col. 22d Inf.
Perley, H. O., major Surgeons.
Phipps, F. H., lieut.-col. Ordnance Department.
Pittman, J., major Ordnance Department.
Powell, C. F., major Engineers.
Powell, J. W., lieut.-col. 15th Inf.
Powell, J. L., major Surgeons.
Powell, W. H., colonel 9th Inf.
Pratt, R. H., major 1st Cav.
Pullman, J. W., major Quartermaster's Department.
Quinby, I., major 1st Inf.
Quinn, J. B., major Engineers.
Rafferty, W. A., lieut.-col. 2d Cav.
Ramsay, J. G., lieut.-col. 7th Art.
Randolph, W. F., lieut.-col. 3d Art.
Rawles, J. B., lieut.-col. 1st Art.
Raymond, C. W., lieut.-col. Engineers.
Reed, W., major Surgeons.
Reilly, J. W., major Ordnance Department.
Rexford, W. H., major O. S. K. Ordnance Department.
Richard, C., major Surgeons.
Robe, C. F., major 14th Inf.
Robert, H. M., colonel Engineers.
Roberts, C. S., major 17th Inf.
Robinson, S. Q., major Surgeons.
Rodgers, H. L., major Paymaster's Department.
Rogers, J. I., colonel 5th Art.
Rodney, G. B., major 4th Art.
Roessler, S. W., major Engineers.
Rossell, W. T., major Engineers.
Ruffner, E. H., major Engineers.
Sanno, J. M. J., major 3d Inf.
Savage, E. B., major 8th Inf.
Scully, J. W., colonel Department Quartermaster-General.
Sears, C. B., major Engineers.
Shaler, C., major Ordnance Department.
Sharpe, H. G., lieut.-col. A. C. G. S.
Simpson, J., lieut.-col. Department Quartermaster-General.
Simpson, W. A., major A. A. G.
Smart, C., lieut.-col. Department Surgeon-General.
Smith, A. L., major Subsistence Department.
Smith, A. T., colonel 13th Inf.
Smith, C. S., major Ordnance Department
Smith, Frank G., lieut.-col. 6th Art.
Smith, G. C., colonel Department Quartermaster-General.
Smith, G. R., major Paymaster's Department.
Smith, J. A., colonel Engineers.
Smith, J. H., lieut.-col. 12th Inf.
Smith, T. M. K., lieut.-col. 10th Inf.
Smiffen, C. C., major Paymaster's Department.
Spurgin, W. F., major 23d Inf.
Stanton, T. H., brig.-gen. Paymaster-General.
Sternberg, G. M., brig.-gen. Surgeon-General.
Stickney, A., lieut.-col. Engineers.
Story, J. P., major 7th Art.
Suter, C. R., colonel Engineers.
Swigert, S. M., major 3d Cav.
Symons, T. W., major Engineers.
Taylor, B. D., major Surgeons.
Taylor, D. M., major Ordnance Department.
Tesson, L. S., major Surgeons.
Thompson, J. M., major 24th Inf.
Thompson, W. A., major 2d Cav.
Tiernon, J. L., major 1st Art.
Tilton, H. R., lieut.-col. Department Surgeon-General.
Torney, G. H., major Surgeons.
Toar, A. S., major Paymaster's Department.
Tucker, W. F., major Paymaster's Department.
Van Horn, J. J., colonel 8th Inf.
Van Horn, W. M., major 22d Inf.
Van Valzah, D. D., colonel 18th Inf.
Varney, A. L., major Ordnance Department
Viele, C. D., lieut.-col. 1st Cav.
Volkmar, W. J., colonel Adjutant-General's Department.
Vroom, P. D., lieut.-col. Inspector-General.
Wagner, A. L., lieut.-col. Adjutant-General's Department.
Wagner, H., lieut.-col. 3d Cav.
Wallace, W. M., major 2d Cav.
Ward, H. C., major 16th Inf.
Ward, T., colonel Adjutant-General's Department.
Watrous, J. A., major Paymaster's Department.
Wells, A. B., major 8th Cav.
Wessells, H. W., major 3d Cav.
Wham, J. W., major Paymaster's Department.
Wheelan, J. N., major 8th Cav.
Wheeler, D. D., major Quartermaster's Department.
Wherry, W. M., lieut.-col. 2d Inf.
Whipple, C. H., major Paymaster's Department.
Whitney, F. A., major 6th Inf.
Whiteside, S. M., lieut.-col. 5th Cav.
Whittemore, J. M., colonel Ordnance Department.
Wilcox, T. E., major Surgeons.

Willard, J. H., major Engineers.
Willard, W., lieut.-col. A. C. G. S.
Williams, C., major 17th Inf.
Wilson, C. I., lieut.-col. Department Paymaster-General.
Wilson, J. M., brig.-gen. Chief of Engineers.
Winne, C. K., major Surgeons.
Wint, T. J., major 10th Cav.
Witcher, J. S., major Paymaster's Department.
Wolverton, W. D., lieut.-col. Department Surgeon-General.
Worth, W. S., colonel 16th Inf.
Wood, M. W., major Surgeons.
Woodhull, A. A., lieut.-col. Department Surgeon-General.
Woodruff, C. A., colonel A. C. G. S.
Woodruff, E., major Surgeons.
Woodson, A. E., major 9th Cav.
Wright, J. P., colonel Assistant Surgeon-General.

NUMBERS AND STATIONS OF REGIMENTS (REGULAR ARMY) DEC. 8, 1898.

FIRST CAVALRY.—Hdqrs A, B, I, C, Ft. Riley, Kas.; C, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; D, Ft. Yates, N. D.; E, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; E, Ft. Keogh, Mont.; G and M, Ft. Meade, S. D.; H, Ft. Sill, O. T.; K, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.

SECOND CAVALRY.—Hdqrs entire regiment, Huntsville, Ala.

THIRD CAVALRY.—Hdqrs A, B, D, N. L and M, Augusta, Ga.; C, E, F, G, I and K, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

FOURTH CAVALRY.—Hdqrs B and M, Presidio, Cal.; A, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; C, E, G, I, K and L, with 8th corps; D and H, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; F, Boise Barracks, Idaho.

FIFTH CAVALRY.—Hdqrs entire regiment, San Juan, P. R.

SIXTH CAVALRY—Hdqrs entire regiment, Huntsville, Ala.

SEVENTH CAVALRY.—Hdqrs entire regiment, Macon, Ga.

EIGHTH CAVALRY.—Hdqrs A, B, C, G, H and I, Nuevitas, Cuba; D, E, F, K, L and M, Puerto Principe, Cuba.

NINTH CAVALRY.—Hdqrs A, B, D and M, Ft. Grant, Ariz.; C and I, Ft. Duchesne, Utah; E and G, Ft. Apache, Ariz.; F, K, and L, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; H, Ft. Sill, O. T.

TENTH CAVALRY. — Hdqrs entire regiment, Huntsville, Ala.

FIRST ARTILLERY.—Hdqrs C and M, Sullivan island, S. C.; A, St. Francis Bks., Fla.; B, Hilton Head, S. C.; D, Jackson Bks., La.; E, Jefferson Bks., Mo.; F, Tybee island, Ga.; G, Ft. Point, Tex.; H and L, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; I, Ft. Morgan, Ala.; K, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

SECOND ARTILLERY—Hdqrs B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Savannah, Ga.; A, Huntsville, Ala.

THIRD ARTILLERY. — Hdqrs I, Angel island, Cal.; A, Ft. Michael, Alaska; B, Ft. Monroe, Va.; C and F, Savannah, Ga.; D, San Diego Bks., Cal.; E, Ft. Mason, Cal.; G, H, K and L, Manila; M, Ft. Stevens, Ore.

FOURTH ARTILLERY.—Hdqrs G, Washington Bks., D. C.; A, Ft. Washington, Md.; B, Savannah, Ga.; C and D, Ft. McHenry, Md.; E and H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; F, Ft. Adams, R. I.; I, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; K, Sheridan's Point, Va.; L, Battery Point, Del.; M, Ft. Constitution, N. H.

FIFTH ARTILLERY.—Hdqrs E and M, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; A, F, G, H and I, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; C and L, Ft. Hancock, N. J.; D, Savannah, Ga.; G, San Juan, P. R.; K, Washington Bks., D. C.

SIXTH ARTILLERY.—Hdqrs B, Ft. McHenry, Md.; A, St. Francis Bks., Fla.; C, Ft. Caswell, N. C.; D and G, 8th corps; E, Washington Bks., D. C.; F, H, I and K, Ft. Monroe, Va.; L, Montauk Point, N. Y.; M, Ft. Hancock, N. J.

SEVENTH ARTILLERY.—Hdqrs B, I and L, Ft. Slocum, N. Y.; A and H, Ft. Adams, R. I.; C and M, Ponce, P. R.; D, Portland Head, Me.; E, Ft. Preble, Me.; F and G, Ft. Warren, Mass.; K, Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.

FIRST INFANTRY. — Hdqrs entire regiment, Huntsville, Ala.

SECOND INFANTRY.—Hdqrs entire regiment, Anniston, Ala.

THIRD INFANTRY.—Hdqrs entire regiment, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

FOURTH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs entire regiment, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

FIFTH INFANTRY—Hdqrs A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Santiago, Cuba; I, K, L and M, Ft. McPherson, Ga.

SIXTH INFANTRY. — Hdqrs entire regiment, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

SEVENTH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; K, L and M, Ft. Brady, Mich.

EIGHTH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs entire regiment, Huntsville, Ala.

NINTH INFANTRY. — Hdqrs entire regiment, Madison Bks., N. Y.

TENTH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs entire regiment, Havana, Cuba.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY. — Hdqrs entire regiment, San Juan, P. R.

TWELFTH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs A, B, C, D, F, H, L and M, Jefferson Bks., Mo.; E, G, I and K, Ft. Riley, Kas.

THIRTEENTH INFANTRY—Hdqrs C, G and H, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; B, D, F and I, Ft. Columbus, N. Y.; E, K, L and M, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.

FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs A, C, D, E, F, G, I, K, L and M, Manila; B, Taiya, Alaska; H, Ft. Wrangell, Alaska.

FIFTEENTH INFANTRY. — Hdqrs entire regiment, Nuevitas, Cuba.

SIXTEENTH INFANTRY. — Hdqrs entire regiment, Huntsville, Ala.

SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Columbus Bks., O.; A, Ft. Thomas, Ky.

EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs entire regiment, Manila.

NINETEENTH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs entire regiment, Ponce, P. R.

TWENTIETH INFANTRY.—Hdqrs entire regiment, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.—Hdqrs entire regiment, Plattsburg Bks., N. Y.

TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY. — Hdqrs entire regiment, Ft. Crook, Neb.

TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY.—Hdqrs entire regiment, Manila.

TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY — Hdqrs A, B, D, G, H, L and M, Ft. Douglas, Utah; C, E, F and I, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; K, Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.

TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY. — Hdqrs I, K, L and M, Ft. Logan, Col.; A and H, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; B, Ft. Apache, Ariz.; C, San Carlos, Ariz.; D and G, Ft. Grant, Ark.; E, Ft. Wingate, N. M.; F, Ft. Bayard, N. M.

Fifty-Fifth Congress.

Salary of members, $5,000 annually.

From March 4, 1897, to March 3, 1899.

SENATE.

Republicans, 53; Democrats, 31; PEOPLE'S PARTY, 6.

G. A. Hobart (N. J.), vice-president, presiding.
W. P. Frye, Me., president pro tem.

ALABAMA.

John T. Morgan.....Selma.....1901
Edmund W. Pettus.....Selma.....1903

ARKANSAS.

James H. Berry.....Bentonville.....1901
James K. Jones.....Washington.....1903

CALIFORNIA.

Stephen M. White.....Los Angeles.....1899
Geo. C. Perkins.....San Francisco...1903

COLORADO.

Edward O. Wolcott.....Denver.....1901
Henry M. Teller.....Central City.....1903

CONNECTICUT.

Joseph R. Hawley.....Hartford.....1899
Orville H. Platt.....Meriden.....1903

DELAWARE.

Richard R. Kenney.....Dover.....1901
George Gray.....New Castle.....1899

FLORIDA.

Samuel Pasco.....Monticello.....1899
Stephen R. Mallory.....Pensacola.....1903

GEORGIA.

Augustus O. Bacon.....Macon.....1901
Alexander S. Clay.....Marietta.....1903

IDAHO.

George L. Shoup.....Boise.....1901
HENRY HEITFELD.....Lewiston.....1903

ILLINOIS.

Shelby M. Cullom.....Springfield.....1901
William E. Mason.....Chicago.....1903

INDIANA.

David S. Turpie.....Indianapolis.....1899
Charles W. Fairbanks.....Indianapolis.....1903

IOWA.

John H. Gear.....Burlington.....1901
William B. Allison.....Dubuque.....1903

KANSAS.

Lucien Baker.....Leavenworth.....1901
WILLIAM A. HARRIS.....Linwood.....1903

KENTUCKY.

William Lindsay.....Frankfort.....1901
William J. Deboe.....Marion.....1903

LOUISIANA.

Donelson Caffery.....Franklin.....1901
Samuel D. McEnery.....New Orleans.....1903

MAINE.

William P. Frye.....Lewiston.....1901
Eugene Hale.....Ellsworth.....1899

MARYLAND.

Arthur P. Gorman.....Laurel.....1899
George L. Wellington.....Cumberland.....1903

MASSACHUSETTS.

George F. Hoar.....Worcester.....1901
Henry C. Lodge.....Nahant.....1899

MICHIGAN.

James McMillan.....Detroit.....1901
Julius C. Burrows.....Kalamazoo.....1899

MINNESOTA.

Knute Nelson.....Alexandria.....1901
Cushman K. Davis.....St. Paul.....1899

MISSISSIPPI.

William V. Sullivan.....Oxford.....1901
Hernando D. S. Money.....Carrollton.....1899

MISSOURI.

Francis M. Cockrell.....Warrensburg.....1899
George G. Vest.....Kansas City.....1903

MONTANA.

Thomas H. Carter.....Helena.....1901
Lee Mantle.....Butte.....1899

NEBRASKA.

John M. Thurston.....Omaha.....1901
WILLIAM V. ALLEN.....Madison.....1899

NEVADA.

WILLIAM M. STEWART..Carson City.....1899
JOHN P. JONES.....Gold Hill.....1903

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

William E. Chandler.....Concord.....1901
Jacob H. Gallinger.....Concord.....1903

NEW JERSEY.

William J. Sewell.....Camden.....1901
James Smith, Jr.....Newark.....1899

NEW YORK.

Edward Murphy, Jr.....Troy.....1899
Thomas C. Platt.....Owego.....1903

NORTH CAROLINA.

MARION BUTLER.....Raleigh.....1901
Jeter C. Pritchard.....Marshall.....1903

NORTH DAKOTA.

William N. Roach.....Larimore.....1899
Henry C. Hansbrough.....Devil's Lake.....1903

OHIO.

Marcus A. Hanna.....Cleveland.....1899
Joseph B. Foraker.....Cincinnatti.....1903

OREGON.

George W. McBride.....St. Helen's.....1901
Joseph Simon.....Portland.....1903

PENNSYLVANIA.

Matthew S. Quay.....Beaver.....1899
Boies Penrose.....Philadelphia.....1903

RHODE ISLAND.

George P. Wetmore.....Newport.....1901
Nelson W. Aldrich.....Providence.....1899

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Benjamin R. Tillman.....Trenton.....1901
John L. McLaurin.....Bennettsville.....1903

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Richard F. Pettigrew.....Sioux Falls.....1901
James H. Kyle.....Aberdeen.....1903

TENNESSEE.

Thomas B. Turley.....Memphis.....1901
William B. Bate.....Nashville.....1899

TEXAS.

Horace R. Chilton.....Tyler.....1901
Roger Q. Mills.....Corsicana.....1899

UTAH.

Frank J. Cannon.....Ogden.....1899
Joseph L. Rawlins.....Salt Lake City...1903

VERMONT.

Redfield Proctor.....Proctor.....1899
Justin S. Morrill.....Strafford.....1901

VIRGINIA.

Thomas S. Martin.....Scottsville.....1901
John W. Daniel.....Lynchburg.....1905

WASHINGTON.

John L. Wilson.....Spokane.....1899
George Turner.....Spokane.....1903

WEST VIRGINIA.

Stephen B. Elkins.....Elkins.....1901
Charles J. Faulkner.....Martinsburg.....1899

WISCONSIN.

John L. Mitchell.....Milwaukee.....1899
John C. Spooner.....Madison.....1903

WYOMING.

Francis E. Warren.....Cheyenne.....1901
Clarence D. Clark.....Evanston.....1899

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Republicans (*in italics*), 207; democrats (in roman), 121; populists (in SMALL CAPS), 26; silverites (in CAPS), 3. Whole number, 357. Those marked * served in the LIVth congress. Those marked † served in a previous house.

Speaker—Thomas B. Reed....Maine.

ALABAMA.

1. Geo. W. Taylor.....Demopolis.
2. Jesse F. Stallings*.....Greenville.
3. Henry D. Clayton.....Eufaula.
4. *F. W. Aldrich*.....Aldrich.
5. Willis Brewer.....Hayneville.
6. John H. Bankhead*.....Fayette.
7. MILFORD W. HOWARD.....Fort Payne.
8. Joseph Wheeler*.....Wheeler.
9. Oscar W. Underwood.....Birmingham.

ARKANSAS.

1. Philip D. McCulloch, Jr.*....Marianna.
2. John S. Little.....Greenwood.
3. Thomas C. McRae*.....Prescott.
4. William L. Terry*.....Little Rock.
5. Hugh A. Dinsmore*.....Fayetteville.
6. S. Brundidge, Jr.....Searcy.

CALIFORNIA.

1. *John A. Barham**.....Santa Rosa.
2. Marion DeVries.....Stockton.
3. *Samuel G. Hilborn**.....Oakland.
4. James G. Maguire*.....San Francisco.
5. *Eugene F. Loud**.....San Francisco.
6. C. A. BARLOW.....San Luis Obispo
7. C. H. CASTLE.....Merced.

COLORADO.

1. JOHN F. SHAFROTH*.....Denver.
2. JOHN C. BELL*.....Montrose.

CONNECTICUT.

1. *E. Stevens Henry**.....Rockville.
2. *Nehemiah D. Sperry**.....New Haven.
3. *Charles A. Russell**.....Killingly.
4. *Ebenezer J. Hill**.....Norwalk.

DELAWARE.

L. I. Handy.....Newark.

FLORIDA.

1. Stephen M. Sparkman*.....Tampa.
2. R. W. Davis.....Palatka.

GEORGIA.

1. Rufus E. Lester*.....Savannah.
2. James M. Griggs.....Dawson.
3. E. B. Lewis.....Montezuma.
4. W. C. Adamson.....Carrollton.
5. Leonidas F. Livingston*....Kings.
6. Charles L. Bartlett.....Macon.
7. John W. Maddox*.....Rome.
8. William M. Howard.....Lexington.
9. Farish Carter Tate*.....Jasper.
10. W. H. Fleming.....Augusta.
11. W. G. Brantley.....Brunswick.

IDAHO.

JAMES GUNN.....Boise City.

ILLINOIS.

1. *James R. Mann*.....Chicago.
2. *Wm. Lorimer**.....Chicago.
3. *Hugh R. Belknap**.....Chicago.
4. *Daniel W. Mills*.....Chicago.
5. *George E. White**.....Chicago.
6. *Henry S. Boutell*.....Chicago.
7. *George E. Foss**.....Chicago.
8. *Albert J. Hopkins**.....Aurora.
9. *Robert R. Hitt**.....Mount Morris.
10. *George W. Prince**.....Galesburg.
11. *Walter Reeves**.....Streator.
12. *Joseph G. Cannon**.....Danville.
13. *Vespasian Warner**.....Clinton.
14. *Joseph V. Graff**.....Pekin.
15. *Benjamin F. Marsh**.....Warsaw.
16. W. H. Hinrichsen.....Jacksonville.
17. *James A. Connolly**.....Springfield.
18. THOMAS M. JETT.....Hillsboro.
19. Andrew J. Hunter.....Paris.
20. James R. Campbell.....McLeansboro.
21. JEHU BAKER†.....Belleville.
22. *George W. Smith**.....Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

1. *James A. Hemenway**.....Boonville.
2. Robert W. Miers.....Bloomington.
3. W. T. Zenor.....Corydon.
4. Francis M. Griffith.....Vevay.
5. *George W. Faris**.....Terre Haute.
6. *Henry U. Johnson**.....Richmond.
7. *Jesse Overstreet**.....Franklin.
8. *Charles L. Henry*.....Anderson.
9. *Charles B. Landis*.....Delphi.
10. *E. D. Crumpacker*.....Valparaiso.
11. *George W. Steele*.....Marion.
12. James M. Robinson.....Ft. Wayne.
13. *Lemuel W. Royse**.....Warsaw.

IOWA.

1. *Samuel M. Clark**.....Keokuk.
2. *George M. Curtis**.....Clinton.
3. *David B. Henderson**.....Dubuque.
4. *Thomas Updegraff**.....McGregor.
5. *Robert G. Cousins**.....Tipton.
6. *John F. Lacey**.....Oskaloosa.
7. *John A. T. Hull**.....Des Moines.
8. *William P. Hepburn**.....Clarinda.
9. *A. L. Hager**.....Greenfield.
10. *Jonathan P. Dolliver**.....Fort Dodge.
11. *George D. Perkins**.....Sioux City.

KANSAS.

At Large—JERE. D. BOTKIN...Winfield.
1. *Case Broderick**.....Holton
2. M. S. PETERS.....Kansas City.
3. E. R. RIDGELY.....Pittsburg.
4. *Charles Curtis**.....Topeka.
5. W. D. VINCENT.....Clay Center.
6. N. B. MCCORMICK.....Phillipsburg.
7. JERRY SIMPSON†.....Medicine L'ge.

KENTUCKY.

1. Charles K. Wheeler.....Paducah.
2. John D. Clardy*.....Newstead.
3. John S. Rhea.....Russellville.
4. David H. Smith.....Hodgenville.
5. *Walter Evans**.....Louisville.
6. Albert S. Berry*.....Newport.
7. Evan E. Settle.....Owenton.
8. *George M. Davison*.....Stanford.
9. *Samuel J. Pugh**.....Vanceburg.
10. Thomas Y. Fitzpatrick.....Prestonburg.
11. *David G. Colson**.....Middleboro.

LOUISIANA.

1. Adolph Meyer*.....New Orleans.
2. Robert C. Davey.....New Orleans.
3. Robert F. Broussard.....New Iberia.
4. Henry W. Ogden*.....Benton.
5. S. T. Baird.....Bastrop.
6. Samuel M. Robertson*.....Baton Rouge.

MAINE.

1. *Thomas B Reed**.....Portland.
2. *Nelson Dingley, Jr.**.....Lewiston.
3. *Edwin C. Burleigh*.....Augusta.
4. *Charles A. Boutelle**.....Bangor.

MARYLAND.

1. *Isaac A. Barber*.....Easton.
2. *William B. Baker**.....Aberdeen.
3. *William S. Booze*.....Baltimore.
4. *William W. McIntire*.....Baltimore.
5. *Sidney E. Mudd*.....Laplata.
6. *John McDonald*.....Rockville.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. *George P. Lawrence*.....North Adams.
2. *Frederick H. Gillett**.....Springfield.
3. *Joseph Henry Walker**.....Worcester.

4. *Geo. W. Weymouth*.....Fitchburg.
5. *William S. Knox.**.....Lawrence.
6. *William H. Moody**.....Haverhill.
7. *William E Barrett**.....Melrose.
8. *Samuel W. McCall**. .....Winchester.
9. John F Fitzgerald*.....Boston.
10. *S. J. Barrows*.....Boston.
11. *Charles F. Sprague*.....Boston.
12. *William C. Lovering*.....Taunton.
13. *W. S. Greene*.....Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

1. *John B. Corliss*.....Detroit.
2. *George Spalding**.....Monroe.
3. ALBERT M. TODD.....Kalamazoo.
4. *Edward L. Hamilton*.....Niles.
5. *Wm. Alden Smith**.....Grand Rapids.
6. *Samuel W. Smith*.....Pontiac.
7. *Horace G. Snover**.....Port Austin.
8. Ferd Brucker.....Saginaw.
9. *Roswell P. Bishop**..... ....Ludington.
10. *Rosseau O. Crump**.....Bay City.
11. *William S. Mesick*.....Mancelona.
12. *Carlos D. Shelden*.....Houghton.

MINNESOTA.

1. *James A. Tawney**.....Winona.
2. *James T. McCleary**.....Mankato.
3. *Joel P. Heatwole*.....Northfield.
4. *F. C. Stevens*.....St. Paul.
5. *Loren Fletcher**.....Minneapolis.
6. *Page Morris*.....Duluth.
7. *Frank M. Eddy**.....Glenwood.

MISSISSIPPI.

1. John M. Allen*.....Tupelo.
2. Thomas Spaight.....Ripley.
3. Thomas C. Catchings*.....Vicksburg.
4. Andrew F. Fox.....West Point.
5. John S. Williams*.....Yazoo City.
6. F. A. McLain.....Gloster.
7. Patrick Henry.....Brandon.

MISSOURI.

1. James T. Lloyd.....Shelbyville.
2. Robert N. Bodine.....Paris.
3. Alexander M. Dockery*.....Gallatin.
4. Charles F. Cochran.....St. Joseph.
5. William S. Cowherd.....Kansas City.
6. David A. De Armond*.....Butler.
7. James A. Cooney.....Marshall.
8. Richard P. Bland†.....Lebanon.
9. Champ Clark†.....Bowling Green.
10. *Richard Bartholdt**.....St. Louis.
11. *Charles F. Joy**.....St. Louis.
12. *Charles E. Pearce*.....St. Louis.
13. Edward A. Robb.....Perryville.
14. William D. Vandiver.....Cape Girardeau
15. M. E. Benton.....Neosho.

MONTANA.

CHARLES S. HARTMAN*..Bozeman.

NEBRASKA.

1. *Jesse B. Strode**.....Lincoln.
2. *David H. Mercer**.....Omaha.
3. SAMUEL MAXWELL.....Fremont.
4. WILLIAM L. STARK.....Aurora.
5. R. D. SUTHERLAND.... ....Nelson.
6. WILLIAM L. GREENE .....Kearney.

NEVADA.

F. G. NEWLANDS*.....Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1 *Cyrus A. Sulloway**.....Manchester.
2. *Frank G. Clarke*.....Peterboro.

NEW JERSEY.

1. *Henry C. Loudenslager**.....Paulsboro.
2. *John J. Gardner**..... ...Atlantic City.
3. *Benjamin F. Howell**.....New Brunswick
4. *Mahlon Pitney**.....Morristown.
5. *James F. Stewart**.....Paterson.
6. *Richard Wayne Parker**.....Newark.
7. *Thomas McEwan, Jr.**.....Jersey City.
8. *Charles Newell Fowler**.....Elizabeth.

NEW YORK.

1. *Joseph M. Belford*.... .....Riverhead.
2. *Denis M. Hurley**.....Brooklyn.
3. E. H. Driggs.....Brooklyn.
4. *Israel F. Fischer**.....Brooklyn.
5. *Charles G. Bennett**.....Brooklyn.
6. *James R. Howe**.....Brooklyn.
7. John H. G. Vehslage.....New York city.
8. *John M. Mitchell**.....New York city.
9. Thomas J. Bradley.....New York city.
10. Amos J. Cummings*.....New York city.
11. William Sulzer*.....New York city.
12. George B. McClellan*.....New York city.
13. *Richard C. Shannon**.....New York city.
14. *Lemuel E. Quigg**.....New York city.
15. *Philip B. Low**..... .....New York city.
16. *William L. Ward*.....Port Chester.
17. *Benjamin B. Odell, Jr.**.....Newburg.
18. *John H. Ketcham†*.....Dover Plains.
19. *Aaron V. S. Cochrane*.....Hudson.
20. *George N. Southwick**.....Albany.
21. *David Wilber†**.....Oneonta.
22. *Lucien N. Littauer*.....Gloversville.
23. *Wallace T. Foote, Jr.**.....Port Henry.
24. *Charles A. Chickering**..... Copenhagen.
25. *James S. Sherman**.....Utica.
26. *George W. Ray**.....Norwich.
27. *James J. Belden†*.....Syracuse.
28. *Sereno E. Payne**.....Auburn.
29. *Charles W. Gillet**.....Addison.
30. *James W. Wadsworth**.....Geneseo.
31. *Henry C. Brewster**.....Rochester.
32. *Rowland B. Mahany**.....Buffalo.
33. *De Alva S. Alexander*.....Buffalo.
34. Vacant.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1. HARRY SKINNER*.....Greenville.
2. *Geo. H. White*.....Tarboro.
3. JOHN E. FOWLER.....Clinton.
4. WILLIAM F. STROUD*.....Pittsboro.
5. W. W. Kitchin.....Roxboro.
6. CHARLES H. MARTIN.....Polkton.
7. A. C. SHUFORD.....Albemarle.
8. *Romulus Z. Linney**.....Taylorsville.
9. *Richmond Pearson**.....Asheville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

*Martin N. Johnson**.....Petersburg.

OHIO.

1. *William B. Shattuc*.....Madisonville.
2. *Jacob H. Bromwell**.....Cincinnati.
3. John L. Brenner.....Dayton.
4. George A. Marshall.....Sidney.
5. David Meekison.., ...Napoleon.
6. *Seth W. Brown*.....Lebanon.
7. *Walter L. Weaver*. .....Springfield.
8. *Archibald Lybrand*.....Delaware.
9. *James H. Southard**.....Toledo.
10. *Lucien J. Fenton**.....Winchester.
11. *Charles H. Grosvenor**.....Athens.
12. John J. Lentz.....Columbus.
13. James A. Norton.....Tiffin.
14. *Winfield S. Kerr**.....Mansfield.
15. *Henry C. Van Voorhis**.....Zanesville.
16. *Lorenzo Danford†*.....St. Clairsville
17. John A. McDowell.....Millersburg.
18. *Robert W. Tayler**.....New Lisbon.
19. CHARLES DICK.....Akron.
20. *Clifton B. Beach**.....Cleveland.
21. *Theo. E. Burton†*..... ...Cleveland.

OREGON.

1. *Thomas H. Tongue*.....Hillsboro.
2. *William R. Ellis**.. .....Heppner.

PENNSYLVANIA.

At Large—*Galusha A. Grow**..Glenwood.
Samuel A. Davenport.. ....Erie.
1. *Henry H Bingham**.....Philadelphia.
2. *Robert Adams, Jr.**.....Philadelphia.
3. William McAleer.....Philadelphia.
4. *James R. Young*.....Philadelphia.
5. *Alfred C. Harmer**.....Philadelphia.
6. *Thomas S. Butler*.....West Chester.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—CONTINUED.

7. *Irving P. Wanger**.....Norristown.
8. *William S. Kirkpatrick*.....Easton.
9. David Ermentrout†.....Reading.
10. *Marriott Brosius**.....Lancaster.
11. *William Connell*.....Scranton.
12. *Morgan B. Williams*.....Wilkes-Barre.
13. *Charles N. Brumm*†*.....Minersville.
14. *Martin E. Olmsted*.....Harrisburg.
15. *James H. Codding**.....Towanda.
16. *Horace B. Packer*.....Wellsboro.
17. *Monroe H. Kulp**.....Shamokin.
18. *Thaddeus M. Mahon**.....Chambersburg.
19. George J. Benner.....Gettysburg.
20. *Josiah D. Hicks**.....Altoona.
21. *E. E. Robbins*.....Greensburg.
22. *John Dalzell**.....Pittsburg.
23. *W. H. Graham*.....Allegheny.
24. *Ernest F. Acheson**.....Washington.
25. *J. B. Showalter*.....Chicora
26. *J. C. Sturtevant*.....Conneautville.
27. *Charles W. Stone**.....Warren.
28. *William C. Arnold**.....Dubois.

RHODE ISLAND.

1. *Melvil'e Bull**.....Middletown.
2. *Adin B. Capron*.....Stillwater.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1. William Elliott†.....Beaufort.
2. W. Jasper Talbert*.....Parksville.
3. Asbury C. Latimer*.....Belton.
4. Stanyarne Wilson*.....Spartansburg.
5. Thomas J. Strait*.....Lancaster.
6. James Norton.....Mullins.
7. J. William Stokes*.....Orangeburg.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Large—John E. Kelly.....Flandreau.
FREEMAN KNOWLES.....Deadwood.

TENNESSEE.

1. *Walter P. Brownlow*.....Jonesboro.
2. *Henry R. Gibson*.....Knoxville.
3. John A. Moon.....Chattanooga.
4. Benton McMillin*.....Carthage.
5. James D. Richardson*.....Murfreesboro.
6. John W. Gaines.....Nashville.
7. Nicholas N. Cox*.....Franklin.
8. T. W. Sims.....Linden.
9. Rice A. Pierce.....Union City.
10. E. W. Carmack.....Memphis.

TEXAS.

1. Thomas H. Ball.....Huntsville.
2. Samuel B. Cooper*.....Woodville
3. R. C. DeGraffenried.....Longview.
4. John W. Cranford.....Sulph'r Spr'gs.
5. Joseph W. Bailey*.....Gainesville.
6. R. E. Burke.....Dallas.
7. R. L. Henry.....Waco.
8. S. W. T. Lanham†.....Weatherford.
9. Jos. D. Sayers*.....Bastrop.
10. *R. B. Hawley*.....Galveston.
11. Rudolph Kleberg.....Cuero.
12. J. L. Slayden.....San Antonio.
13. John H. Stephens.....Vernon.

UTAH.

William H. King.....Salt Lake City.

VERMONT.

1. *H. Henry Powers**.....Morrisville.
2. *William W. Grout**.....Barton.

VIRGINIA.

1. William A. Jones*.....Warsaw.
2. *Richard A. Wise*.....Norfolk.
3. John Lamb.....Richmond.
4. *R. T. Thorpe*.....Mecklenburg.
5. Claude A. Swanson*.....Chatham.
6. Peter J. Otey*.....Lynchburg.
7. James Hay.....Madison C. H.
8. J. F. Rixey.....Culpeper.
9. *James A. Walker**.....Wytheville.
10. *Jacob Yost*.....Staunton.

WASHINGTON.

At Large—JAMES H. LEWIS..Seattle.
WILLIAM C. JONES.....Spokane.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1. *B. B. Dovener**.....Wheeling.
2. *Alston G. Dayton**.....Philippi.
3. *Charles P. Dorr**.....Addison.
4. *Warren Miller**.....Jackson.

WISCONSIN.

1. *Henry A. Cooper**.....Racine.
2. *Edward Sauerhering**.....Maysville.
3. *Jos. W. Babcock**.....Necedah.
4. *Theobold Otjen**.....Milwaukee.
5. *Samuel S. Barney**.....West Bend.
6. *J. H. Davidson*.....Oshkosh.
7. *Michael Griffin**.....Eau Claire.
8. *Edward S. Minor**.....Sturgeon Bay.
9. *Alex. Stewart**.....Wausau.
10. *John J. Jenkins**.....Chippewa Falls

WYOMING.

John E. Osborne.....Rawlins.

TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA—Marcus A. Smith, Tucson.
NEW MEXICO—H. B. Ferguson, Albuquerque.
OKLAHOMA—J. Y. CALLAHAN. Kingfisher.

RECAPITULATION.

States.	*R.*	*D.*	*Peo*	*State.*	*R.*	*D.*	*Peo*	*State.*	*R.*	*D.*	*Peo*
Alabama	1	7	1	Maryland	6	..	..	Pennsylvania	27	3	..
Arkansas	..	6	..	Massachusetts	12	1	..	Rhode Island	2	..	..
California	3	2	2	Michigan	10	1	1	South Carolina	..	7	..
Colorado	..	..	1	Minnesota	7	..	..	South Dakota	..	..	2
Connecticut	4	..	..	Mississippi	..	7	..	Tennessee	2	8	..
Delaware	..	1	..	Missouri	3	12	..	Texas	1	12	..
Florida	..	2	..	Montana	..	..	..	Utah	1	..	..
Georgia	..	11	..	Nebraska	2	..	4	Vermont	2	..	..
Idaho	..	..	1	Nevada	..	..	..	Virginia	4	6	..
Illinois	17	3	2	New Hampshire	2	..	..	Washington	..	1	1
Indiana	9	4	..	New Jersey	8	..	..	West Virginia	4	..	..
Iowa	11	..	..	New York	28	6	..	Wisconsin	10	..	..
Kansas	2	..	6	North Carolina	3	1	5	Wyoming	..	1	..
Kentucky	4	7	..	North Dakota	1	..	..				
Louisiana	..	6	..	Ohio	15	6	..	Total	207	121	26
Maine	4	..	..	Oregon	2	..	..	Free silver, 3.			

SENATORS (Alphabetically Arranged).

Aldrich, N. W. ...Rhode Island
Allen, W. V. .....Nebraska
Allison, William B. .....Iowa
Bacon, Augustus O ....Georgia
Baker, Lucien. .....Kansas
Bate, W. B. .....Tennessee
Berry, James H. .....Arkansas
Burrows, Julius C. ....Michigan
Butler, Marion. North Carolina
Caffery, D. ..... Louisiana
Cannon, F. J. ..... Utah
Carter, Thomas H ....Montana
Chandler, W. E. New Hampshire
Chilton, Horace. .....Texas
Clark, Clarence D. ....Wyoming
Clay, Alexander S. .....Georgia
Cockrell, F. M. .....Missouri
Cullom, Shelby M. .....Illinois
Daniel, John W. .....Virginia
Davis C. K. ..... Minnesota
Deboe, W. J ....Kentucky
Elkins, S. B. ..... West Virginia
Fairbanks, C. W. .....Indiana
Faulkner, C. J. ..West Virginia
Foraker, Joseph B. .....Ohio
Frye, William P. .....Maine
Gallinger, J. H. New Hampshire
Gear, John H. .....Iowa
Gorman, Arthur P. ...Maryland
Gray, George. .....Delaware
Hale, Eugene. .....Maine
Hanna, Marcus A. .....Ohio
Hansbrough, H. C. ...N. Dakota
Harris, William A. .....Kansas
Hawley, Jos. R. .....Connecticut
Heitfeld, Henry. .....Idaho
Hoar, George F. Massachusetts
Jones, James K. .....Arkansas
Jones, John P. .....Nevada
Kenney, Richard R. .Delaware
Kyle, J. H. ..... South Dakota
Lindsay William. ....Kentucky
Lodge, H. C. .....Massachusetts
McBride, George W. ....Oregon
McEnery, S. D. .....Louisiana
McLaurin, J. L. South Carolina
McMillan, James. .....Michigan
Mallory, S. R. ..... Florida
Mantle, Lee. ..... Montana
Martin, Thomas S. .....Virginia
Mason, William E. .....Illinois
Mills, Roger Q. ..... Texas
Mitchell, J. L. ..... Wisconsin
Money, H. D. S. .....Mississippi
Morgan, John T. ..... Alabama
Morrill, Justin S. .....Vermont
Murphy, E., Jr. ..... New York
Nelson, Knute. .....Minnesota
Pasco, Samuel. ..... Florida
Penrose, Boies. ..Pennsylvania
Perkins, G. C. .....California
Pettigrew, R. F. .South Dakota
Pettus, Edmund W. ...Alabama
Platt, Orville H. ....Connecticut
Platt, Thomas C. .....New York
Pritchard, J. C. .North Carolina
Proctor, Redfield. .....Vermont
Quay, M. S. ..... Pennsylvania
Rawlins, Joseph L. ..... Utah
Roach, W. N. .....North Dakota
Sewell, W. J. ..... New Jersey
Shoup, George L. ..... Idaho
Simon, Joseph. ..... Oregon
Smith, James, Jr. ...New Jersey
Spooner, John C. .....Wisconsin
Stewart, W. M. ..... Nevada
Sullivan, W. M. .... Mississippi
Teller, Henry M. ..... Colorado
Thurston, John M. ...Nebraska
Tillman, B. R. .South Carolina
Turley, Thos. B. .... Tennessee
Turner, George. ...Washington
Turpie, David. ..... Indiana
Vest, George G. ..... Missouri
Warren, F. E. ..... Wyoming
Wellington, G. L. ....Maryland
Wetmore, Geo. P. Rhode Island
White S. M. ..... California
Wilson, John L. ....Washington
Wolcott, E. O. ..... Colorado

REPRESENTATIVES (Alphabetically Arranged).

Acheson, E. F. ..Pennsylvania
Adams, Robt. Jr. Pennsylvania
Adamson, Wm. C. .....Georgia
Aldrich, F. W. ..... Alabama
Alexander, De A. S. ..New York
Allen, J. M. ..... Mississippi
Arnold, Wm. C. ..Pennsylvania
Babcock, J. W. ..... Wisconsin
Bailey, J. W. ..... Texas
Baird, S. T. ..... Louisiana
Baker, Jehu. ..... Illinois
Baker, W. B. ..... Maryland
Ball, Thomas H. ..... Texas
Bankhead, John H. ...Alabama
Barber, Isaac A .....Maryland
Barham, John A. ....California
Barlow, C. A. ..... California
Barney, S. S. ..... Wisconsin
Barrett, W. E. ..Massachusetts
Barrows, S. J. ...Massachusetts
Bartholdt, R. ..... Missouri
Bartlett, C. L. ..... Georgia
Beach, C. B. ..... Ohio
Belden, James J. ..... New York
Belford, Joseph M. ..New York
Belknap, H. R. ..... Illinois
Bell, J. C. ..... Colorado
Benner, G. J. ..... Pennsylvania
Bennett, C. G. ..... New York
Benton, M. E. ..... Missouri
Berry, A. S. ..... Kentucky
Bingham, H. H. ..Pennsylvania
Bishop, R. P. ..... Michigan
Bland R. P. ..... Missouri
Bodine, R. N. ..... Missouri
Booze, Wm. S. ..... Maryland
Botkin, Jeremiah D. ...Kansas
Boutell, H. S. ..... Illinois
Boutelle, C. A. ..... Maine
Bradley, T. J. ..... New York
Brantley, Wm. G. ..... Georgia
Brenner, John L. ..... Ohio
Brewer, Willis. ..... Alabama
Brewster, H. C. ..... New York
Broderick, C. ..... Kansas
Bromwell, J. H. ..... Ohio
Brosius, M. ..... Pennsylvania
Broussard, Robt. F. .Louisiana
Brown, Seth W. ..... Ohio
Brownlow, W. P. ....Tennessee
Brucker, Ferd. ..... Michigan
Brumm, C. N. ..... Pennsylvania
Brundidge, S., Jr. ....Arkansas
Bull, Melville. ....Rhode Island
Burke, Robt. E. ..... Texas
Burleigh, E. C. ..... Maine
Burton, T. E. ..... Ohio
Butler, T. S. ..... Pennsylvania
Campbell, James R. ....Illinois
Cannon, J. G. ..... Illinois
Capron, Adin B. .Rhode Island
Carmack, E. W. ..... Tennessee
Castle, C. H. ..... California
Catchings, T. C. ..... Mississippi
Chickering, C. A. ..... New York
Clardy, John D. ..... Kentucky
Clark, C. ..... Missouri
Clark, S. M. ..... Iowa
Clarke, F. G. ..New Hampshire
Clayton, H. D. ..... Alabama
Cochran, Chas. F. ..... Missouri
Cochrane, A. V. S. ..... New York
Codding, J. H. ....Pennsylvania
Colson, D. G. ..... Kentucky
Connell, Wm. ....Pennsylvania
Connolly, J. A. ..... Illinois
Cooney, J. A. ..... Missouri
Cooper, H. A. ..... Wisconsin
Cooper, S. B. ..... Texas
Corliss, John B. ..... Michigan
Cowherd, Wm. S. ..... Missouri
Cox, N. N. ..... Tennessee
Cousins, R. G. ..... Iowa
Cranford, J. W. ..... Texas
Crump, R. O. ..... Michigan
Crumpacker, E. D. ....Indiana
Cummings, A. J. ..... New York
Curtis, C. ..... Kansas
Curtis, Geo. M. ..... Iowa
Dalzell, John. ....Pennsylvania
Danford, L. ..... Ohio
Davenport, S. A. Pennsylvania
Davey, Robt. C. ..... Louisiana
Davidson, J. H. ..... Wisconsin
Davis, Robt. W. ..... Florida
Davison, Geo. M. ..... Kentucky
Dayton, A. G. ....West Virginia
DeArmond, D. A. .... Missouri
DeGraffenried, R. C. ..... Texas
DeVries, Marion. ..... California
Dick, Charles. ..... Ohio
Dingley, N., Jr. ..... Maine
Dinsmore, H. A. ..... Arkansas
Dockery, A. M. ..... Missouri
Dolliver, J. P. ..... Iowa
Dorr, Chas. P. ...West Virginia
Dovener, B. B. ...West Virginia
Driggs, E. H. ..... New York
Eddy, F. M. ..... Minnesota
Elliott, Wm. ...South Carolina
Ellis, W. R. ..... Oregon
Ermentrout, D. .Pennsylvania
Evans, Walter. ..... Kentucky
Faris, Geo. W. ..... Indiana
Fenton, L. J. ..... Ohio
Fischer, I. F. ..... New York
Fitzgerald, J. F. Massachusetts
Fitzpatrick, T. Y. ..... Kentucky
Fleming, Wm. H. ..... Georgia
Fletcher, L. ..... Minnesota
Foote, W. T., Jr. ..... New York
Foss, Geo. E. ..... Illinois
Fowler, C. N. ..... New Jersey
Fowler, J. E. ...North Carolina
Fox, Andrew F. .....Mississippi
Gaines, John W. .....Tennessee
Gardner John J. ....New Jersey
Gibson, H. R. ..... Tennessee
Gillet, C. W. ..... New York
Gillett, F. H. ....Massachusetts
Graff, Joseph V. ..... Illinois
Graham, W. H. ..Pennsylvania
Greene, Wm. L. ..... Nebraska
Greene, W. S. ...Massachusetts
Griffin, Michael. ....Wisconsin
Griffith, F. M. ..... Indiana
Griggs, James M. ..... Georgia
Grosvenor, C. H. ..... Ohio
Grout, W. W. ..... Vermont
Grow, G. A. ..... Pennsylvania
Gunn, James. ..... Idaho

REPRESENTATIVES.—CONTINUED.

Hager, A. L.....Iowa
Hamilton, E. L.....Michigan
Handy, L. I.....Delaware
Harmer, A. C.....Pennsylvania
Hartman, C. S.....Montana
Hawley, R. B.....Texas
Hay, James.....Virginia
Heatwole, J. P.....Minnesota
Hemenway, J. A.....Indiana
Henderson, D. B.....Iowa
Henry, C. L.....Indiana
Henry, E. S.....Connecticut
Henry, Patrick.....Mississippi
Henry, Robert L.....Texas
Hepburn, W. P.....Iowa
Hicks, J. D.....Pennsylvania
Hilborn, S. G.....California
Hill, E. J.....Connecticut
Hinrichsen, Wm. H.....Illinois
Hitt, R. R.....Illinois
Hopkins, A. J.....Illinois
Howard, M. W.....Alabama
Howard, Wm. M.....Georgia
Howe, J. R.....New York
Howell, B. F.....New Jersey
Hull, J. A. T.....Iowa
Hunter, A. J.....Illinois
Hurley, D. M.....New York
Jenkins, J. J.....Wisconsin
Jett, Thos. M.....Illinois
Johnson, H. U.....Indiana
Johnson, M. N.....North Dakota
Jones, W. A.....Virginia
Jones, W. C.....Washington
Joy, C. F.....Missouri
Kelly, J. E.....South Dakota
Kerr, W. S.....Ohio
Ketcham, J. H.....New York
King, Wm. H.....Utah
Kirkpatrick, W. S. Pennsylvania
Kitchin, W. W.. North Carolina
Kleberg, R.....Texas
Knowles, F.....South Dakota
Knox, W. S.....Massachusetts
Kulp, M. H.....Pennsylvania
Lacey, J. F.....Iowa
Lamb, John.....Virginia
Lanham, S. W. T.....Texas
Landis, C. B.....Indiana
Latimer, A. C.....South Carolina
Lawrence, Geo. P.....Mass.
Lentz, J. J.....Ohio
Lester, R. E.....Georgia
Lewis, E. B.....Georgia
Lewis, J. H.....Washington
Linney, R. Z.....North Carolina
Littauer, L. N.....New York
Little, J. S.....Arkansas
Livingston, L. F.....Georgia
Lloyd, J. T.....Missouri
Lorimer, Wm.....Illinois
Loud, E. F.....California
Loudenslager, H. C...N. Jersey
Lovering, W. C..Massachusetts
Low, P. B.....New York
Lybrand, Archibald.....Ohio
McAleer, Wm.....Pennsylvania
McCall, S. W.....Massachusetts
McCleary, J. T.....Minnesota
McClellan, G. B.....New York
McCormick, N. B.....Kansas
McCulloch, P. D., Jr..Arkansas
McDonald, J.....Maryland
McDowell, J. A.....Ohio
McEwan, T., Jr.....New Jersey
McIntire, W. W.....Maryland
McLain, F. A.....Mississippi
McMillin, Benton.....Tennessee
McRae, Thomas C.....Arkansas
Maddox, J. W.....Georgia
Maguire, J. G.....California
Mahany, R. B.....New York
Mahon, T. M.....Pennsylvania
Mann, J. R.....Illinois
Marsh, B. F.....Illinois
Marshall, G. A.....Ohio
Martin, C. H...North Carolina
Maxwell, S.....Nebraska
Meekison, D.....Ohio
Mercer, D. H.....Nebraska
Mesick, W. S.....Michigan
Meyer, A.....Louisiana
Miers, Robert W.....Indiana
Miller, Warren..West Virginia
Mills, D. W.....Illinois
Minor, E. S.....Wisconsin
Mitchell, J. M.....New York
Moody, W. H...Massachusetts
Moon, J. A.....Tennessee
Morris, Page.....Minnesota
Mudd, Sidney E.....Maryland
Newlands, F. G.....Nevada
Norton, J.....South Carolina
Norton, J. A.....Ohio
Odell, B. B., Jr.....New York
Ogden, H. W.....Louisiana
Olmsted, M. E....Pennsylvania
Osborne, J. E.....Wyoming
Otey, Peter J.....Virginia
Otjen, Theoboid.....Wisconsin
Overstreet, Jesse.....Indiana
Packer, H. B.....Pennsylvania
Parker, R. W.....New Jersey
Payne, S. E.....New York
Pearce, C. E.....Missouri
Pearson, R....North Carolina
Perkins, G. D.....Iowa
Peters, M. S.....Kansas
Pierce, R. A.....Tennessee
Pitney, M.....New Jersey
Powers, H. H.....Vermont
Prince, G. W.....Illinois
Pugh, S. J.....Kentucky
Quigg, L. E.....New York
Ray, G. W.....New York
Reed, T. B.....Maine
Reeves, W.....Illinois
Rhea, J. S.....Kentucky
Richardson, J. D.....Tennessee
Ridgely, E. R.....Kansas
Rixey, J. F.....Virginia
Robb, E. A.....Missouri
Robbins, E. E....Pennsylvania
Robertson, S. M.....Louisiana
Robinson, J. M.....Indiana
Royse, L. W.....Indiana
Russell, C. A.....Connecticut
Sauerhering, E.....Wisconsin
Sayers, J. D.....Texas
Settle, Evan E.....Kentucky
Shafroth, J. F.....Colorado
Shannon, R. C.....New York
Shattuc, W. B.....Ohio
Shelden, C. D.....Michigan
Sherman, J. S.....New York
Showalter, J. B..Pennsylvania
Shuford, A. C...North Carolina
Simpson, Jerry.....Kansas
Sims, Thetus W.....Tennessee
Skinner, Harry..North Carolina
Slayden, J. L.....Texas
Smith, D. H.....Kentucky
Smith, G. W.....Illinois
Smith, S. W.....Michigan
Smith, W. A.....Michigan
Snover, H. G.....Michigan
Southard, J. H.....Ohio
Southwick, G. N.....New York
Spaight, Thomas...Mississippi
Spalding, G.....Michigan
Sparkman, S. M.....Florida
Sperry, N. D.....Connecticut
Sprague, C. F....Massachusetts
Stallings, J. F.....Alabama
Stark, W. L.....Nebraska
Steele, G. W.....Indiana
Stephens, J. H.....Texas
Stevens, F. C.....Minnesota
Stewart, Alex.....Wisconsin
Stewart, J. F.....New Jersey
Stokes, J. W.....South Carolina
Stone, Chas. W..Pennsylvania
Strait, T. J.....South Carolina
Strode, J. B.....Nebraska
Strowd, W. F....North Carolina
Sturtevant, J. C..Pennsylvania
Sulloway, C. A.New Hampshire
Sulzer, W.....New York
Sutherland, R. D.....Nebraska
Swanson, C. A.....Virginia
Talbert, W. J...South Carolina
Tate, F. C.....Georgia
Tayler, R. W.....Ohio
Taylor, G. W.....Alabama
Tawney, J. A.....Minnesota
Terry, W. L.....Arkansas
Thorpe, R. T.....Virginia
Todd, A. M.....Michigan
Tongue, T. H.....Oregon
Underwood, O. W.....Alabama
Updegraff, T.....Iowa
Vandiver, W. D.....Missouri
Van Voorhis, H. C.....Ohio
Vehslage, J. H. G....New York
Vincent, W. D.....Kansas
Wadsworth, J. W....New York
Walker, J. H....Massachusetts
Walker, J. A.....Virginia
Wanger, I. P.....Pennsylvania
Ward, W. L.....New York
Warner V.....Illinois
Weaver, W. L.....Ohio
Weymouth, G. W. Massachusetts
Wheeler, C. K.....Kentucky
Wheeler, J.....Alabama
White, G. E.....Illinois
White, G. H....North Carolina
Wilber, D. B.....New York
Williams, J. S....Mississippi
Williams, M. B...Pennsylvania
Wilson, S.....South Carolina
Wise, Richard A.....Virginia
Yost, Jacob.....Virginia
Young, J. R.....Pennsylvania
Young, W. A.....Virginia
Zenor, W. T.....Indiana

DELEGATES.

Callahan, J. Y.....Oklahoma
Ferguson, H. B....New Mexico
Smith, M. A.....Arizona

OFFICERS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Secretary—William R. Cox.
Chief Clerk—John S. McEwan.
Librarian—A. W. Church.
Chaplain—Rev. W. H. Milburn.
Sergeant-at-Arms—R. J. Bright.
Postmaster—R. A. Dobbin.

HOUSE.

Clerk—Alexander McDowell.
Librarian—C. B. Brockway.
Sergeant-at-Arms—B. F. Russell.
Doorkeeper—W. J. Glenn.
Chaplain—Rev. H. N. Couden.
Postmaster—Joseph C. McElroy.

Fifty-Sixth Congress.

From March 4, 1899, to March 3, 1901.

SENATE.

Republicans, 56; Democrats, 26 PEOPLE'S PARTY, 6; In doubt, 2

G. A. Hobart (N. J.), vice-president, presiding.
.....president pro tem.

ALABAMA.
John T. Morgan.....Selma.....1901
Edmund W. Pettus.....Selma.....1903

ARKANSAS.
James H. Berry.....Bentonville.....1901
James K. Jones.....Washington.....1903

CALIFORNIA.
A Republican.....1905
Geo. C. Perkins.....San Francisco....1903

COLORADO.
Edward O. Wolcott.....Denver.....1901
Henry M. Teller.....Central City.....1903

CONNECTICUT.
A Republican.....1905
Orville H. Platt.....Meriden.....1903

DELAWARE.
Richard R. Kenney.....Dover.....1901
A Republican.....1899

FLORIDA.
A Democrat.....1905
Stephen R. Mallory.....Pensacola.....1903

GEORGIA.
Augustus O. Bacon.....Macon.....1901
Alexander S. Clay.....Marietta.....1903

IDAHO.
George L. Shoup.....Salmon City.....1901
HENRY HEITFELD.....Lewiston.....1903

ILLINOIS.
Shelby M. Cullom.....Springfield.....1901
William E. Mason.....Chicago.....1903

INDIANA.
A Republican.....1905
Charles W. Fairbanks.....Indianapolis....1903

IOWA.
John H. Gear.....Burlington.....1901
William B. Allison.....Dubuque.....1903

KANSAS.
Lucien Baker.....Leavenworth.....1901
WILLIAM A. HARRIS.....Linwood.....1903

KENTUCKY.
William Lindsay.....Frankfort.....1901
William J. Deboe.....Marion.....1903

LOUISIANA.
Donelson Caffery.....Franklin.....1901
Samuel D. McEnery.....New Orleans.....1903

MAINE.
William P. Frye.....Lewiston.....1901
Eugene Hale.....Ellsworth.....1905

MARYLAND.
Louis E. McComas.....Hagerstown.....1905
George L. Wellington.....Cumberland.....1903

MASSACHUSETTS.
George F. Hoar.....Worcester.....1901
A Republican.....1905

MICHIGAN.
James McMillan.....Detroit.....1901
A Republican.....1899

MINNESOTA.
Knute Nelson.....Alexandria.....1901
A Republican.....1905

MISSISSIPPI.
William V. Sullivan.....Oxford.....1901
Hernando D. Money.....Carrollton.....1905

MISSOURI.
A Democrat.....1905
George G. Vest.....Kansas City.....1903

MONTANA.
Thomas H. Carter.....Helena.....1901
A Democrat.....1905

NEBRASKA.
John M. Thurston.....Omaha.....1901
A Republican.....1905

NEVADA.
A SILVERITE.....1905
JOHN P. JONES.....Gold Hill.....1903

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
William E. Chandler.....Concord.....1901
Jacob H. Gallinger.....Concord.....1903

NEW JERSEY.
William J. Sewell.....Camden.....1901
A Republican.....1905

NEW YORK.
In doubt.....1905
Thomas C. Platt.....Owego.....1903

NORTH CAROLINA.
MARION BUTLER.....Raleigh.....1901
Jeter C. Pritchard.....Marshall.....1903

NORTH DAKOTA.
A Republican.....1905
Henry C. Hansbrough.....Devil's Lake.....1903

OHIO.
Marcus A. Hanna.....Cleveland.....1905
Joseph B. Foraker.....Columbus.....1903

OREGON.
George W. McBride.....Portland.....1901
Joseph Simon.....Portland.....1903

PENNSYLVANIA.
A Republican.....1905
Boies Penrose.....Philadelphia.....1903

RHODE ISLAND.
George P. Wetmore.....Newport.....1901
Nelson W. Aldrich.....Providence.....1905

SOUTH CAROLINA.
Benjamin R. Tillman.....Trenton.....1901
John L. McLaurin.....Bennettsville.....1903

SOUTH DAKOTA.
Richard F. Pettigrew.....Sioux Falls.....1901
James H. Kyle.....Aberdeen.....1903

TENNESSEE.
Thomas B. Turley.....Memphis.....1901
William B. Bate.....Nashville.....1905

TEXAS.
Horace R. Chilton.....Tyler.....1901
A Democrat.....1905

UTAH.
A Democrat.....1905
Joseph L. Rawlins.....Salt Lake City.....1903

VERMONT.
Redfield Proctor.....Proctor.....1905
Justin S. Morrill.....Strafford.....1903

VIRGINIA.
Thomas S. Martin.....Scottsville.....1901
John W. Daniel.....Lynchburg.....1905

WASHINGTON.
PEOPLE'S PARTY.....1905
George F. Turner.....Spokane.....1903

WEST VIRGINIA.
Stephen B. Elkins.....Elkins.....1901
In doubt.....1905

WISCONSIN.
A Republican.....1905
John C. Spooner.....Hudson.....1903

WYOMING.
Francis E. Warren.....Cheyenne.....1901
A Republican.....1905

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Republicans (*in italics*), 185; democrats (in roman), 163; populists (IN SMALL CAPS), 6; silverites (IN CAPS), 3. Whole number, 357. Those marked * served in the LVth congress. Those marked † served in a previous house.

Speaker—Thomas B. Reed.....Maine.

ALABAMA.

1. George W. Taylor.....Demopolis.
2. Jesse F. Stallings*.....Greenville.
3. Henry D. Clayton.....Eufaula.
4. Gaston A. Robbins.....Selma.
5. Willis Brewer*.....Hayneville.
6. John H. Bankhead*.....Fayette.
7. John L. Barnett.....Gadsden.
8. Joseph Wheeler*.....Wheeler.
9. Oscar W. Underwood.....Birmingham.

ARKANSAS.

1. Philip D. McCulloch, Jr.*...Marianna.
2. John S. Little*.....Greenwood.
3. Thomas C. McRae*.....Prescott.
4. William L. Terry*.....Little Rock.
5. Hugh A. Dinsmore*.....Fayetteville.
6. Stephen Brundidge, Jr.*....Searcy.

CALIFORNIA.

1. *John A. Barham**.....Santa Rosa.
2. Marion DeVries.....Stockton.
3. *Victor Metcalf*.....Oakland.
4. *Julius Kahn*.....San Francisco.
5. *Eugene F. Loud**.....San Francisco.
6. *Russell J. Waters*.....Los Angeles.
7. *James C. Needham*. ....Modesto.

COLORADO.

1. JOHN F. SHAFROTH*.....Denver.
2. JOHN C. BELL*.....Montrose.

CONNECTICUT.

1. *E. Stevens Henry**.....Rockville.
2. *N hemiah D. Sperry**.....New Haven.
3. *Charles A. Russell**.....Killingly.
4. *Ebenezer J. Hill**.....Norwalk.

DELAWARE.

John H. Hoffecker.....Smyrna.

FLORIDA.

1. Stephen M. Sparkman*.....Tampa.
2. Robert W. Davis.....Palatka.

GEORGIA.

1. Rufus E. Lester*.....Savannah.
2. ames M. Griggs* .....Dawson.
3. E. B. Lewis*.....Montezuma.
4. W. C. Adamson*.....Carrollton.
5. Leonidas F. Livingston*....Kings.
6. Charles L. Bartlett*.....Macon.
7. John W. Maddox*.....Rome.
8. William M. Howard*.....Lexington.
9. Farish Carter Tate*.....Jasper.
10. W. H. Fleming*.....Augusta.
11. William G. Brantley*.....Brunswick.

IDAHO.

EDGAR WILSON.....Boise.

ILLINOIS.

1. *James R. Mann**.....Chicago.
2. *William Lorimer**.....Chicago.
3. George P. Foster.....Chicago.
4. Thomas Cusack.....Chicago.
5. Edgar T. Noonan.....Chicago.
6. *Henry S. Boutell**.....Chicago.
7. *George E. Foss**.....Chicago.
8. *Albert J. Hopkins**.....Aurora.
9. *Robert R. Hitt**.....Mount Morris.
10. *George W. Prince**.....Galesburg.
11. *Walter Reeves**.....Streator.
12. *Joseph G. Cannon**.....Danville.
13. *Vespasian Warner**.....Clinton.
14. *Joseph V. Graff**.....Pekin.
15. *Benjamin F. Marsh**.....Warsaw.
16. W. E. Williams.....Pittsfield.
17. B. F. Colwell.....Chatham.
18. Thomas M. Jett*.....Hillsboro.
19. Joseph B. Crowley.....Robinson.
20. J. R. Williams.....Carmi.
21. W. A. Rodenberg.....E. St. Louis.
22. *George W. Smith**.....Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

1. *James A. Hemenway**.....Boonville.
2. Robert W. Miers*.....Bloomington.
3. W. T. Zenor*.....Corydon.
4. Francis M. Griffith*.....Vevay.
5. *George W. Faris**.....Terre Haute.
6. *James E. Watson*.....Rushville.
7. *Jesse Overstreet**.....Franklin.
8. *George W. Cromer*.....Muncie.
9. *Charles B. Landis**.....Delphi.
10. *E. D. Crumpacker**.....Valparaiso.
11. *George W. Steele*†*.....Marion.
12. James M. Robinson.....Ft. Wayne.
13. Abram L. Brick.....South Bend.

IOWA.

1. *Thomas Hedge*.....Burlington.
2. *Joe R. Lane*.....Davenport.
3. *David B. Henderson**.....Dubuque.
4. *Gilbert N. Haugen*.....Northwood.
5. *Robert G. Cousins**.....Tipton.
6. *John F. Lacey**.....Oskaloosa.
7. *John A. T. Hull**.....Des Moines.
8. *William P. Hepburn**.....Clarinda.
9. *Smith McPherson*.....Red Oak.
10. *Jonathan P. Dolliver**.....Fort Dodge.
11. *Lot Thomas*.....Storm Lake.

KANSAS.

At Large—*W. J. Bailey*.....Baileyville.
1. *Charles Curtis*.....Topeka.
2. *J. D. Bowersock*.....Lawrence.
3. E. R. RIDGELY.....Pittsburg.
4. *J. M. Miller*.....Council Grove.
5. *W. A. Calderhead*.....Marysville.
6. *W. A. Reeder*.....Logan.
7. *Chester I. Long*.....Hutchinson.

KENTUCKY.

1. Charles K. Wheeler.....Paducah.
2. Henry D. Allen.....Morganfield.
3. John S. Rhea.....Russellville.
4. David H. Smith.....Hodgenville.
5. Oscar Turner.....Louisville.
6. Albert S. Berry*.....Newport.
7. Evan E. Settle.....Owenton.
8. G. G. Gilbert.....Shelbyville.
9. *Samuel J. Pugh**.....Vanceburg.
10. Thomas Y. Fitzpatrick.....Prestonburg.
11. *Vincent Boering*.....London.

LOUISIANA.

1. Adolph Meyer*.....New Orleans.
2. Robert C. Davey.....New Orleans.
3. Robert F. Broussard.....New Iberia.
4. T. Brazil.....Natchitoches.
5. S. T. Baird.....Bastrop.
6. Samuel M. Robertson*.....Baton Rouge.

MAINE.

1. *Thomas B. Reed**.....Portland.
2. *Nelson Dingley, Jr.**.....Lewiston.
3. *Edwin C. Burleigh**.....Augusta.
4. *Charles A. Boutelle**.....Bangor.

MARYLAND.

1. John W. Smith.....Snow Hill.
2. *William B. Baker**.....Aberdeen.
3. *Frank C. Wacher*.....Baltimore.
4. James W. Denny.....Baltimore.
5. *Sidney E. Mudd*†*.....Laplata.
6. *George A. Pearre*.....Cumberland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. *George P. Lawrence*.....North Adams.
2. *Frederick H. Gillett**.....Springfield.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—CONTINUED.

3. John R. Thayer.....Worcester.
4. *George W. Weymouth*.....Fitchburg.
5. *William S. Knox**.....Lawrence.
6. *William H. Moody**.....Haverhill.
7. *Ernest W. Roberts*.....Chelsea.
8. *Samuel W. McCall**.....Winchester.
9. John F. Fitzgerald*.....Boston.
10. Henry F. Naphen.....Boston.
11. *Charles F. Sprague*.....Boston.
12. *William C. Lovering*.....Taunton.
13. *William S. Greene*.....Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

1. *John B. Corliss*.....Detroit.
2. *Henry C. Smith*.....Adrian.
3. *Washington Gardner*.....Albion.
4. *Edward L. Hamilton*.....Niles.
5. *William Alden Smith**.....Grand Rapids.
6. *Samuel W. Smith*.....Pontiac.
7. *Edgar Weeks*.....Mt. Clemens.
8. *John W. Fordney*.....Saginaw.
9. *Roswell P. Bishop**.....Ludington.
10. *Roseau O. Crump**.....Bay City.
11. *William S. Mesick*.....Mancelona.
12. *Carlos D. Shelden*.....Houghton.

MINNESOTA.

1. *James A. Tawney**.....Winona.
2. *James T. McCleary**.....Mankato.
3. *Joel P. Heatwole**.....Northfield.
4. *F. C. Stevens**.....St. Paul.
5. *Loren Fletcher**.....Minneapolis.
6. *Page Morris**.....Duluth.
7. *Frank M. Eddy**.....Glenwood.

MISSISSIPPI.

1. John M. Allen*.....Tupelo.
2. Thomas Spight.....Ripley.
3. Thomas C. Catchings*.....Vicksburg.
4. Andrew F. Fox.....West Point.
5. John S. Williams.....Yazoo City.
6. Frank A. McLain.....Gloster.
7. Patrick Henry.....Brandon.

MISSOURI.

1. James T. Lloyd*.....Shelbyville.
2. W. W. Rucker.....Keytesville.
3. John T. Dougherty.....Liberty.
4. Charles F. Cochran*.....St. Joseph.
5. William S. Cowherd*.....Kansas City.
6. David A. De Armond*.....Butler.
7. James A. Cooney*.....Marshall.
8. Richard P. Bland*†.....Lebanon.
9. Champ Clark*†.....Bowling Green.
10. *Richard Bartholdt**.....St. Louis.
11. *Charles F. Joy**.....St. Louis.
12. *Charles E. Pearce*.....St. Louis.
13. Edward A. Robb.....Perryville.
14. William D. Vandiver.....CapeGirardeau
15. M. E. Benton.....Neosho.

MONTANA.

A. J. Campbell.....Butte.

NEBRASKA.

1. E. J. Burkett.....Lincoln.
2. *David H. Mercer**.....Omaha.
3. John S. Robinson.....Madison.
4. WILLIAM L. STARK*.....Aurora.
5. R. D. SUTHERLAND*.....Nelson.
6. WILLIAM L. GREENE*.....Kearney.

NEVADA.

F. G. NEWLANDS*.....Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1. *Cyrus A. Sulloway**.....Manchester.
2. *Frank G. Clarke**.....Peterboro.

NEW JERSEY.

1. *Henry C. Loudenslager**.....Paulsboro.
2. *John J. Gardner**.....Atlantic City.
3. *Benjamin F. Howell**.....NewBrunswick
4. J. S. Solomon, Jr.....Boonton.
5. *James F. Stewart**.....Paterson.
6. *Richard Wayne Parker**.....Newark.
7. William D. Daly.....Hoboken.
8. *Charles Newell Fowler**.....Elizabeth.

NEW YORK.

1. T. B. Scudder.....Glenhead.
2. John T. Fitzgerald.....Brooklyn.
3. E. H. Driggs*.....Brooklyn.
4. Bertram T. Clayton.....Brooklyn.
5. Frank Wilson.....Brooklyn.
6. Mitchell May.....Brooklyn.
7. Nicholas Muller.....New York city.
8. David J. Riordan.....New York city.
9. Thomas J. Bradley.....New York city.
10. Amos J. Cummings*.....New York city
11. William Sulzer*.....New York city.
12. George B. McClellan*.....New York city.
13. Judson M. Levy.....New York city.
14. William A. Chanler.....New York city.
15. Jacob Rupert.....New York city.
16. John Q. Underhill.....New Rochelle.
17. *A. S. Tompkins*.....Nyack.
18. *John H. Ketcham*.....Dover Plains.
19. *Aaron V. S. Cochrane*.....Hudson.
20. Martin H. Glynn.....Albany.
21. *John K. Stewart*.....Amsterdam.
22. *Lucien N. Littauer*.....Gloversville.
23. *Lewis W. Emerson*.....Warrensburg.
24. *Charles A. Chickering**.....Copenhagen.
25. *James S. Sherman**.....Utica.
26. *George W. Ray**.....Norwich.
27. *M. E. Driscoll*.....Syracuse.
28. *Sereno E. Payne**.....Auburn.
29. *Charles W. Gillet**.....Addison.
30. *James W. Wadsworth**.....Geneseo.
31. *J. M. E. O'Grady*.....Rochester.
32. William H. Ryan.....Buffalo.
33. *De Alva S. Alexander*.....Buffalo.
34. *Warren B. Hooker**.....Fredonia.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1. John H. Small.....Elizabeth City.
2. *George H. White*.....Tarboro.
3. Charles R. Thomas.....Newbern.
4. JOHN J. JENKINS.....Pittsboro.
5. W. W. Kitchin.....Roxboro.
6. John D. Bellamy.....Wilmington.
7. Theodore F. Klutz.....Salisbury.
8. *Romulus Z. Linney**.....Taylorsville.
9. W. T. Crawford.....Waynesville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

E. B. Spalding.....Fargo.

OHIO.

1. *William B. Shattuc*.....Madisonville.
2. *Jacob H. Bromwell**.....Cincinnati.
3. John L. Brenner.....Dayton.
4. R. B. Gordon.....St. Marys.
5. David Meekison.....Napoleon.
6. *Seth W. Brown*.....Lebanon.
7. *Walter L. Weaver*.....Springfield.
8. *Archibald Lybrand*.....Delaware.
9. *James H. Southard**.....Toledo.
10. *Stephen R. Morgan*.....Oak Hill.
11. *Charles H. Grosvenor**.....Athens.
12. John J. Lentz.....Columbus.
13. James A. Norton.....Tiffin.
14. *Winfield S. Kerr**.....Mansfield.
15. *Henry C. Van Voorhis**.....Zanesville.
16. *Lorenzo Danford*†.....St. Clairsville.
17. John A. McDowell.....Millersburg.
18. *Robert W. Taylor**.....New Lisbon.
19. *Charles Dick*.....Akron.
20. *F. O. Phillips*.....Medina.
21. *Theodore E. Burton*†.....Cleveland.

OREGON.

1. *Thomas H. Tongue*.....Hillsboro.
2. *M. A. Moody*.....Dallas.

PENNSYLVANIA.

At Large—*Galusha A. Grow**...Glenwood.
Samuel A. Davenport.....Erie.
1. *Henry H. Bingham**.....Philadelphia.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—CONTINUED.

2. *Robert Adams, Jr**.....Philadelphia.
3. William McAleer.....Philadelphia.
4. *James R. Young*.....Philadelphia.
5. *Alfred C. Harmer**.....Philadelphia.
6. *Thomas S. Butler*.....West Chester.
7. *Irving P. Wanger**.....Norristown.
8 David H. Barber.....Mauch Chunk.
9. David Ermentrout†.....Reading.
10. *Marriott Brosius**.....Lancaster.
11. *William Connell**.....Scranton.
12. W. S. Davenport.....Plymouth.
13. James W. Ryan.....Pottsville.
14. *Marriott E. Olmsted*.....Harrisburg.
15. *Frederick C. Wright*.....Susquehanna.
16. *Horace B. Packer*.....Wellsboro.
17. R. K. Polk.....Danville.
18. *Thaddeus M. Mahon**.....Chambersburg.
19. Edward Zeigler.....York.
20. *Edward E. Throop*.....Bedford.
21. *S. N. Jack*.....Indiana.
22. *John Dalzell**.....Pittsburg.
23. *W. H. Graham*.....Allegheny.
24. *Ernest F. Acheson**.....Washington.
25. *J. B. Showalter*.....Chicora.
26. A. Gaston.....Meadville.
27 J. C. Sibley.....Franklin.
28. J. K. P. Hall.....Ridgway.

RHODE ISLAND.

1 *Melville Bull**.....Middletown.
2. *Adin B. Capron**.....Stillwater.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1 William Elliott*†.....Beaufort.
2. W. Jasper Talbert*.....Parksville.
3. Asbury C. Latimer*.....Belton.
4. Stanyarne Wilson*.....Spartansburg.
5. D E. Fenley.....Yorkville.
6. James Norton.....Mullins.
7. J. William Stokes*.....Orangeburg.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Large—*Robert J. Gamble*....Yankton.
Charles H Burke.....Pierre.

TENNESSEE.

1. *Walter P. Brownlow*.....Jonesboro.
2. *Henry R Gibson*.....Knoxville.
3. John A. Moon.....Chattanooga.
4. C. A Snodgrass.....Crossville.
5. James D. Richardson*.....Murfreesboro.
6. John W Gaines.....Nashville.
7. Nicholas N. Cox*.....Franklin.
8. T. W. Sims.....Linden.
9. Rice A Pierce.....Union City.
10. E. W. Carmack.....Memphis.

TEXAS.

1. Thomas H. Ball.....Huntsville.
2. Samuel B Cooper*.....Woodville.
3. R. C. DeGraffenried.....Longview.
4. John L. Sheppard.....Pittsburg.
5. Joseph W. Bailey*.....Gainesville.
6. R. E. Burke.....Dallas.
7. R. L. Henry.....Waco.
8. S. W. T. Lanham†.....Weatherford.
9. A. S. Burleson.....Austin.
10. *R. B. Hawley*.....Galveston.
11. Rudolph Kleberg.....Cuero.
12. J. L. Slayden.....San Antonio.
13. John H. Stephens.....Vernon.

UTAH.

B. H. Roberts.....Centerville.

VERMONT.

1. *H. Henry Powers**.....Morrisville.
2. *William W. Grout**.....Barton.

VIRGINIA.

1. William A. Jones*.....Warsaw.
2. William A. Young*.....Norfolk,
3. John Lamb*.....Richmond.
4. Sidney P. Epes.....Blackstone.
5. Claude A. Swanson*.....Chatham.
6. Peter J. Otey*.....Lynchburg.
7. James Hay*.....Madison C. H.
8. J. F. Rixey*.....Culpeper.
9. William F. Rhea.....Bristol.
10. J. M. Quarles.....Staunton.

WASHINGTON.

At Large—*W. L. Jones*.....Yakima.
F. W. Cushman.....Tacoma.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1. *B. B. Dovener**.....Wheeling.
2. *Alston G. Dayton**.....Philippi.
3. Daniel E. Johnson.....Bluefield.
4. *R. H. Freer*.....Harrisville.

WISCONSIN.

1. *Henry A. Cooper**.....Racine.
2. *Herman B. Dahle*.....Mt. Horeb.
3. *Jos. W. Babcock**.....Necedah.
4. *Theobald Otjen**.....Milwaukee.
5. *Samuel S. Barney**.....West Bend.
6. *J. H. Davidson**.....Oshkosh.
7. *John J. Esch*.....La Crosse.
8. *Edward S. Minor**.....Sturgeon Bay.
9 *Alexander Stewart**.....Wausau.
10. *John J. Jenkins**.....Chippewa Falls

WYOMING.

F. W. Mendell.....New Castle.

TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA—John F. Wilson.....Prescott.
NEW MEXICO—*Pedro Perea*....Bernalillo.
OKLAHOMA—Dennis Flynn*...Guthrie.

TRAFFIC THROUGH THE GREAT CANALS OF THE WORLD, 1885-97.

YEAR.	*St Mary's Falls, freight tonnage.*	*Detroit river, freight tonnage.*	*Welland, freight transported.*	*New York canals, tons freight to tidewater.*	*Suez, net vessel tonnage.*
1885	3,256,628	*17,577,828	784,928	2,715,219	6,335,752
1886	4,527,759	*18,968,065	980,135	3,215,177	5,767,655
1887	5,494,649	*18,864,250	777,918	3,158,923	5,903,034
1888	6,411,423	*19,099,060	878,800	2,584,661	6,640,834
1889	7,516,022	19,717,860	1,085,273	2,623,836	6,783,187
1890	9,041,213	21,750,913	1,016,065	3,024,765	6,890,094
1891	8,888,759	23,209,619	975,013	2,286,855	8,698,777
1892	11,214,333	28,553,819	955,554	2,336,519	7,712,028
1893	10,796,572	23,091,899	1,204,823	2,565,845	7,659,068
1894	13,195,860	24,263,868	1,006,221	2,256,895	8,039,175
1895	15,062,580	25,845,679	869,595	1,603,745	8,448,383
1896	16,239,061	27,990,520	1,279,987	2,073,378	8,560,283
1897	18,982,755	.....	.....	1,878,218	7,899,373

*Gross tonnage.

Political Committees.

1896 TO 1900.

STATE.	REPUBLICAN NATIONAL. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. *Headquarters*—Washington, D. C. *Chairman*—M. A. Hanna, Ohio. *Secretary*—Charles Dick, Ohio. *Asst. Sec*—S. A. Perkins, Wash., D. C. *Treas.*—James G. Cannon, New York. *Sub-treasurer*—Edwin F Brown. Henry C. Payne, Wisconsin. Charles G. Dawes, Illinois. Winfield T. Durbin, Indiana. Cyrus Leland, Jr., Kansas. M. S. Quay, Pennsylvania. J. H. Manley, Maine. Powell Clayton, Arkansas. N. B. Scott, West Virginia.		DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL. *Headquarters*—Chicago. *Chairman*—James K. Jones, Washington and Arkansas. *Secretary*—C. A. Walsh, Ottumwa, Ia.	
	Member.	*Residence.*	*Member.*	*Residence.*
Alabama	Wm. Youngblood	Montgomery	Henry D Clayton	Eufaula.
Alaska	C. S. Johnson	Juneau	C. D. Rogers	Sitka.
Arizona	W. Griffith	Florence	M. A. Smith	Phœnix.
Arkansas	Powell Clayton	Eureka Springs	Thomas C. McRae	Prescott.
California	J. D. Spreckels	San Francisco	J. J. Dwyer	San Francisco.
Colorado	J. F. Saunders	Denver	Adair Wilson	Durango.
Connecticut	S. Fessenden	Stamford	Alexander Troup	New Haven.
Delaware	James H. Wilson	Wilmington	Richard R. Kenney	Dover.
Dist. Columbia	M. M. Parker	Washington	Lawrence Gardner	Washington
Florida	John C. Long	St. Augustine	Samuel Pasco	Monticello.
Georgia	Judson W. Lyons	Augusta	Clark Howell, Jr	Atlanta.
Idaho	George L. Shoup	Boise	George Ainslee	Boise.
Illinois	T. N. Jamieson	Chicago	Thomas Gahan	Chicago.
Indiana	Winfield T. Durbin	Anderson	John G. Shanklin	Evansville.
Indian Ter	L. E. Bennett	Muscogee	Thomas Marcum	Muscogee.
Iowa	A. B. Cummins	Des Moines	C. A. Walsh	Ottumwa.
Kansas	Cyrus Leland, Jr	Troy	J. G. Johnson	Peabody.
Kentucky	John W. Yerkes	Danville	Urey Woodson	Owensboro.
Louisiana	A. T. Wimberly	New Orleans	H. C. Blanchard	Shreveport.
Maine	Joseph H. Manley	Augusta	Seth C. Gordon	Portland.
Maryland	Geo. L. Wellington	Cumberland	Arthur P. Gorman	Laurel.
Massachusetts	Geo. L. Lyman	Boston	John W. Corcoran	Boston.
Michigan	George L. Maltz	Detroit	D. J. Campau	Detroit.
Minnesota	L. F. Hubbard	Red Wing	T. D. O'Brien	St. Paul.
Mississippi	James Hill	Jackson	W. V. Sullivan	Oxford.
Missouri	R. C. Kerens	St. Louis	William J. Stone	Jefferson City.
Montana	Charles R. Leonard	Helena	John J. McHatton	Butte City.
Nebraska	J. M. Thurston	Omaha	W. H. Thompson	Grand Island.
Nevada	C. H. Sproule	Elko	Clayton Belknap	Virginia City.
New Hampshire	P. C. Cheney	Concord	True L. Norris	Portsmouth.
New Jersey	G. A. Hobart	Paterson	Philip D. Baker	Bridgetown.
New Mexico	Solomon Luna	Los Lunas	F. A. Manzanares	East Las Vegas.
New York	Frederick S. Gibbs	New York city	Frank Campbell	Bath.
North Carolina	J. E. Boyd	Greensboro	Josephus Daniels	Raleigh.
North Dakota	W. H. Robinson	Mayville	I. P. Baker	Bismarck.
Ohio	Charles L. Kurtz	Columbus	John R. McLean	Cincinnati.
Oklahoma Ter.	Henry E. Asp	Guthrie	W. M. Grant	Oklahoma City.
Oregon	George A. Steele	Portland	J. H. Townsend	Dallas.
Pennsylvania	Matthew S. Quay	Beaver	J. M. Guffey	Pittsburg.
Rhode Island	Charles R. Brayton	Providence	Rich. B. Comstock	Providence.
South Carolina	E. A. Webster	Orangeburg	B. R. Tillman	Trenton.
South Dakota	A. B. Kittredge	Sioux Falls	James M. Woods	Rapid City.
Tennessee	W. P. Brownlow	Jonesboro	James M. Head	Nashville.
Texas	John Grant	Sherman	James G. Dudley	Paris.
Utah	L. R. Rogers	Ogden	A. W. McCune	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	Geo. F. Childs	St. Albans	B. B. Smalley	Burlington.
Virginia	George E Bowden	Norfolk	Peter J. Otey	Lynchburg.
Washington	P. C. Sullivan	Tacoma	William H. White	Seattle.
West Virginia	N. B. Scott	Wheeling	John T. McGraw	Grafton.
Wisconsin	Henry C. Payne	Milwaukee	E. C. Wall	Milwaukee.
Wyoming	Willis VanDevanter	Cheyenne	Wm. H. Holliday	Laramie.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

PROHIBITION PARTY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Headquarters—Albion, Mich.
Chairman—Samuel Dickie, Albion, Mich.
Vice-Chairman—Jas. A. Tate, Fayetteville, Tenn.
Secretary—W. T. Wardwell, New York city.
Treasurer—Sam'l D. Hastings, Green Bay, Wis.
A. A. Stevens, Tyrone, Pa.
Volney B. Cushing, Bangor, Me.
T. R. Carskadon, Keyser, W. Va.
John Hipp, Denver, Col.

NATIONAL LIBERTY PARTY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Headquarters—Alliance, O.
Chairman—L. B. Logan, Alliance, O.
Vice-Chairman—R. S. Thompson, Springfield, O.
Secretary—Henry H. Roser, Denver, Col.
Treasurer—J. M. Dunlap, Franklin, Ind.
C. E. Bentley, Lincoln, Neb.
Julia P. Greene, Adrian, Mich.
J. C. Hogan, Forest City, Penn.

STATE.	Member.	Residence.	Member.	Residence.
Alabama	J. C. Orr	Hartzell.		
Arkansas	Geo. C. Christian	Eureka Springs	Alex. McKnight	Arkadelphia.
			W. H. Smith	Arkadelphia.
California	J. A. B. Wilson	Los Angeles.	J. M. Glass	Pasadena.
	J. W Webb	Fresno	C. H. Dunn	Sacramento.
Colorado	John Hipp	Denver	David Tatum	Denver.
			Frank H. Rodgers	Golden.
Connecticut	F. C. Bradley	North Haven	D. P. Lindley	Springdale.
	J. N. Stanley	Highland Park.	Joel Fox	Willimantic.
Delaware	J. R. Jewell	Smyrna	W. Wright Fisher	Drawbridge.
	Aloysius Green	Whitesville.		
Dist. Columbia	H. B. Moulton	Washington.		
	J. R. Maloney	Washington.		
Florida	W. F. Alexander	Waldo.		
	J. R. Finch	Palatka.		
Georgia	Frank J. Sibley	Atlanta	John B. Stevens	Fitzgerald.
	A. A. De Loach	Atlanta.	J. Franklin Brown	Midland.
Illinois	O. W. Stewart	Bloomington	L. G. Spencer	Chicago.
	Geo. W. Gere	Champaign		
Indiana	F. T. McWhirter	Indianapolis	W. D. Wattles	Reynolds.
	Miss Mary Hadley	Bloomingdale	S. V. Wright	Greensburg.
Iowa	J. A. Harvey	Dallas	Watson Roberts	Marshalltown.
	W. L. Ferris		H. G. Parker	Marshalltown.
Kansas			Angelina Allison	Olathe.
			W. S. Hanna	Kansas City.
Kentucky	George W. Bain	Lexington	S. J. Moore	Lexington.
	J. H. Moore	Covington	J. W. Sawyer	Louisville.
Maine	Volney B. Cushing	Bangor.		
	N. F. Woodbury	Auburn.		
Maryland	Edwin Higgins	Baltimore	A. G. Eichelbarger	Baltimore.
	Levin S. Melson	Bishopville	W. Frank Mitchell	Towson.
Massachusetts	Frank M. Forbush	Boston	Geo. Kempton	Sharon.
	A. W. Richardson	Springfield	J. A. Nichols	Lowell.
Michigan	Charles P. Russell	Detroit	Henry A. Reynolds	Pontiac.
	Fred E. Britten	Albion	Mrs. E. N. Law	Detroit.
Minnesota	B. B. Haugan	Fergus Falls	D. H. Evans	Tracy.
	W. J. Dean	Minneapolis	T. W. Davies	Minneapolis.
Mississippi	Vacant.			
Missouri	R. T. Bond	Fayette	D. Ward King	Maitland.
	C. E. Stokes	St. Louis	John T. Field	St. Louis.
Montana	E. M. Gardner	Bozeman	Wilder Nutting	Butte
Nebraska			Frank G. Odell	Lincoln,
			Geo. W. Woodbey	Omaha.
New Hampshire	H. O. Jackson	Littleton	Chas. E. Doying	Nashua.
	Isaac B. Vale	Manchester	Chas. E. Drury	Bath.
New Jersey	W. H. Nicholson	Haddonfield	Geo. H. Strobell	Newark.
	R. J. S. White	Montclair	W. F. Tower	Vineland.
New York	Wm. T. Wardwell	New York city	Henry B. Hudson	Ro'kville Center
	Fred F. Wheeler	Albany		
North Carolina	T. P. Johnson	Salisbury	Jas. Southgate	Durham.
	N. W. Newby	Farmers	J. V. Templeton	Carey.
North Dakota	H. M. Kiff	Tower City.		
	H. H. Mott	Grafton.		
Ohio			L. B. Logan	Alliance.
			Henrietta G. Moore	Springfield.
Pennsylvania	A. A. Stevens	Tyrone	J. A. Guss	Spring City.
	H. D. Patton	Lancaster	Amos Steelsmith	Butler.
Rhode Island	H. B. Metcalf	Pawtucket	John H. Larry	Providence.
	Smith Quimby	Providence	E. P. Dunfee	Arlington.
South Dakota	J. F. Hanson	Mount Vernon.		
Tennessee	J. A. Tate	Fayetteville	C. L. Brewer	Lancing.
	R. S. Cheves	Unicoi.		
Texas	J. B. Cranfill	Waco	Ed. S. Rodgers	Hillsboro.
	E. C. Heath	Rockwall	R. G. West	Weatherford

NATIONAL COMMITTEES—CONTINUED.

STATE.	*Member.*	*Residence.*	*Member.*	*Residence.*
Vermont	C. W. Wyman	Brattleboro.	D. A. Kneeland	Waitsfield.
	H. C. Barnes	Swanton.	J. Edward Bruce	Poultney.
Virginia	J. W. Bodley	Staunton	M. W. Hall	Meltons.
Washington	C. Davis	Seattle.	W. H. Gilstrap	Tacoma.
			J. W. Range	Seattle.
West Virginia	T. R. Carskadon	Keyser	W. C. Hensen	Lewiston.
	Frank Burt	Mannington	A. P. Howard	Congo.
Wisconsin	S. D. Hastings	Green Bay	Jno. P. Zowne	Appleton.
	O. B. Olson	Eau Claire	J. H. Noley	Tomah.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

(Appointed at the national convention held at St. Louis, June 22, 1896. In some states conventions have attempted to change the personnel of the committee.)

Headquarters—Washington, D. C.

Chairman—Marion Butler, Raleigh, N. C. *Secretary*—J. A. Edgerton, Lincoln, Neb.

Treasurer—M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind.

Executive Committee—J. R. Sovereign, Sulphur Springs, Ark.; George F. Washburn, 465 Washington street, Boston, Mass.; John W. Breidenthal, Topeka, Kas.; Dr. C. F. Taylor, 1520 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. W. Reed, Brunswick, Ga.; John S. Dore, Fresno, Cal.

STATE.	*Member.*	*Residence.*	STATE.	*Member.*	*Residence.*
Alabama	R. F. Kolb	Birmingham.	Minnesota	W. R. Dobbyn	Minneapolis.
	R. H. Seymour	Livingston.		Thos. J. Meighen	Forestville.
	K. S. Woodruff	Anniston.		J. M. Bowler	Bird Island.
Arkansas	J. R. Sovereign	Sulphur Sp'gs	Mississippi	R. K. Prewitt	Ackerman.
	A. W. Files	Little Rock.		Frank Burkitt	Okolona.
	J. O. A. Bush	Prescott.		T. L. McGeehee	Summit.
California	John S. Dore	Fresno.	Missouri	P. J. Dixon	Chillicothe.
	E. M. Hamilton	Los Angeles.		J. H. Hillis	McFall.
	F. Houghton	Corning.		Dr. DeW. Eskew	Poplar Bluffs
Colorado	John C. Bell	Montrose.	Montana	A. E. Spriggs	Townsend.
	H. S. Tompkins			M. L. Stewart	Mason.
	J. H. Voorhees	Pueblo.		Mrs. E. K. Haskell	Helena.
Connecticut	Wm. W. Wheeler	Meriden.	Nebraska	William V. Allen	Madison.
	Dr. J. Perkins	Danielson.		J. H. Edmisten	Lincoln.
	H. C. Baldwin	Naugatuck.		D. Clem Deaver	Omaha.
Delaware	Benj. L. Kent	Wilmington.	Nevada	J. B. McCullough	Reno.
	C. Beadenkoph	Wilmington.		C. E. Allen	Eureka.
	George L. Norris.	Wilmington.		J. C. Deethe	Keith.
Florida	S. S. Harvey	Quintette.	New Hamp'e.	D. B. Currier	Hanover.
	F. H. Lytle	Stanton.		G. J. Greenlief	Portsmouth.
	J. F. Rhoads	Jacksonville.		George D. Epps	Francistown.
Georgia	J. L. Sibley	Marietta.	New Jersey	J. R. Buchanan	Newark.
	H. W. Reed	Brunswick.		John Wilcox	Bridgeton.
	Cary J. Thornton	Columbus.		Eltw'd Pomeroy.	Newark.
Idaho	J. H. Anderson	Welser.	New York	C. R. White	MillerCorn'rs
	A. J. Cook	Payette.		Lafe Pence	N. Y. City.
	Ed. Boyce	Wallace.		L. J. McParlin	Lockport.
Illinois	H. E. Taubeneck	Marshall.	N. Carolina	Marion Butler	Raleigh.
	J. D. Hess	Pittsfield.		Z. T. Garrett	Henderson.
	Eugene Smith	Chicago.		J. L. Ramsey	Raleigh.
Indiana	Joshua Strange	Arcana.	N. Dakota	Walter Muir	Hunton.
	D. H. Fernandes.	Anderson.		Dr. W. Bentley	Bismarck.
	W. S. Austin	New Albany.		N. O. Noben	Grafton.
Iowa	W. H. Robb	Creston.	Ohio	Hugh Preyor	Cleveland.
	S. B. Crane	Des Moines.		D. D. Chidester	New Wat'f'rd
	J. E. Anderson	Forest City.	Oregon	J. W. Marksbury	Gold Hill.
Kansas	J. W. Breidenthal	Topeka.		John C. Luce	John Day.
	J. M. Allen	Erie.		John W. Jory	Salem.
	W. D. Vincent	Clay Center.	Pennsylvan'a	Jerome B. Alken	Washington.
Kentucky	A. H. Cardin	Marion.		W. M. Deisher	Reading.
	John G. Blair	Carlisle.		V. A. Lotier	Danville.
	W. B. Bridgeford	Frankfort.	S. Dakota	A. J. Plowman	Deadwood.
Louisiana	A. Gunby	Monroe.		H. S. Volkmar	Milbank.
	J. T. Howell	Baton Rouge.		H. P. Smith	Madison.
	E. C. Dillon	Many.	Tennessee	J. H. McDowell	Union City.
Maine	L. C. Bateman	Auburn.		J. P. Buchanan	Wayside.
	L. W. Smith	Vinalhaven.		J. W. James	Chattanooga.
	Henry Betts	Ellsworth.	Texas	C. S. Granberry	Austin.
Maryland	C. M. Kemp	Baltimore.		H. L. Bentley	Abilene.
	Hiram Vrooman.	Baltimore.		Harry Tracy	Dallas.
	T. C. Jenkins	Pomonkey.	Utah	James Hogan	Ogden.
Massachuse's	G. F. Washburn	Boston.		Mrs. K. Hilliard.	Ogden.
	E. Gerry Brown	Brockton.		H. W. Lawrence.	Salt Lake City
	P. J. Gardener	Danvers.	Virginia	G. W. B. Hale	Rocky Mount
Michigan	John O. Zabel	Petersburg.		H. Hobson	Belona.
	Jas. E. McBride	Grand Rapids		J. W. McGavock.	Graham F'ge
	Benjamin Colvin	St. Charles.			

NATIONAL COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

STATE.	*Members.*	*Residence.*	STATE.	*Members.*	*Residence.*
Vermont.....	A. J. Beebe.....	Swanton.	Arizona.....	W. O. O'Neill	Prescott.
	A. T. Way.....	Burlington.		Dr. A. H. Noon..	Oro Blanca.
	C. S. Louis.....	S. Reading.		Kean St. Charles	Kingman.
Washington..	E. W. Way.....	Seattle.	New Mexico..	M. P. Stamm.....	Albuquerque.
	A. P. Tugwell....	Chehalis.		T. B. Mills.....	Las Vegas.
	C. W. Young.....	Pullman.		T. F. Kelcher....	Albuquerque.
West Virgin'a	Nat Fitzgerald...	Terra Alta.	Oklahoma....	J. S. Soule.....	Guthrie.
	W. R. Neale.....	Parkersburg.		R. E. Bray.....	Enid.
	H. T. Houston...	Alderson.		W. H. French....	Chandler.
Wisconsin....	Robt. Schilling..	Milwaukee	Dist. Colu'bia	J. H. Turner.....	Washington.
	C. M. Butt.....	Viroqua.		Rev. A. Kent	Washington.
	Wm. Munro.....	W. Superior.		H. B. Martin.....	Washington.
Wyoming.....	L. C. Tidball....	Sheridan.	Indian Ter....	W. H. Watkins ..	Afton.
	Earl Hoffer.....	Sundance.		G. W. Payne.....	Whitefield.
	Peter Esperson..	Cheyenne.		A. B. Weakley...	Comanche.

PEOPLE'S PARTY (NON-FUSION).

(Appointed at the national convention held at Cincinnati, O., September 6, 1898.)

Headquarters—Dallas, Texas.

Chairman—Milton Park, Dallas, Texas. *Secretary*—W. S. Morgan, Hardy, Ark.

Treasurer—Vacant.

STATE.	*Members.*	*Residence.*	STATE.	*Members.*	*Residence.*
Florida	Frank H. Lytle..	Stanton.	Mississippi ...	Frank Burkitt...	Okolona.
	A. P. Baskin	Anthony.		R. K. Pruitt.....	Ackerman.
	A. A. Weeks.....	Duncan.		N. C. Hathborn..	Columbia.
Georgia.....	C. E. McGregor..	Warrenton.	Missouri	Paul J. Dixon....	Chillicothe.
	William Phillips	Marietta.		J. W. Hillis	McFalls.
	W. D. Hawkins..	Flowery Br'ch		D. W. Eskew. ...	Poplar Bluff.
Illinois	Francis R. Cole..	Chicago.	New Jersey ..	E. A. Wallace ...	South Orange
	J. D. Hess	Pittsfield.		T. B. Richmond .	Camden.
	Geo. W. Wickline.	Belleville.		F. S. Newcomb..	Vineland.
Indiana	J. C. Smith.....	Monticello.	Ohio	John Seitz.....	Tiffin.
	D. Linton.....	Sheridan.		Robt. McCammon	Sulphur Sp'gs
	Zebulon Cox.....	Sheridan.		J. M. H. Frederick.	Akron.
Minnesota....	E. A. Twitchell..	Minneapolis.			
	J. B. Dukes.....	Minneapolis.			
	S. W. Powell.....	Stillwater.			

NATIONAL (GOLD) DEMOCRATIC.

Headquarters—27 Pine Street, New York.

Chairman—George Foster Peabody. *Secretary-Treasurer*—John P. Frenzel.

Executive Committee—John C. Bullitt, Philadelphia, Pa.; W. B. Haldeman, Louisville, Ky.; Joseph Bryan, Richmond, Va.; J. P. Frenzel, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. C. Krauthoff, Kansas City, Mo.; W. R. Shelby, Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. M. Falkner, Montgomery, Ala.; L. M. Martin, Marshalltown, Iowa; Gordon Woodbury, Manchester, N. H.; J. J. Valentine, San Francisco, Cal.; George Foster Peabody, New York.

STATE.	*Members.*	*Residence.*	STATE.	*Members.*	*Residence.*
Alabama.....	J. M. Falkner....	Montgomery.	Montana.....	A. H. Nelson....	Chicago.
Arizona	P. J. Cole.....	Tucson.	Nebraska.....	Euclid Martin...	Omaha.
Arkansas.....	C. B. Moore.....	Little Rock.	N. Hampshire	G. Woodberry...	Manchester.
California....	E. B. Pond.....	S. Francisco.	New Jersey..	Wm. J. Curtis....	Summitt
Colorado.....	Louis R. Ehrich.	Col. Springs.	New Mexico.	Wm. B. Childers.	Albuquerque.
Connecticut..	Joel A. Sperry....	New Haven.	New York....	Charles Tracy...	N. Y. City.
Delaware	John S. Rossell..	Wilmington.	N. Carolina..	H. E. Fries.....	Salem.
Florida.....	D. G. Ambler.....	Jacksonville.	North Dakota	H. L. Whithed...	Grand Forks.
Georgia.....	Thos. F. Corrigan	Atlanta.	Ohio	Talfourd P. Linn	Columbus.
Illinois.....	Ben. T. Cable....	Rock Island.	Oregon	C. E. S. Wood....	Portland.
Indiana.....	John R. Wilson..	Indianapolis.	Pennsylvan'a	S. T. McCormick.	Philadelphia
Indian Ter...	Edwin Ludlow..	Hartshorn.	Rhode Island	C. C. Mumford...	Providence.
Iowa.....	L. M. Martin.....	Marsh'town.	S. Carolina...	W. R. Davie.....	Landsford.
Kansas.....	Eugene Hagan..	Topeka.	South Dakota	John B. Hanten..	Watertown.
Kentucky.....	Zach. Phelps.....	Louisville.	Tennessee....	Michael Savage.	Nashville.
Louisiana.....	M. R. Spellman..	New Orleans.	Texas.....	M. L. Crawford..	Dallas.
Maine	C. Vey Holman..	Rockland.	Utah.....	Parley Williams.	Salt Lake.
Maryland.....	Wm. P. Whyte...	Baltimore.	Vermont	W. H. Creamer...	Bethel.
Massachu'ts..	N. Matthews, Jr.	Boston.	Virginia.....	Joseph Bryan....	Richmond.
Michigan.....	Thos. A. Wilson.	Jackson.	Washington..	H. C. Wallace....	Tacoma.
Minnesota	F. W. M. Cutcheon	St. Paul.	West Virginia	R. Stalnaker.....	Wheeling.
Mississippi...	H. M. Street.....	Senatoba.	Wisconsin ...	Ellis B. Usher...	Milwaukee.
Missouri.....	L. C. Krauthoff..	Kansas City.			

CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES STATE COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

STATE.	*Name.*	*Address.*	*Name.*	*Address.*
Mississippi	Dr. R. K. Prewitt	Ackerman		
Missouri	S. A. Wright	Springfield	Charles E. Stokes	St. Louis.
	Frank J. Richey*	St. Louis		
Montana	Wm. A. Shifelbin	Butte	J. M. Waters	Bozeman.
Nebraska	J. N. Gaffin	Lincoln	A. G. Wolfenburger	Lincoln.
Nevada	J. M. McCormack	Reno	Jacob Stiner	Reno.
N. Hampshire	Dorance B. Currier	Hanover	H. O. Jackson	Littleton.
New Jersey			G. J. Haven	Camden.
New York	D. M. S. Fero	Glens Falls	J. H. Durkee	Batavia.
North Carolina			Edwin Shaver	Salisbury.
North Dakota			M. H. Kiff (Treas.)	Tower City.
Ohio	T. J. Creager	Springfield	J. J. Ashenhurst	Columbus.
Oklahoma	W. H. French	Chandler		
Oregon	S. H. Holt*	Ashland	C. M. Weister	Portland.
	Frank Williams	Ashland		
Pennsylvania	Chas. W. Miller	Meadville	Charles R. Jones	Philadelphia.
Rhode Island			James A. Williams	Providence.
South Dakota	L. M. Estabrook	Sioux Falls	K. Lewis	Lake Preston.
Tennessee			James A. Tate	Fayetteville.
Texas	J. S. Bradley	Waco	B. P. Bailey	Houston.
Utah	H. W. Lawrence	Salt Lake City		
Vermont	A. L. Bowen	South Dorset	J. L. Fort, Jr	Winooski.
Virginia	J. Haskins Hobson	Belona	W. T. Bundick	Onancock.
Washington	F. W. D. Mays	Pomeroy	R. E. Dunlap	Seattle.
West Virginia	S. H. Peirsol	Parkersburg	J. H. Holt	Moundsville.
Wisconsin	C. M. Butt	Viroqua	J. E. Clayton	Milwaukee.

*Anti-fusion.

CHAIRMEN OF COUNTY COMMITTEES—ILLINOIS.

COUNTY.	*REPUBLICAN.*		*DEMOCRATIC.*	
	Name.	*Address.*	*Name.*	*Address.*
Adams	Wm. R. Lockwood	Quincy	Herman Moecker	Quincy.
Alexander	Walter Warder	Cairo	P. P. Walsh	Cairo.
Bond	J. J. Sutton	Greenville	Chas. Carrillon	Smithboro.
Boone	Dr. R. W. McInnis	Belvidere	W. S. Pierce	Belvidere.
Brown	T. J. Clark	Quincy	Geo. E. Richardson	Mount Sterling.
Bureau	C. J. McManis	Princeton	C. N. Keith	Princeton.
Calhoun	Jno. B. Sutter	Kampsville	Chas. H. Lamar	Hardin.
Carroll	W. Scott Cowen	Shannon	Wm. Hogan	Lanark.
Cass	Dr. J. A. Glenn	Ashland	John Dirreen	Virginia.
Champaign	Ozias Riley	Champaign	J. B. Harris	Champaign.
Christian	J. E. Harrison	Taylorville	Jno. E. Hogan	Taylorville.
Clark	J. W. Hancock	Casey	Sol. Handy	Marshall.
Clay	B. D. Monroe	Louisville	W. R. Whitman	Louisville.
Clinton	Wm. H. Norris	Carlyle	Jno. J. McGaffigan	Carlyle.
Coles	F. A. Blankenbaker	Charleston	B. D. Parish	Mattoon.
Cook	John M. Smyth	Chicago	Thos. Gahan	Chicago.
Crawford	Alfred H. Jones	Robinson	A. L. Lowe	Robinson.
Cumberland	M. A. Ewing	Neoga	Lyle Decius	Toledo.
DeKalb	Wm. Jackson	Shabbona	B. B. Smiley	Malta.
DeWitt	F. C. Taylor	Clinton	Titus Hinchcliff	Clinton.
Douglas	James Jones	Tuscola	J. R. Urquhart	Tuscola.
DuPage	W. B. Carleton	Hinsdale	Jno. W. Leonard	Wheaton.
Edgar	Hiram Lycan	Paris	H. S. Tanner	Paris.
Edwards	W. R. Strawn	Albion	Fred. Beehan	West Salem.
Effingham	J. E. Graves	Altamont	P. C. Harrah	Effingham.
Fayette	G. T. Turner	Vandalia	J. H. Webb	Vandalia.
Ford	J. P. Middlecroff	Paxton	Chas. B. Miller	Gibson City.
Franklin	R. E. Cook	Benton	A. M. Brownlee	Benton.
Fulton	J. M. Stewart	Lewiston	W. B. Cain	Canton.
Gallatin	E. Mills	Ridgeway	Jno. McKeelgott	Shawneetown.
Greene	J. G. Pope	Kane	Edw. Smith	Carrollton.
Grundy	C. M. Stephen	Morris	Dr. O. P. Bennett	Mazon.
Hamilton	C. G. McCoy	McLeansboro	Joseph H. Upchurch	McLeansboro.
Hancock	J. Mack Sholl	Carthage	Thos. F. Dunn	Carthage.
Hardin	Vol. Ferrell	Elizabethtown	W. R. Martin	Elizabethtown.
Henderson	E. A. Hall	Oquawka	Thos. N. Baird	Biggsville.
Henry	Thomas Nowers	Atkinson	J. H. Mulligan	Kewanee.
Iroquois	J. W. Kern	Watseka	W. H. Harry	Watseka.
Jackson	Ed. P. Trobaugh	Murphysboro	F. L. Etherton	Murphysboro.
Jasper	Ed. A. Ebbert	Newton	Geo. W. McColley	Newton.
Jefferson	O. P. Nesmith	Bluford	C. R. Keller	Mount Vernon.
Jersey	W. S. Putman	Jerseyville	Cosmos Keller	Jerseyville.
Jo Daviess	J. A. Adams	Scales Mound	Dr. M. H. Cleary	Galena.
Johnson	Levi J. Smith	Vienna	W. F. McCall	Vienna.
Kane	F. G. Hanchett	Aurora	John Miller	Geneva.

ILLINOIS COUNTY COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	*Name.*	*Address.*	*Name.*	*Address.*
Kankakee	E. A. Jeffers	Kankakee	A. E. Smith	Kankakee.
Kendall	W. R. Newton	Yorkville	W. D. Steward	Plano.
Knox	M. O. Williamson	Galesburg	Seym'r McWilliams	Abingdon.
Lake	W. C. Upton	Waukegan	Dr. A. Grady	Waukegan.
LaSalle	Al. F. Schoch	Ottawa	Wm. J. Sinon	Ottawa.
Lawrence	E. S. Kingsbury	Lawrenceville	Wm. E. Kelly	Bridgeport.
Lee	T. H. Stetler	Paw Paw	H. L. Fordham	Compton.
Livingston	D. S. Myers	Pontiac	R. S. Mclduff	Pontiac.
Logan	W. R. Baldwin	Lincoln	Jos. Hodnett	Lincoln.
Macon	John Allen	Decatur	R. T. Williams	Decatur.
Macoupin	M. L. Keplinger	Carlinville	F. W. Burton	Carlinville.
Madison	Anton Neustadt	Collinsville	C. W. Terry	Edwardsville.
Marion	W. Rollin Smith	Patoka	S. J. Smith	Salem.
Marshall	H. C. DePue	Lacon	A. Staleten	Varna.
Mason	O. H. Harpham	Havana	J. A. Mehlhop	Havana.
Massac	Fred R. Young	Metropolis	Louis Vallee	Metropolis.
McDonough	D. M. Graves	Macomb	W. A. Compton	Macomb.
McHenry	L. T. Hoy	Woodstock	J. D. Donovan	Woodstock.
McLean	J. A. Bohrer	Bloomington	A. J. Barn	Bloomington.
Menard	Homer J. Tice	Greenview	A. W. Hartley	Petersburg.
Mercer	J. A. Cummins	Aledo	A. M. Pinkerton	Viola.
Monroe			Frank Durfee	Waterloo.
Montgomery	John P. Gardner	Litchfield	Duncan C. Best	Hillsboro.
Morgan	J. T. King	Jacksonville	Edw. McConnell	Jacksonville.
Moultrie	John H. Uppendahl	Dalton City	Wm. Kirkwood	Sullivan.
Ogle	M. E. Schryver	Polo	M. L. Ettinger	Rochelle.
Peoria	P. G. Rennick	Peoria	P. F. Harmon	Peoria.
Perry	H. W. Adams	Tamaroa	Roy Alden	Pinckneyville.
Piatt	M. N. Mickels	Cerro Gordo	Wm. E. Krebs	Monticello.
Pike	J. W. Stauffer	Pittsfield	W. H. Crowe	Pittsfield.
Pope	John Gilbert, Jr.	Golconda	H. B. Pierce	Golconda.
Pulaski	E. W. McClelland	Mound City	C. H. Wehrenberg	Mound City.
Putnam	J. B. Albert	Florid	Isaac Cook	Hennepin.
Randolph	Thos. Gant	New Palestine	Don E. Detrich	Chester.
Richland	Jas. E. Wharf	Olney	M. D. Foster	Olney.
Rock Island	Frank G. Allen	Moline	Jas. W. Kavanaugh	Rock Island.
Saline	John W. Coker	Harrisburg	D. N. Choisser	Harrisburg.
Sangamon	Jos. M. Grout	Springfield	H. D. Giger	Springfield.
Schuyler	B. O. Willard	Rushville	T. E. Bortenburg	Rushville.
Scott	John B. Mayes	Winchester	G. W. Bowman	Alsey.
Shelby	J. C. Westervelt	Shelbyville	Philip Heinz	Shelbyville.
Stark	V. G. Fuller	Toulon	Frank Jacobs	Wyoming.
St. Clair	Charles Becker	Belleville	R. D. W. Holder	Belleville.
Stephenson	Smith D. Atkins	Freeport	C. J. Dittman	Freeport.
Tazewell	R. J. Beatty	Delavan	A. Behrens	Pekin.
Union	G. W. Owen	West'n Saratoga	A. Ney Sessions	Anna.
Vermilion	W. R. Jewell	Danville	Geo. R. Tilton	Danville.
Wabash	Theo. G. Risley	Mount Carmel	Jas. E. Inskeep	Mount Carmel.
Warren	C. F. Buck	Monmouth	F. Regnier	Monmouth.
Washington	H. J. Schmidt	Nashville	F. M. Vernon	Nashville.
Wayne	Frank M. Brock	Fairfield	Adam Rinard	Fairfield.
White	Will S. Rice	Carmi	A. W. Charles	Carmi.
Whiteside	S. M. McCalmont	Morrison	Joseph Wright	Rock Falls
Will	H. M. Snapp	Joliet	Wm. Mooney	Joliet.
Williamson	W. O. Potter	Lake Creek	S. K. Casey	Marion.
Winnebago	B. F. Lee	Rockford	Chas. W. Ferguson	Rockford.
Woodford	C. F. Brown	Roanoke	Thos. Cribben	El Paso.

PROHIBITION.

COUNTY.	*Name.*	*Address.*	COUNTY.	*Name.*	*Address.*
Adams	Capt. H.S. Brown	Quincy.	DeKalb	D. A. Syme	Sycamore.
Alexander	M. Easterday	Cairo.	DeWitt	W. H. McFarland	Clinton.
Bond	John Bradford	Greenville.	Douglas	Rev. J. M. Daniel	Tuscola.
Boone	V. I. Clark	Belvidere.	DuPage	E. C. Guild	Wheaton.
Brown	W. B. Rigg	Mt. Sterling.	Edgar	C. C. Griffith	Kansas.
Bureau	O. L. Dayton	Princeton.	Edwards	J. B. Rude	Bone Gap.
Calhoun	A. C. Wilson	Batchtown.	Effingham	Henry B. Kepley	Effingham.
Carroll	C. Lamp	Lanark.	Fayette	J. D. Collins	Vandalia.
Cass	M. H. White	Virginia.	Ford	Wm. T. Patton	Paxton.
Champaign	F. H. Lloyde	Champaign.	Franklin	W. H. Carner	Benton.
Christian	W. A. Clawson	Assumption.	Fulton	J. McClelland	Astoria.
Clark	J. W. Rowe	Martinsville.	Gallatin	Rev. G. Calvert	Equality.
Clay	I. Bechelhymer	Louisville.	Greene	W. L. McWherter	Greenfield.
Clinton	Rev. M. L. Cole	Carlyle.	Grundy	J. N. Woods	Gardner.
Coles	T. J. Sharp	Ashmore.	Hamilton	J. H. Wilson	McLeansbor
Cook	R. J. Mossop	Chicago.	Hancock	F. M. Cutler	Carthage.
Crawford	J. B. Connett	Robinson.	Hardin	Chas. R. Hine	Elizabethto
Cumberland	George C. Clark	Neoga.	Henderson	J. Marion Fort	Stronghurst.

ILLINOIS COUNTY COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	Name.	Address.	COUNTY.	Name.	Address.
Henry	E. S. Whiting	Kewanee.	Moultrie	E. B. Allen	Sullivan.
Iroquois	B. F. Hathaway	Watseka.	Ogle	M. J. West	Leaf River.
Jackson	J. W. Winfrey	Carbondale.	Peoria	D. R. Sheen	Peoria.
Jasper	J. W. Honey	Newton.	Perry	Dr. C. W. Purdy	Duquoin.
Jefferson	Chas. Yearwood	Mt. Vernon.	Piatt	M. T. Scott	Bement.
Jersey	J. C. Moss	Newbern.	Pike	L.A.Chamberlain	Pittsfield.
Jo Daviess	W. S. Smith	Pleas'nt Val'y	Pope	L. G. Cummins	Golconda.
Johnson	J. C. B. Heaton	New Burnside	Pulaski	Alonzo Butler	Villa Ridge.
Kane	Dr. T. A. Elder	Aurora.	Putnam	John Swaney	Clear Creek.
Kankakee	J. C. Mateer	Kankakee.	Randolph	S. T. Wright	Sparta.
Kendall	Alonzo Stanzel	Yorkville.	Richland	Rev. J.B. Norveil	Olney.
Knox	E. H. Burridge	Abingdon.	Rock Island	B. Jordan	Orion.
Lake	P. L. Persons	Waukegan.	Saline	W. G. Showers	El Dorado.
LaSalle	A. J. Thurber	Marseilles.	Sangamon	R. H. Patton	Springfield.
Lawrence	J. Rosborough	Chauncey.	Schuyler	Dr. J. N. Speed	Rushville.
Lee	F. A. Lawton	Dixon.	Scott	Rev. B. C. Black	Winchester.
Livingston	Marion Gallup	Pontiac.	Shelby	Col. P. Cooper	Shelbyville.
Logan	W. W. Houser	Lincoln.	Stark	H. J. Reynolds	Toulon.
Macon	B. F. Cloud	Decatur.	St. Clair	Wm. Little	Marissa.
Macoupin	Wm. Neil	Bunker Hill.	Stephenson	T. D. Wilcoxen	Freeport.
Madison	Rev. G. M. Gaiser	Alton.	Tazewell	D.W.Puterbaugh	Macknaw.
Marion	Squire Farmer	Patoka.	Union	M. V. Powell	Anna.
Marshall	G. M. Locke	Henry.	Vermilion	J. K. Butz	Potomac.
Mason	Rev. C. F. Kiest	Bishops.	Wabash	W. H. Hughes	Mt Carmel.
Massac	J. F. Hight	Samoth.	Warren	J. J. Milne	Monmouth.
McDonough	L. F. Gumbart	Macomb.	Washington	J. B. Courtney	Nashville.
McHenry	E. B. Smith	Ridgefield.	Wayne	John A. L. Scott	Orchardville.
McLean	F. L. Gaston	Norman.	White	H. L. Bozeman	Carmi.
Menard	C. E. Smoot	Petersburg.	Whiteside	Dr. L. Barber	Fulton.
Mercer	H. N. Sellers	Aledo.	Will	R. J. Kyle	Tamarack.
Monroe			Williamson	Rev. J. J. Harris.	Marion.
Montgomery	J. N. Puntenney.	Butler.	Winnebago	G. H. Dennett	Rockford.
Morgan	John Ware	Waverly.	Woodford	W. H. Smith	Eureka.

SILVER REPUBLICAN PARTY.

COUNTY.	Name.	Address.	COUNTY.	Name.	Address.
Adams	A. J. Ketchum	La Prairie.	Jersey	Dr. W. Park	Grafton.
Alexander	Wm. Davidson	Cairo.	Jo Daviess	John Hatch	Galena.
Bond	Nath. Dresser	Beaver Crk.	Johnson	J. M. Brown	Vienna.
Boone	George Pierce	Belvidere.	Kane	S. N. Hoover	Aurora.
Brown	J. W. Curry	Mt. Sterling.	Kankakee	T. Huling	Kankakee.
Bureau	N. C. Buswell	Neponset.	Kendall	W. F. Wiley	Plano.
Calhoun	Greeley Edwards	Hamburgh.	Knox	W. C. Holden	Galesburg.
Carroll	J. H. Carbaugh	Lanark.	Lake	R. S. Ferguson	Waukegan.
Cass	C. Foster	Beardstown.	LaSalle	Bawcett Plumb	Streator.
Champaign	S. W. Love	Urbana.	Lawrence	L. Barnes	Lawrencev'e.
Christian	H. C. Chapman	Taylorville.	Lee	E. E. Chase	Amboy.
Clark	Dr. J. Madison	Marshall.	Livingston	C. C. Strawn	Pontiac.
Clay	W. A. H. Coday	Clay City.	Logan	Dr. Lawrence	Lincoln.
Clinton	Maj. S. Johnson	Huey.	Macon	Frank Ewing	Decatur.
Coles	R. P. Hackett	Charleston.	Macoupin	E. B. Wideman	Carlinville.
Cook	Jas. H. Teller	Chicago.	Madison	Wm. Armstrong	Alton.
Crawford	J. B. Muehmore	Oblong.	Marion	B. F. Martin	Salem.
Cumberland	J. P. Ewart	Greenup.	Marshall	A. Broaddus	Lacon.
DeKalb	H. E. Dunlop	DeKalb.	Massac	H. Westerman	Metropolis.
DeWitt	Dr.D.W Edmist'n	Clinton.	Mason	A. D. Black	Mason City.
Douglas	H. A. Compton	Bourbon.	McDonough	Samuel Frost	Macomb.
DuPage	E. H. Prince	Downer's Gr.	McHenry	A. J. Kingman	Woodstock.
Edgar	L. O. Jenkins	Paris.	McLean	A. E. DoMange	Bloomington.
Edwards	W. A. Shelby	Maple Grove.	Menard	J. W. Cleney	Petersburg.
Effingham	A. M. Allen	Effingham.	Mercer	A. B. Petrie	New Windsor.
Fayette	J. G. Miller	St. Elmo.	Monroe	H. Miller	Renault.
Ford	J. B. Foley	Gibson City.	Montgomery	D. P. Brophy	Nokomis.
Franklin	J. T. Burgess	Benton.	Morgan	J. Unglaub	Woodson.
Fulton	Stephen Bogue	Vermont.	Moultrie	Isaac Hudson	Sullivan.
Gallatin	L. Rowan	Shawn'et'wn.	Ogle	E. L. Orput	Rochelle.
Greene	E. E. Williams	Carrollton.	Peoria	Geo. T. Gilliam	Peoria.
Grundy	C. A. Finch	Verona.	Perry	Al. A. Driemeier	Pinckneyv'l'e
Hamilton	Jno. McCullom	McLeansboro	Piatt	E. R. Saylor	Bement.
Hancock	M. Weinberg	Augusta.	Pike	G. H. Watson	Barry.
Henderson	E. L. Moffett	Milroy.	Pope	Jas. Bennett	Golconda.
Henry	F. W. Stillwell	Kewaunee.	Pulaski	Dr. Crane	Beechwood.
Iroquois	James Scott	Gilman.	Putnam	A. C. More	Granville.
Jackson	O. P. Louden	Carbondale.	Randolph	T. F. Alexander	Sparta.
Jasper	I. D. Shamhart	Newton.	Richland	H. T. Watkins	Olney.
Hardin	Judge Hale	Elizabetht'n.	Rock Island	E. H. Guyer	Rock Island.
Jefferson	G. W. Woodrone	Sheller.	Saline	T. M. Pickett	Harrisburg.

ILLINOIS COUNTY COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	*Name.*	*Address.*	COUNTY.	*Name.*	*Address.*
Sangamon....	Lincoln Dubois ..	Springfield.	Wabash.....	J. F Harrington.	Allendale.
	Dr. V. M. Taylor.	Chatham.	Warren.....	J. E. McDowell..	Monmouth.
Schuyler.....	J. E. Wyand.....	Rushville.	Washington..	F H. Fiene.....	Nashville
Scott	A. P. Grant	Winchester.	Wayne.....	C. C. Wilson.....	Fairfield.
Shelby	Wm. Sturgis.....	Shelbyville.	White.....	Leonard Ward...	Carmi.
Stark.....	A. Y. Fuller.....	Wyoming.	Whiteside. .	C. L. Sheldon	Sterling
St. Clair.....	G. T. Thomas....	Belleville.	Will..... ...	A. S. Phelps.. ...	Joliet.
Stephenson...	Wm. E. Sibley....	Freeport.	Williamson ..	Wm. Kiger.....	Dwina.
Tazewell.....	A. G. Kingman ..	Fremont.	Winnebago...	S. L. Conde.....	Rockford.
Union.....	Zach Groner.....	Dongola.	Woodford ...	R. B. Dickenson..	Eureka.
Vermilion....	L. Doney.....	Fairmont.			

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEES.

ILLINOIS.

REPUBLICAN.

Headquarters—Chicago.
Chairman—Charles S. Rannells, Jacksonville.
Secretary—James R. B. Van Cleave.
Treasurer—James H. Gilbert.

At Large—John Lambert, Joliet; Daniel Hogan, Mound City; Alexander J. Johnson, Chicago; Joseph Brucker, Chicago; Edward H. Morris, Chicago.

DEMOCRATIC.

Headquarters—Chicago.
Chairman—James W. Orr.
Secretary—Arthur C. Bentley.
Treasurer—M. F. Dunlap.
At Large—Geo. E. Brennan, Braidwood; B. J. Claggett, Lexington; Fred E. Eldred, city hall, Chicago; Ross R. Fuller, Charleston; Thos. Gahan, 4198 S. Halsted-st., Chicago; W. H. Hinrichsen, Jacksonville; Frank W. Havill, Mt. Carmel; Joseph P. Mahoney, 100 Washington-st., Chicago; Theo. Nelson, 4550 Forrestville-av., Chicago.

DISTRICT.	*Members.*	*Address.*	*Members.*	*Address.*
1st.....	Thomas N. Jamieson	Chicago.....	Alex. J. Jones	Chicago.
2d.....	Charles S. Deneen ..	Chicago.....	Thomas Byrne	Chicago.
3d.....	Ernest J. Magerstadt	Chicago.....	T. J. McNally	Chicago.
4th.....	Joseph E. Bidwill..	Chicago.....	Thomas Cusack.....	Chicago.
5th.....	Adam Wolf.....	Chicago.....	T. F. Little.....	Chicago.
6th.....	Fred A. Busse	Chicago.....	Joseph S. Martin ...	Chicago
7th.....	James Pease.....	Chicago.....	C. A. Williams.....	Chicago.
8th.....	Luman T. Hoy.....	Woodstock.....	D. J. Hogan	Geneva.
9th.....	J. R. Cowley.....	Freeport	C. W. Furguson.....	Rockford.
10th.....	James McKinney	Aledo	A. W. Bastian.....	Fulton.
11th.....	Ralph F. Bradford..	Pontiac.....	Daniel Heenan	Streator.
12th.....	Len Small.....	Kankakee.....	T. F. Donovan.....	Kankakee.
13th.....	Charles G. Eckhart..	Tuscola.....	J. F. Heffernan.....	Bloomington.
14th.....	Isaac C. Edwards...	Peoria.....	F. J. Quinn.....	Peoria.
15th.....	J. Mack Sholl.....	Carthage.....	T. J. Dudman.....	Macomb.
16th.....	Charles S. Rannells.	Jacksonville	A. C. Bentley	Pittsfield.
17th.....	Clarence R. Paul....	Springfield	J. B. Ricks.....	Taylorville.
18th.....	Dr. R. F. Bennett....	Litchfield.....	George F. Miner	Shelbyville.
19th.....	Philip W. Barnes....	Lawrenceville....	N. B. Lee.....	Casey.
20th.....	Basil D. Monroe....	Louisville.....	E. C. Kramer.....	Fairfield.
21st.....	James A. Willoughby	Belleville	W. S. Matthews.....	Kinmundy.
22d.....	John M. Herbert....	Murphysboro.....	Reed Green.....	Cairo.

PEOPLE'S.

Headquarters—Noble, Ill.
Chairman—Charles E. Palmer, Noble, Ill.
Secretary-Treasurer—Joseph A. Hopp, 147 Eugenie St., Chicago, Ill.

DISTRICT.	*Members.*	*Address.*	DISTRICT.	*Members.*	*Address.*
1st.....	W. H. Bond.....	Chicago.	11th	F. W. Palmer....	Chicago.
2d.....	W. H. Bannigan.	Chicago.	15th	Thomas O'Brien.	Chicago.
3d.....	D. M. Fulwiler...	Chicago.	16th	Thomas Welch ..	Ashcum.
4th.....	W. Buell.....	Chicago.	17th	Samuel Robbins.	Chicago.
5th.....	Francis R. Cole..	Chicago.	18th	J. G. Redmond...	Catlin.
6th.....	Wm. A. Hopp....	Chicago.	19th	Wm. League.....	Chicago.
7th.....	Wm. Ralph	Chicago.	21st.....	Joseph A. Hopp..	Chicago.
9th.....	Ed. Mulloy.....	Chicago.	23d	Sam'l Frederick.	Chicago.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

DISTRICT.	*Members.*	*Address.*	DISTRICT.	*Members.*	*Address.*
25th	James H. Ferris.	Joliet.	41st	C. W. Ebert	Owaneco.
27th	A. C. Croswell	Streator.	42d	John Schuster	Trenton.
30th	Nath. M. Barnett	Hallsville.	44th	James Cobble	Norris City.
31st	W. W. Searle	Bradford.	45th	Joseph Palmer	Noble.
32d	E. W. Leeper	Chandlerville	46th	E. M. Turner	Johnsville.
34th	Wm. Hess, Sr.	Milton.	47th	G. W. Long	Belleview.
36th	J. P. Clark	Gillespie.	48th	Wesley Gant	N'w Palestine
37th	Thomas Barton	Mt. Sterling.	49th	W. F. Quellmalz	Belleville.
38th	Jacob Cusack	Farina.	50th	D. H. Weldy	Beechwood.
39th	M. H. Davis	Pawnee.	51st	J. J. Hall	NewBurnside
40th	E. A. Richardson	Mattoon.			

PROHIBITION.

Headquarters—Chicago.

Chairman—O. W. Stewart. *Secretary*—Alonzo E. Wilson. *Treasurer*—J. B. Hobbs.

DISTRICT.	*Members.*	*Address.*	DISTRICT.	*Members.*	*Address.*
1st	John H. Hill	Chicago.	12th	G. B. Winter	Onarga.
2d	H. W. Knapp	Oak Park.	13th	G. W. Gere	Champaign.
3d	W. F. Kellett	Chicago.	14th	D. R. Sheen	Peoria.
4th	Alonzo E. Wilson	Chicago.	15th	L. F. Gumbart	Macomb.
5th	J. A. Ruth	Chicago.	16th	H. C. Tunison	Jacksonville.
6th	J. G. Battershill	Chicago.	17th	R. H. Patton	Springfield.
7th	R. J. Mossop	Chicago.	18th	J. T. Killam	Tower Hill.
8th	J. N. Woods	Gardner.	19th	Hale Johnson	Newton
9th	Carrie L. Grout	Rockford.	20th	I. Bechelhymer	Louisville.
10th	S. T. Shirley	Rock Falls.	21st	A. J. Meek	Marissa.
11th	C. H. Tuesberg	Pontiac.	22d	Halleck Johnson	Villa Ridge.

NATIONAL (GOLD) DEMOCRATIC.

Headquarters—Chicago.

Chairman—Adams G. Goodrich. *Secretary*—R. E. Spangler. *Treasurer*—Theo. Oehne.
At Large—Henry S. Robbins, Chicago; William Legner, Chicago; William S. Forman, East St. Louis; James T. Hoblitt, Lincoln; Paul Kersch, Rock Island.

DISTRICT.	*Members.*	*Address.*	DISTRICT.	*Members.*	*Address.*
1st	Theodore Oehne	Chicago.	12th	Wilson S. Kay	Watseka.
2d	A. H. Champlin	Chicago.	13th	F. E. O'Neil	Champaign.
3d	Vacant.		14th	J. W. Hunter	Peoria.
4th	R. E. Spangler	Chicago.	15th	C. H. Williamson	Quincy.
5th	Vacant.		16th	Edward Kinman.	Jacksonville.
6th	Jacob Hopkins	Chicago.	17th	H.Schlonderman	Decatur.
7th	Henry Thwing	Chicago.	18th	W. B. Townsend	Shelbyville.
8th	Clinton Rosette	DeKalb.	19th	J. E. Parrish	Paris.
9th	James Sheehan	Galena.	20th	R. J. Burns	Lewisville.
10th	Vacant.		21st	Wm. H. Horine	Waterloo.
11th	P. C. Knight	Pontiac.	22d	David Lensden	Cairo.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

Headquarters—Chicago.

Chairman—C. C. Strawn. *Secretary*—F. C. Wood. *Treasurer*—J. S. Kendall.
At Large—H. V. Reed, Chicago; J. H. Monroe, Chicago; Judge A. Sample, Paxton; Hon. S. N. Hoover, Aurora.

DISTRICT.	*Members.*	*Address.*	DISTRICT.	*Members.*	*Address.*
1st	Jas. H. Teller	Chicago.	12th	A. S. Phelps	Joliet.
2d	J. W. Wilson	Chicago.	13th	A. E. De Mange	Bloomington.
3d	Dr. G. M. Emrick	Chicago.	14th	Geo. T. Gilliam	Peoria.
4th	Rev. E. B. Weeks	Chicago.	15th	J. E. Camp	Brooklyn.
5th	F. C. Wood	Chicago.	16th	John C. George	Barry.
6th	Col. J. S. Kendall	Chicago.	17th	Dr. V. M. Taylor.	Illiopolis.
7th	Rev. I. W. Higgs.	Chicago.	18th	Edw'd W. Dresser	Greenville.
8th	E. H. Prince	Downer's Gr.	19th	Dr. H. T. Watkins	Olney.
9th	G. W. Hamlin	Rochelle.	21st	B. E. Martin	Salem.
10th	Wm. Lyle	Kewanee.	22d	Geo. H. Clark	Cobden.
11th	C. C. Strawn	Pontiac.			

Illinois Civil Lists.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

City Government.

Mayor—Carter H. Harrison, Dem.....$10,000
City Clerk—William Loeffler, Dem..... 5,000
Deputy City Clerk—James C. Strain, Dem. 3,500
Chief Clerk to City Clerk—J. J. Brown, Dem. 2,500
City Treasurer—Ernst Hummel, Dem..... Int.
City Attorney—Miles J. Devine, Dem..... 5,000
City Comptroller—Robert A. Waller, Dem. 6,000
Private Secretary to Comptroller—Edward A. Halsey, Dem..... 3,000
Com'r Public Works—L. E. McGann, Dem. 6,000
Deputy—A. J. Toolen, Dem..... 3,600
Corporation Counsel—C. S. Thornton, Dem. 6,000
General Superintendent of Police—Joseph Kipley, Dem..... 6,000
Fire Marshal—Denis J. Swenie, Dem..... 6,000
City Collector—Joseph S. Martin, Dem.... 3,600
Com'r of Health—Dr. A. R. Reynolds, Dem. 5,000
Com'r of Buildings—J. McAndrews, Dem. 5,000
City Sealer Weights and Measures—Fred E. Eldred, Dem..... Fees
Prosecuting Attorney—Dr. H. S. Taylor, Pop..... 3,600
City Physician—Dr. D. G. Moore, Dem.... 2,250
Inspector of Gas—Maurice O'Connor, Dem. 2,400
Inspector of Oils—Robert E. Burke, Dem. Fees
Inspector of Steam Boilers—James R. Payne, Dem..... Fees
Supt. Water Office—Henry O. Nourse, Dem. 3,000
Sergeant at Arms City Council—John Dullard, Dem..... 1,500
Superintendent House of Correction—Adolph Sturm, Dem..... 4,000
Supt. of Sewers—F. E. Davidson, Dem 3,600
City Engineer—John Ericson, Dem..... 4,500
Supt. of Streets—M. J. Doherty, Dem..... 4,500
Supt. of Schools—E. B. Andrews..... 4,000
City Electrician—Edw. W. Ellicott, Dem.. 4,000
Business Agent—Irving Washington, Dem. 4,000

Board of Aldermen.

Republicans, 22; democrats, 41; independents, 5.

1. Michael Kenna, D.	18. J. J. Brennan, D.
J. J. Coughlin, D.	M. C. Conlon, D.
2. Patrick J. Cook, D.	19. J. A. Haberkorn, D.
C. F. Gunther, D.	John Powers, D.
3. Charles Ailing, R.	20. F. W. Alwart, D.
H. S. Fitch, R.	Chas. F. Brown, D.
4. A. A. Ballenberg, D.	21. Wm. Mangler, D.
W. S. Jackson, R.	E. F. Herrman, Ind.
5. F. X. Cloidt, R.	22. A. W. Maltby, Ind.
Edw. D. Connor, R.	Fred W. Upham, R.
6. W. J. O'Brien, D.	23. W. H. Lyman, D.
Chas. Martin, D.	Albert J. Olson, R.
7. W. J. Murphy, Ind.	24. M. E. Barry, D.
Henry L. Fick, Jr. D.	C. M. Walker, D.
8. John Bennett, D.	25. J. H. Hirsch, Ind.
Edwd J. Novak, D.	Robert Griffith, R.
9. Rudolph Hurt, D.	26. J. C. Cannon, R.
E. F. Cullerton, D.	W. E. Schlake, D.
10. Peter Biewer, D.	27. S. S. Kimbell, R.
A. W. Miller, R.	H. W. Butler, R.
11. G. Duddleston, D.	28. F. M. McCarthy, D.
Robt. K. Colson, D.	John Bigane, D.
12. J. H. Francis, D.	29. M. McInerney, D.
John F. Neagle, D.	Thomas Carey, D.
13. T. F. Little, D.	30. E. Reichart, D.
W. T. Maypole, D.	Chas. J. Boyd, D.
14. W. C. L. Ziehn, D.	31. E. W. Sproul, R.
A. W. Bellfuss, R.	Jos. Badenoch, R.
15. W. A. Tuite, D.	32. W. C. Nelson, Ind.
W. J. Raymer, R.	Wm. Mavor, R.
16. John F. Smulski, R.	33. Martin Wiora, D.
Stanley H. Kunz, D.	Hugh T. Darcy, D.
17. Jas. Walsh, D.	34. F. I. Bennett, R.
Frank Oberndorf, R.	J. B. Math, R.

Civil-Service Commission.

Robt. Lindblom, Dem.....$3,000
John Ludwig, Rep..... 3,000
Edward Carroll, Dem..... 3,000
Secretary—Timothy J. Corcoran..... 2,000

Board of Education.

Graham H. Harris, president; Thomas Gallagher, vice-president; W. A. S. Graham, secretary; Thomas Brenan, Daniel R. Cameron, Thomas Gallagher, Alfred S. Trude, F. J. Loesch, W. S. Christopher, Austin O. Sexton, Christian Meier, C. R. Walleck, Joseph Downey, Mrs. Isabella O'Keeffe, J. Schwab, George E. Adams, H. H. Gross, Clayton Mark, Joseph H. Strong, Mrs. Caroline K. Sherman, John T. Keating, Bernard F. Rogers, Jesse Sherwood, Graham H. Harris, E. B. Andrews, superintendent; Albert G. Lane, first assistant.

Public Library Board.

Azel F. Hatch, Robert S. McCormick, C. L. Hutchinson, A. J. Ryan, John M. Van Osdel, John B. Hamilton, Frederick H. Herhold, Jacob Franks, Otto W. Lewke.
Secretary—Wm. B. Wickersham.....$3,000
Librarian—Frederick H. Hild.....4,000
Regular meetings of the board, second and fourth Saturdays of each month, at 3 p. m., from Oct. 1 to May 31, and second and fourth Fridays of each month, at 4 p. m., from June 1 to Sept. 30.

Newberry Library.

Board of Trustees—Eliphalet W. Blatchford, president; Edward S. Isham, first vice-president; Lambert Tree, second vice-president; George E. Adams, William Harrison Bradley, Franklin H. Head, Bryan Lathrop, Henry J. Willing, Edward E. Ayer, Daniel Goodwin, Alexander C. McClurg, Walter C. Newberry, John P. Wilson.
Librarian—John Vance Cheney.
Secretary—R. B. McConnel.

John Crerar Library.

Board of Directors—Norman Williams, president; Huntington W. Jackson, first vice-president; Marshall Field, second vice-president; George A. Armour, secretary; E. W. Blatchford, T. B. Blackstone, Robert T. Lincoln, Henry W. Bishop, Albert Keep, Simon J. McPherson, John M. Clark, Frank S. Johnson, Peter S. Grosscup.
Treasurer—William J. Louderback.
Librarian—Clement W. Andrews.

Park Commissioners.

Lincoln Park—P. M. Woodruff, president; Peter Hand, auditor; Wm. Penn Nixon, F. H. Winston, Joseph E. Dunton, Michael Shields; secretary, I. J. Bryan; office, Lincoln park.

West Park—Joseph W. Suddard, president; William C. Eggert, auditor; F. M. Blount, Andrew J. Graham, Charles B. Pavlicek, Anton Petersen, William J. Wilson; secretary, Ernest G. Schubert; office, Unión park.

South Park—John B. Sherman, president; James W. Ellsworth, Joseph Donnersberger, William Best, Jefferson Hodgkins; secretary, E. C. Shumway; office, Garfield boulevard and South park.

COUNTY OF COOK.

Probate Judge—C. C. Kohlsaat, R.....$7,000
County Judge—O. N. Carter, R..... 7,000
Judges of Superior Court—Joseph E. Gary, R.; Henry M. Shepard, D.; Jonas Hutchinson, D.; Jesse Holdom, R.; Philip Stein, D.; Axel Chytraus, R.; A. H. Chetlain, R.; W. G. Ewing, D.; H. V. Freeman, R.; Theodore Brentano, R.; N. C. Sears, R.; Farlin Q. Ball, R.; Marcus Kavanagh, R.; each.....$7,000

(Judges' terms expire as follows: Gary, 1899; Shepard, 1901; Brentano, 1903; Chetlain, 1904; Hutchinson, 1904; Holdom, 1904; Stein, 1904; Chytraus, 1904; Ewing, 1899; Freeman, 1904; Sears, 1899; Ball, 1899; Kavanagh, 1899.)

Judges Circuit Court—Murray F. Tuley, chief justice, D.; Thomas G. Windes, D.; E. W. Burke, R.; R. S. Tuthill, R.; R. W. Clifford, D.; O. H. Horton, R.; A. N. Waterman, R.; E. F. Dunne, D.; Francis Adams, D.; Frank Baker, D.; E. Hanecy, R.; John Gibbons, R.; Abner Smith, R.; C. G. Neely, R.; each..$7,000
(Terms expire June, 1903.)

Judges Appellate Court—Adams, Windes and Sears of the Circuit and Superior courts.....$7,000
State's Attorney—Charles S. Deneen, R... 7,000
County Attorney—Robert S. Iles, R..... 4,000
Assistants—W. F. Struckman, F. L. Sheppard, W. H. Ward.....
County Physician—Dr. E. C. Fortner, R... 2,000
County Agent—Gus S. Oleson, R..... 2,000
Superintendent of Schools—O. T. Bright, R..... 5,000
County Clerk—Philip Knopf, R..... 2,000
Warden County Hospital—J. H. Graham, R. 2,500
Clerk of County Court—Philip Knopf, R... 3,000
Superintendent at Dunning—A. N. Lange, R..... 2,500
Custodian of the Criminal Court Building—Chris. Dahnke, R..... 1,800
Custodian of the County Building—James Kazda, R..... 1,800
County Architect—Warren H. Milner, R.. Com.
Civil-Service Commission—John Morrison, Wm. Kilpatrick, J. A. Quinn, each.....$1,500
Physicians to Insane Asylum—Dr. Frederick Tice and Dr. Elizabeth Kearney . 1,200
Physicians to Poorhouse—Dr. G. W. Johnson, Dr. Clara Ferguson, R..... 1,200
Clerk Superior Court—John A. Linn, R.... 5,000
Chief Clerk—James J. Healy, R..... 2,500
Clerk Appellate Court—T. N. Jamieson, R.. Fees
Clerk Circuit Court—John A. Cook, R..... 5,000
Clerk Criminal Court—P. J. Cahill, R..... 5,000
Chief Deputy—Wm. Lawson..... 2,500
Clerk Probate Court—James Reddick, R... 5,000
Chief Clerk—Frank Farnham, R..... 2,500
Coroner—George Berz, R..... 5,000
Chief Deputy—M. R. Mandelbaum, R..... 2,500
County Surveyor—Louis Enricht, R..... Fees
Recorder of Deeds—R. M. Simon, R..... 6,000
Chief Deputy—Walter V. Hoyt..... 2,500
County Treasurer—S. B. Raymond, R..... $4,000
Sheriff—E. J. Magerstadt, R..... 6,000
Chief Deputy—Chas. F. Peters, R..... 3,000
Jailer—J. L. Whitman, R..... 2,000
Board of County Commissioners—City districts: James C. Irwin, Michael Petrie, David Kallis, Charles J. Happel, Charles J. Dahlgren, John F. Devine, Louis H. Mack, Edward H. Wright, James H. Burke, Frank J. Lindsten. Country districts: George Struckman, Henry J. Beer, A. Van Steenberg, P. M. Hoffman, Joseph Carolan, (all Rep.,) each.....$3,000
President County Board—J. C. Irwin, R.... 5,000
Clerk County Board and Deputy Comptroller—James L. Monaghan, R..... 3,600
County Assessors—August W. Miller, R.; Charles E. Randall, R.; James J. Gray, D.; Adam Wolf, R.; William H. Weber, R.
Members of Board of Review—Florus D. Meacham, R.; Fred W. Upham, R.; Roy O. West, R.

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Executive Department.

Gov.—John R. Tanner, R., Clay county..$6,000
Lieut.-Gov.—W. A. Northcott, R., Bond county..... 1,000
Sec. of State—James A. Rose, R., Pope county..... 3,500
Auditor—James S. McCullough, R., Champaign county..... 3,500
Treas.—F. K. Whittemore, R., Sangamon county..... 3,500
Supt. of Pub. Inst'n—Alfred Bayliss, R., LaSalle county..... 3,500
Att'y-Gen.—Edw. C. Akin, R., Will county. 3,500
Ins. Supt.—James R. B. Van Cleave, Springfield..... 3,500
Adjutant-Gen'l—Jasper N. Reece, Springfield..... 3,000

The Supreme Court.

The Supreme court consists of seven judges, elected for a term of nine years, one from each of the seven districts into which the state is divided. The election is held in June of the year in which any term expires.

The state was formerly divided into three grand divisions which have been consolidated by act of legislature. The three clerks elected from the old divisions hold over until the end of their terms in 1902, after which only one will be elected. One clerk for each of the three grand divisions is elected for a term of six years.

Justices.

Dist.	(Salary $5,000.)	Term Expires.
1. Carroll C. Boggs	Fairfield	June, 1906
2. Jesse J. Phillips	Hillsboro	" 1906
3. Jacob W. Wilkin	Danville	" 1906
4. Joseph N. Carter	Quincy	June, 1903
5. Alfred M. Craig	Galesburg	" 1900
6. James H. Cartwright	Oregon	" 1906
7. Benj. D. Magruder	Chicago	" 1906

Reporter—Isaac N. Phillips.
Clerks—Northern grand division, Christopher Mamer.
Southern grand division, Jacob O. Chance.
Central grand division, A. D. Cadwallader.
Terms of court are held in Springfield, commencing on the first Tuesday in February, April, June, October and December.

Illinois State Board of Agriculture, 1897-98.

President—W. H. Fulkerson, Jerseyville.
Ex-President—J. Irving Pearce, Chicago.
Secretary—W. C. Garrard, Springfield.
Treasurer—B. H. Brainerd, Springfield.
Vice-Presidents—

Dist.		
1.	Charles H. Dolton	Dolton Stat'n.
2.	J. H. Ashby	Chicago.
3.	Martin Conrad	Chicago.
4.	F. A. Rossiter	Chicago.
5.	C. Lindermann	Chicago.
6.	Wm. Stewart	Chicago,
7.	H. J. Cater	Libertyville.
8.	W. D. Stryker	Plainfield.
9.	A. J. Lovejoy	Roscoe.
10.	E. B. David	Aledo.
11.	George H. Madden	Mendota.
12.	J. A. Cunningham	Hoopeston.
13.	C. A. Tatman	Monticello.
14.	D. W. Vittum	Canton.
15.	A. D. Barber	Hamilton.
16.	C. M. Simmons	Griggsville.

17. J. F. Prather.....Williamsville
18. W. A. Young.....Butler.
19. J. K Dickinson.....Lawrencev'le
20. John M. Crebs.....Carmi.
21. T. S. Marshall.....Salem.
22. J. C. Chapman.....Vienna.

Board of Equalization of Assessments.

Term of office four years. Present term began August, 1897.

Dist.
1. Geo. F. McKnight, R..Chicago.
2. John J. McKenna, R...Chicago.
3. Solomon Simon, R.....Chicago.
4. Andrew McAnsh, R....Chicago.
5. Albert Oberndorf, R...Chicago.
6. Henry Severin, R.....Chicago.
7. Edward S. Taylor, R...Evanston.
8. Theodore S. Rogers, R.Downer's Grove.
9. Charles A. Works, R...Rockford.
10. Thomas P Pierce, R...Kewanee.
11. Samuel M. Barnes, R..Fairbury.
12. Frank P. Martin, R....Watseka.
13. Frank K. Robeson R..Champaign.
14. W. O. Cadwallader, R..London Mills.
15. J. S. Cruttenden, R....Quincy.
16. L. D. Hirshheimer, D..Pittsfield.
17. Thomas N. Leavitt, R..Marcia.
18. Joseph F. Long, D.....New Douglas.
19. Richard Cadle, D.....Charleston.
20. Chas. Emerson, R.....Albion.
21. John W. Larimer, D...Salem.
22. William A. Wall, R....Mound City.

Southern Normal University.

Located at Carbondale. Term Expires

T. O. Johnston.....Oregon.....1899
F. A. Prickett.....Carbondale.....1903
Douglas Helm.....Metropolis.....1903
S. P. Wheeler.....Springfield.....1901
A. C. Brookins.....Du Quoin.....1901

The Superintendent of Public Instruction, *ex officio*.

President—D. B. Parkinson, Carbondale.
Secretary—F. A. Prickett, Carbondale.
Regent—Harvey W. Everett, A. M., LL. D.
Registrar—Daniel B. Parkinson, A. M.
Librarian—Minnie J. Fryar.

Board of Trustees State Normal University.

Located at Normal.

W. H. Green.....Cairo.....1901
William R. Sandham.....Wyoming.....1901
Forrest F. Cook.....Galesburg.....1899
M. E. Plain.....Aurora.....1899
M. W. Shanahan.....Chicago.....1899
Jacob W. Baily.....Macomb.....1899
George B. Harrington.....Princeton.....1901
P. R. Walker.....Rockford.....1901
E. R. E. Kimbrough.....Danville.....1901
Charles L. Capen.....Bloomington.....1901
M. P. Brady.....Chicago.....1901
Mrs. E. F. Young.....Chicago.....1901
James H. Norton.....Ravenswood.....1901
E. A. Gastman.....Decatur.....1901

President—William H. Green, Cairo.
Secretary—S. M. Inglis, Springfield.
Treasurer—F. D. Marquis, Bloomington.
The Superintendent of Public Instruction, *ex officio*, Springfield.

Board of Education.

President—William H. Green, Cairo.
Secretary and Ex-Officio Member—Alfred Bayliss, Springfield.
Treasurer—F. D. Marquis, Bloomington.
Enoch A. Gastman.....Decatur.
Chas. L. Capen.....Bloomington.
William R. Sandham.....Wyoming.
E. R. E. Kimbrough.....Danville.
Matthew P. Brady.....Chicago.
Mrs. Ella F Young.....Chicago.
W. H. Greene.....Cairo.
Forrest F Cook.....Galesburg.
M. W. Shanahan.....Chicago.
James H. Norton.....Ravenswood.
Jacob L. Baily.....Macomb.
George B. Harrington.....Princeton.

Board of Trustees Northern Normal University.

Located at DeKalb.

Term Expires

President—A. A. Goodrich.....Chicago.....1901
Secretary—W. C. Garrard.....Springfield.....1901
Isaac L. Ellwood.....DeKalb.....1901
Charles H. Deere.....Moline.....1901
R. S. Ferrand.....Dixon.....1901
Alfred Bayliss, *ex officio*..Springfield.

Board of Trustees Eastern Normal University.

Located at Charleston.

F. M. Youngblood.....Carbondale.....1901
H. A. Neal.....Charleston.....1899
A. H. Jones.....Robinson.....1901
L. P. Wolfe.....Peoria.....1899
W. H. Hainline.....Macomb.....1901
Alfred Bayliss, *ex officio*..Springfield.
Secretary—H. A. Neal, Charleston.

University of Illinois.

Ex-Officio Members—The Governor, the President of the State Board of Agriculture, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
F. M. McKay.....Chicago.....1903
Mary Turner Carriel.....Jacksonville.....1903
Thomas J. Smith.....Champaign.....1903
Miss Alice A. Abbott.....Chicago.....1905
F. L. Hatch.....McHenry.....1905
A. F. Nightingale.....Chicago.....1905
Alex. McLean.....Macomb.....1901
Samuel A. Bullard.....Springfield.....1901
Lucy L. Flower.....Chicago.....1901
(Ex-officio members as above.)
President—Dr. A. S. Draper, Urbana.
Business Manager—Prof. S. W. Shattuck, Champaign.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners.

Office at Springfield.
(Salary $3,500 a year.)

Cicero J. Lindley.....Greenville.....1899
C. S. Rannells.....Jacksonville.....1899
J. E. Bidwill.....Chicago.....1899
Secretary—Wm. Kilpatrick, Springfield.

Commissioners of Public Charities.

(No compensation.)

J. C. Corbus, M. D.....Mendota.....1898
R. D. Lawrence.....Springfield.....1899
Julia C. Lathrop.....Rockford.....1900
William J. Calhoun.....Danville.....1902
Ephraim Banning.....Chicago.....1902
Secretary—Frederick H. Wines, Springfield.

Canal Commissioners.

Office at Lockport.
(Salary $5 a day.)

Howard O. Hilton.....Rockford.....1899
C. E. Snively.....Canton.....1899
F. M. Ryan.....Streator.....1899

State Board of Pardons.

Richard Lemon.....Clinton.....1898
E. J. Murphy.....E. St. Louis.....1899
Ethan Allen Snively.....Springfield.....1900
Secretary—R. N. McCauley, Springfield.

Commissioners Illinois State Penitentiary.

Prison located at Joliet.
(Salary $1,500 a year.)

Thomas O'Shaughnessy..Chicago.....1899
John H. Pierce.....Kewanee.....1901
Homer H. Green.....Bloomington.....1903
Warden—R. W. McClaughry.

Commissioners Southern Illinois Penitentiary.

Prison located at Chester.
(Salary $1,500 a year.)

Thomas W. Scott, *Pres*....Fairfield.....1899
Joseph B. Messick.....East St. Louis....1902
James E. Jobe.....Harrisburg.....1900
Warden—J. Mack Tanner.
These commissioners also have charge of the Asylum for Insane Criminals at Chester.

State Board of Health.

Office at Springfield.

		Term Expires
L. Adelsberger, *Pres.*	Waterloo	1901
C. B. Johnson	Champaign	1901
Florence Hunt	Chicago	1901
P. H. Wessel	Moline	1900
M. Meyerovitz	Chicago	1900
S. C. Carr	E. St. Louis	1902
R. F. Bennett	Litchfield	1901

Secretary—J. A. Egan, Springfield.

Dental Examiners.

(Salary $5 a day.)

A. C. Barr	Alton	1900
W. C. Jocelyn	Cairo	1899
J. H. Smyser	Chicago	1898
H. W. Pitner	Fairfield	1901

Secretary—J. H. Smyser, southwest corner State and Randolph streets, Chicago.

Trustees of the Historical Library.

Hiram W. Beckwith	Danville	1899
Edmund J. James	Chicago	1899
George W. Black	Springfield	1899

Librarian—Mrs. J. P. Weber.

Board of Pharmacy.

F. M. Schmitt	Chicago	Dec. 30, 1898
A. A. Culver	Momence	" 1900
H. Lee Hatch	Jacksonville	" 1900
William C. Simpson	Vienna	" 1901
F. Lueder	Peoria	" 1902

Secretary—Frank Fleury, Springfield.

Commission of Claims.

(No compensation.)

J. C. McKenzie	Elizabeth	1901
Walter Louden	Carlyle	1901
W. C. Jones	Robinson	1901

Live-Stock Commissioners.

(Salary $5 a day and expenses.)

Jas. H. Paddock, *Ch'n*	Springf'd	Ap. 1, 1900
James P. Lott	Chicago	" 1900
J. M. Darnell	Rushville	" 1899

Secretary—C. P. Johnson, Springfield.
State Veterinarian—C. P. Lovejoy, Princeton.

Fish Commissioners.

(Headquarters at Havana.)

S. P. Bartlett	Quincy	July 1, 1899
Nathan H. Cobb	Urbana	" 1898
Augustus Lenke	Chicago	" 1897

State Board of Mine Examiners.

(Salary $3 per day and expenses while in service.)

Richard Newsam, *Pres.*	Peoria.
James Taylor	Edwards.
P. M. McCann	Lincoln.
C. Johnson	Spring Valley.
Hugh Murray, *M. E.*	Nashville.
Eben Howells, *Secretary.*	Braceville.

State Inspectors of Mines.

(Salary $1,800 per annum.)

Dist.	
1. Hector McAllister,	Streator.
2. Thomas Hudson	Galva.
3. John W. Graham	Dunfermline.
4. John E. Williams	Danville.
5. Walton Rutledge	Alton.
6. John Dunlop	Centralia.
7. Evan D. John	Murphysboro.

State Board of Arbitration.

(Salary $1,500 per annum.)

Daniel J. Keefe, *Ch'n*	Chicago	Mar. 1, 1901
Horace R. Calef	Monticello	" 1901
W. S. Forman	E. St. Louis	" 1901

Secretary—J. McCan Davis, Springfield.

Board of Commissioners of Labor.

(Salary $5 per day for 30 days.)

		Term Expires.
P. H. Donnelly, *Pres.*	Chicago	1899
R. Smith	Flora	1899
L. W. Friburg	Pana	1899
Thos. D. Kelligar	Pana	1899
Samuel M. Dalzell	Spring Valley	1899

Secretary—David Ross, Springfield.

Factory Inspectors.

(Office New Era building, Chicago.)

		Salaries.
Louis Arrington	Alton	$1,500
Abraham Harris	Chicago	1,000

DEPUTY INSPECTORS.

Mrs. Sarah Crowley	Chicago	750
Mrs. Emma Jameson	Chicago	750
Philip Steinmueller	Chicago	750
William Ehn	Galesburg	750
Thomas Devenich	Chicago	750
Mrs. Clarinda M. Cope	Chicago	750
Mrs. Winnie M. Cressey	Chicago	750
Mrs. F. H. Greene	Chicago	750
C. P. Yates	Cerro Gordo	750
Samuel Reiger	Chicago	750

Board of Examiners of Horseshoers.

		Term Expires.
Mathers Wilson, Jr.	Mendota	1902
Edward Carter, *Pres.*	Chicago	1898
Alonzo M. Eager	Chicago	1900
J. G. Kirwan	Chicago	1901
Thomas Botheroyd, *Secy.*	Chicago	1899

Board of Examiners of Architects.

N. Clifford Ricker	Champaign	1901
Dankman Adler	Chicago	1899
William Zimmerman	Chicago	1901
Peter B. Wright	Chicago	1901
William H. Reeves	Peoria	1899

Asylum for the Blind.

Trustees. Located at Jacksonville.

N. W. Branson	Petersburg	1899
Augustus Dow	Pittsfield	1901
Edward W. Rew	Chicago	1899

Superintendent—Frank H. Hall.
Treasurer—James P. King.

Industrial Home for the Blind.

Located at Chicago.

L. L. Smith	Evanston	1899
William Ludewig	Chicago	1899
William Barclay, *Pres.*	Chicago	1899
F. S. Peabody	Chicago	1899
Jacob H Hopkins, *Secy.*	Chicago	1899

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Located at Jacksonville.

George W. Harper, *Pres.*	Robinson	1901
Robert Aitcheson	Carthage	1899
John H. Collier	Gibson City	1903

Superintendent—Dr. J. C. Gordon.

Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Located at Chicago.

J. W. Pettit	Ottawa	1901
Francis B. Phillips	Bloomington	1903
L. S. Lambert	Galesburg	1899

Superintendent—C. T. Garrard.
Treasurer—Arthur B. Fleager.

Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.

Located at Lincoln.

Zeno K. Wood	Mt. Pulaski	1899
Clarence R. Gittings	Terre Haute	1901
S. C. Smiley	O'Fallon	1903

Superintendent—W. L. Athon.
Treasurer—Henry C. Quisenberry.

Central Hospital for the Insane.

Located at Jacksonville.

Trustees.	Term Expires.
Morris Emmerson, Mt. Vernon	1899
F. L. Sharp, Jacksonville	1903
James A. Glenn, Ashland	1901

Superintendent—F. C. Winslow.
Treasurer—John R. Robertson.

Eastern Hospital for the Insane.

Located at Kankakee.

George T. Buckingham	Danville	1905
Len Small	Kankakee	1903
John J. Magee	Chicago	1903

Superintendent—William G. Stearns.
Treasurer—E. A. Curtis, Grant Park.

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

Located at Elgin.

A. S. Wright	Woodstock	1899
J. C. Murphy	Aurora	1903
W. Scott Cowen	Shannon	1901

Superintendent—John B. Hamilton.
Treasurer—A. L. Grossman.

Southern Hospital for the Insane.

Located at Anna.

James Mitchell	Marion	1899
L. Krughoff	Nashville	1903
Samuel Hastings	Cairo	1901

Superintendent—W. A. Stoker.
Treasurer—John B. Jackson, Jonesboro.

Western Hospital for the Insane.

Located at Watertown.

John I. McCauley	Clay City	1901
Frank W. Gould	Moline	1903
Allen W. Clement	Chicago	1899

Superintendent—W. E. Taylor.
Treasurer—Cornelius F. Lynde, Watertown.

Soldiers and Sailors' Home.

Located at Quincy.

Trustees.		Term Expires.
William O. Wright	Freeport	1899
John W. Niles	Sterling	1903
James A. Sexton	Chicago	1900

Superintendent—Capt. William Somerville.
Treasurer—Egbert H. Osborn.

Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

Located at Normal.

Trustees.		Term Expires.
Benson Wood	Effingham	1899
W. G. Cochran	Sullivan	1901
W. R. Page	Chicago	1903

Superintendent—Isaac Clements.
Treasurer—Bert M. Kuhn, Bloomington.

Soldiers' Widows' Home.

Located at Wilmington.

Capt. M. N. M. Stewart	Wilmington	1899
Walter C. Newberry	Chicago	1899
Flora Johnson Miller	Monticello	1899
Mrs. Christian Erickson	Chicago	1899
Mrs. Derilla Johnson	Chicago	1899

Matron—Margaret R. Wickins.
Treasurer—James Whitten.

State Reformatory.

Located at Pontiac.

Managers.		
William Jackson	Rock Island	1899
A. S. Wilderman	Belleville	1903
Francis Gilbert	Chicago	1901
Valentine Jobst	Peoria	1901
Samuel Fallows	Chicago	1899

Warden—George T. Torrance.

Home for Juvenile Female Offenders.

Located at Geneva.

Mrs. J. D. Harvey	Geneva	1899
A. K. Perry	Aurora	1898
Henry Whittemore	Sycamore	1900
Mrs. F. H. Blackman	Geneva	1898
Victoria M. Richardson	Princeton	1898

Game Wardens.

Geo. W. Pool	Peoria	1898
H. W. Loveday	Chicago	1899

Inspectors of Grain.

E. J. Noble, *chief*	Chicago	1899
Thos. Stevenson	Joliet	1899
F. E. Lewis	Savanna	1899
W. P. Dixon	Kankakee	1899
J. M. Garland	Decatur	1899
J. S. McCloud	Sheldon	1898
G. W. Compton	E. St. Louis	1899

OFFICIAL LIST OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1898.

COUNTIES.	*County seat.*	*County clerk.*	*Circuit clerk.*	*State's attorney.*
Adams	Quincy	Jackson R. Pearce	Joseph L. Sheridan	Albert Akers.
Alexander	Cairo	Jesse E. Miller	Edmund S. Dewey	William N. Butler
Bond	Greenville	Wm. D. Matney	Ward Reid	Fred W. Fritz.
Boone	Belvidere	W. M. Bowley	Adelbert C. Fassett	Robert H. Wright.
Brown	Mt. Sterling	Edward Purcell	William S. Badgett	Walter I. Manny.
Bureau	Princeton	Wm. Wilson	Henry Fuller	Watts A. Johnson.
Calhoun	Hardin	Chas. Florence	W. S. Wilson	T. J. Selby.
Carroll	Mt. Carroll	Andrew B. Adams	Reuben R. Watson	Ralph E. Eaton.
Cass	Virginia	Arthur M. Pendleton	Henry T. Kors	C. A. Schaeffer.
Champaign	Urbana	Thomas A. Burt	Jasper W. Porter	Andrew J. Miller.
Christian	Taylorville	Chas. A. Clark	Edward J. Rhodes	E. A. Humphreys.
Clark	Marshall	Chas. H. Thatcher	J. O. Snedeker	Samuel Scholfield.
Clay	Louisville	Wesley E. Jackson	Crawford W. Erwin	Harvey W. Shriner.
Clinton	Carlyle	John S. Ackerman	Frank H. Albers	Thomas E. Ford.
Coles	Charleston	A. C. Sellars	William F. Purtill	Emery Andrews.
Cook	Chicago	Philip Knopf	John A. Cooke	Charles S. Deneen.
Crawford	Robinson	Chas. O. Harper	William S. Price	Hampton S. Bogard.
Cumberl'nd.	Toledo	John N. Kelly	William T. Deppen	Smith Misner.
DeKalb	Sycamore	Albert S. Kinsloe	S. T. Armstrong	Henry S. Early.
DeWitt	Clinton	Warren Hickman	William O. Rogers	John Fuller.
Douglas	Tuscola	Chas A. Hawkins	Daniel A. Conover	John H. Chadwick.
DuPage	Wheaton	Henry F. Lawrence	Albert H. Wiant	Mazzini Slusser.
Edgar	Paris	Elijah E. Elledge	John L. Vance	Harry H. Van Sellar.
Edwards	Albion	Frank Woodham	Edwin J. Wilson	Joel C. Fitch.

ILLINOIS COUNTY OFFICERS.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	*County seat.*	*County clerk.*	*Circuit clerk.*	*State's attorney.*
Effingham ..	Effingham	Jno. H. Martin.....	Henry Hubrick.....	Jacob Zimmerman.
Fayette	Vandalia.....	F. M. Eckard	Lewis E. Mitchell...	E. B. Spurgeon.
Ford.....	Paxton.....	W. B. Flora.....	T. D. Thompson.....	A. L. Phillips.
Franklin	Benton	Wm. P. Asa.....	H. R. Dial.....	R. H. Flannigan.
Fulton	Lewistown....	Harvey J. Efnor....	Richard E. Griffith..	B. M. Chipperfield.
Gallatin	Shawneeto'n ..	Jno. McKelligott....	James M. Gregg.....	George B. Parsons.
Greene... ...	Carrollton.....	Wm. A. Hubbard....	Thomas J. Rafferty.	Douglas J. Sullivan.
Grundy.....	Morris.....	W. Scott Tierce.....	Fred S. Johnson.....	George Huston.
Hamilton....	McLeansboro.	Frank Lockett.....	Hiram L. Maulding.	Napoleon Sneed.
Hancock	Carthage	Jas. W. Westfall....	William M. Gordon..	Sterling P. Lemmon.
Hardin	Elizabethto'n.	Clarence C. Madden.	Milas Ferrell.....	J. Q. A. Ledbetter.
Henderson..	Oquawka.....	Jno. M. Lukins	Harry F. McAllister	James W. Gordon.
Henry.....	Cambridge	Frank G. Welton....	Philip B. Keeler.....	Emery C. Graves.
Iroquois.....	Watseka.....	B. F. Price	Fred Benjamin.....	James W. Kern.
Jackson.....	Murphysboro..	Scott Boucher.....	Benj. T. Williams...	John W. Herbert.
Jasper	Newton.....	H. K. Powell	Isaiah Stewart.....	H. C. Davidson.
Jefferson	Mt. Vernon	Jno. R. Piercy	Charles R. Keller....	William C. Blair.
Jersey	Jerseyville ...	Jno. C. McGrath	Ludovic Laurent....	Martin J. Dolan.
Jo Daviess ..	Galena.....	Michael McGuire....	Richard M. Spensely	John C. Boevers.
Johnson.....	Vienna.....	Thomas M. Gore.....	Levi J. Smith.....	George B Gillespie.
Kane.....	Geneva.....	Jno. McKellar.....	John F. Dewey	Frank W. Joslyn.
Kankakee...	Kankakee.....	Fred Mann.....	Len Small.....	B. L. Cooper.
Kendall	Yorkville.....	Wm. Hill.....	Avery N. Beebe.....	Albert M. Sweetland.
Knox	Galesburg	M. O. Williamson ...	Samuel V. Stickney..	Eugene W. Welch.
Lake.....	Waukegan.....	Albert L. Hendee ...	William M. Ragan...	C. T. Heydecker.
LaSalle	Ottawa.	Fred. A. Hathaway .	Henry Phillips	William H. Stead.
Lawrence....	Lawr'nceville	Geo. W. Hill.....	Charles F. Eshelman	Noah M. Tohill.
Lee.....	Dixon.....	James H. Thompson	Ira W. Lewis.....	Edward H. Brewster.
Livingston..	Pontiac.....	Fred Duckett	Erastus Hoobler.....	Ray Blasdell.
Logan.....	Lincoln.....	X. F. Beidler.....	August B. Kuemmel	Andrew L. Anderson.
Macon.....	Decatur.....	J. M. Dodd	David L. Foster.....	Isaac R. Mills.
Macoupin ...	Carlinville....	Orin C. Hartley.....	John Homer.....	John B. Vaughn.
Madison.....	Edwardsville.	Henry Riniker	Thos. W. Springer ..	L. Newton Stolls.
Marion	Salem.....	A. Jackson Chance..	Isaac B. Betts.....	Charles E. Jennings.
Marshall	Lacon.....	Edward J. Quinn....	John Heim.....	John H. Franklin.
Mason.....	Havana.....	M. A. Terry	H. B. Samuell.....	S. A. Murdock.
Massac.....	Metropolis....	Sam'l Atwell	Colfax Morris.....	Douglas W. Helm.
McDonough.	Macomb.....	Jno. E. Lane.....	William S. Brown...	Thomas H. B. Camp.
McHenry....	Woodstock....	Geo. F. Rushton.....	George B. Richards.	Vincent S. Lumley.
McLean.....	Bloomington .	R. L. Carlock	James C. Elder	R. L. Fleming.
Menard.....	Petersburg....	H. M. Levering.....	Theo. C. Bennett....	John M. Smoot.
Mercer	Aledo.....	Fred Hendrickson...	William McManus..	James M. Brock.
Monroe.....	Waterloo.....	Louis Arns.....	Frank Durfee.....	Joshua Wilson.
Montgom'ry	Hillsboro.....	John M. Shoemaker.	William H. Leahan.	Milton M. Creighton.
Morgan.....	Jacksonville..	Frank J. Heine.....	Charles L. Hayden..	J. Marshall Miller.
Moultrie.....	Sullivan.....	L. K. Scott	E. A. Silver.....	W. K. Whitfield.
Ogle.....	Oregon	Jas. C. Fesler	Charles M. Gale.....	Solon W. Crowell.
Peoria.....	Peoria.....	Chas. A. Ruffel	Thaddeus S. Simpson	John Dailey.
Perry.....	Pinckneyville.	Jno. G. Taffee.....	Albert A. Driemeyer	C. R. Hawkins.
Piatt.....	Monticello.....	Benj. F. Kagey	Robert Hudgen.....	Charles F. Mansfield.
Pike	Pittsfield.....	Jno. R. Gicker	Henry Bowers.....	H. Clay Williams.
Pope.....	Golconda.....	Joseph Lay.....	Tony R. Kerr.....	William H. Moore,
Pulaski.....	Mound City...	E. W. McClelland....	Charles S. Britton..	S. M. Bradley.
Putnam.....	Hennepin.....	Geo. F. Stanton.....	Jefferson Durley....	James E. Taylor.
Randolph....	Chester.....	Henry F. Faherty...	William H. Miller...	Reuben J. Goddard.
Richland....	Olney.....	Jno. Martin.....	George A. Keller....	H. G. Morris.
Rock Island.	Rock Island...	Henry B. Hubbard..	George W. Gamble..	Charles J. Searle.
Saline	Harrisburg ...	Jas. H. Pearce.....	John H. Lee.....	Serzle Capel.
Sangamon...	Springfield....	Chas. E. Opel.....	E. Dow Matheny	Elbert S. Smith.
Schuyler	Rushville.....	Isaac Lewis.....	Eli B. Dixson.....	Thos. E. Bontenberg.
Scott.....	Winchester....	Jno. B. Thompson...	Jackson L. Smithson	Thomas J. Priest.
Shelby	Shelbyville ...	Albert Allen.....	Thomas H. Graham.	W. O. Wallace.
Stark.....	Toulon	Wm W. Fuller.....	Joseph Chase.....	James H. Rennick.
St. Clair....	Belleville....	Geo. K. Thomas.....	Thomas May. Jr.....	Martin D. Baker.
Stephenson .	Freeport.....	F. C. Held.....	H. W. Bolander.....	Oscar E. Heard.
Tazewell	Pekin.....	Lot Bergstresser	A. L. Champion.....	G. W. Cunningham.
Union.....	Jonesboro	J. W. Laws	Willis m H. Peak....	James Lingle.
Vermilion ..	Danville.....	Thos. J. Dale.....	Martin J. Barger....	S. G. Wilson.
Wabash.....	Mt. Carmel....	Geo. A. King.....	George C. Harvey...	George P. Ramsey.
Warren.....	Monmouth.....	W. H. Sexton.....	L. O. Tourtellott....	Lewis H. Hanna.
Washington.	Nashville.....	Henry F. Reuter....	Thomas J. Vernor...	Frank M. Vernor.
Wayne	Fairfield.....	A. L. Wall.....	James P. Turner	Bernard M. Rider.
White	Carmi.....	Jno. R. Kuykendall.	John E. Stuart.....	Isaac F. Spence.
Whiteside ..	Morrison.....	Geo. W. Howe.....	Lauren E. Tuttle...	Walter Stager.
Will.....	Joliet.....	W. F. Hutchinson...	Frank V. Bogart.....	William D. Heise.
Williamson.	Marion.....	Jas. F. Felts.....	Henry C. Jones.....	Richmond R. Fowler.
Winnebago..	Rockford.....	Marcus A. Norton...	Lewis F. Lake.....	Arthur H. Frost.
Woodford...	Eureka	Ed C. Engel	George Jeck	George P. Gill.

Illinois State Legislature.

1899-1901.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE FORTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE (by districts).

Republicans, 34. Democrats, 15. POPULIST, 1.

Dist.	*Name.*	*Postoffice.*	*County.*
1.	*D. J. May*	Chicago	Cook.
2.	*S. H. Case*	Chicago	Cook.
3.	*Sidney McCloud*	Chicago	Cook.
4.	D. F. Curley	Chicago	Cook.
5.	*T. E. Milchrist*	Chicago	Cook.
6.	*Wm. Sullivan*	Chicago	Cook.
7.	*John Humphrey*	Orland	Cook.
8.	*F. K. Granger*	W. McHenry	McHenry.
9.	B. J. Maguire	Chicago	Cook.
10.	*D. W. Baxter*	Rochelle	Ogle.
11.	*Niels Juul*	Chicago	Cook.
12.	*H. F. Aspinwall*	Freeport	Stephenson.
13.	J. P. Mahoney	Chicago	Cook.
14.	*H. H. Evans*	Aurora	Kane.
15.	P. F. Galligan	Chicago	Cook.
16.	*I. M. Hamilton*	Cissna Park	Iroquois.
17.	John Broderick	Chicago	Cook.
18.	*Chas. Bogardus*	Paxton	Ford.
19.	*D. A. Campbell*	Chicago	Cook.
20.	*R. B. Fort*	Lacon	Marshall.
21.	*F. A. Busse*	Chicago	Cook.
22.	*G. Stubblefield*	Bloomington	McLean.
23.	*Harry G. Hall*	Chicago	Cook.
24.	*J. D. Putnam*	Elmwood	Peoria.
25.	*W. M. Odell*	Wilmington	Will.
26.	*W. S. Edwards*	Lewistown	Fulton.

Dist.	*Name.*	*Postoffice.*	*County.*
27.	*C. P. Gardner*	Mendota	LaSalle.
28.	*O. F. Berry*	Carthage	Hancock.
29.	*D. D. Hunt*	DeKalb	DeKalb.
30.	*H. M. Dunlap*	Savoy	Champaign.
31.	*J. W. Templeton*	Princeton	Bureau.
32.	A. A. Leeper	Virginia	Cass.
33.	*William Payne*	Osborn	Rock Island.
34.	Ed. McConnel	Jacksonville	Morgan.
35.	*L. A. Townsend*	Galesburg	Knox.
36.	W. L. Mounts	Carlinville	Macoupin.
37.	John McAdams	Quincy	Adams.
38.	N. S. DRESSER	Greenville	Bond.
39.	G. W. Funderb'k	Glenarm	Sangamon.
40.	*S. Pemberton*	Oakland	Coles.
41.	J. N. C. Shumway	Taylorville	Christian.
42.	Charles E. Hull	Salem	Marion.
43.	B. L. Hussman	Effingham	Effingham.
44.	J. Landrigan	Albion	Edwards.
45.	C. A. Davidson	Newton	Jasper.
46.	J. T. Payne	Mt. Vernon	Jefferson.
47.	*John J. Brenholt*	Alton	Madison.
48.	*A. C. Bollinger*	Waterloo	Monroe.
49.	*H. C. Begole*	Belleville	St. Clair.
50.	*Walter Warder*	Cairo	Alexander.
51.	*P. T. Chapman*	Vienna	Johnson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (by districts).

Republicans, 81. Democrats, 71. PROHIBITION, 1.

Dist.	*Name.*	*Postoffice.*	*County.*
1.	Denis J. Leahy	Chicago	Cook.
	James Hackett	Chicago	Cook.
	A. J. Kettering	Chicago	Cook.
2.	F. J. Sullivan	Chicago	Cook.
	John S. Varley	Chicago	Cook.
	J. R. Newcomer	Chicago	Cook.
3.	J. P. McGoorty	Chicago	Cook.
	C. N. Go dnow	Chicago	Cook.
	Wm. Mayhew	Chicago	Cook.
4.	M. J. Butler	Chicago	Cook.
	Joseph Friechel	Chicago	Cook.
	P. C Callahan	Chicago	Cook.
5.	Robert Redfield	Chicago	Cook.
	Linn H. Young	Chicago	Cook.
	Wm. L. Martin	Chicago	Cook.
6.	*George M. Boyd*	Chicago	Cook.
	J. M. Nowicki	Chicago	Cook.
	E. J. Brundage	Chicago	Cook.
7.	*Edw. H. Alling*	Chicago	Cook.
	Wm. Thiemann	Elk Grove	Cook.
	Walter A. Lantz	LaGrange	Cook.
8.	J. C. Donnelly	Woodstock	McHenry.
	George R. Lyon	Waukegan	Lake.
	DuFay A. Fuller	Belvidere	Boone.
9.	John Morley	Chicago	Cook.
	C. J. Belinski	Chicago	Cook.
	D. E. Shanahan	Chicago	Cook.
10.	FRANK REGAN	Rockford	Winnebago.
	Henry Andrus	Rockford	Winnebago.
	J. A. Countryman	Lindenwood	Ogle.
11.	Geo. H. Harris	Chicago	Cook.
	Peter B. Olsen	Chicago	Cook.
	William Barclay	Chicago	Cook.
12.	Mike H. Cleary	Galena	Jo Daviess.
	David C. Busell	Milledgeville	Carroll.
	J. R. Berryman	Scales Mound	Jo Daviess.
13.	John Churan	Chicago	Cook.
	Wm Carmody	Chicago	Cook.
	J. P. Cavanagh	Chicago	Cook.
14.	Sam'l Alschuler	Aurora	Kane.
	Guy L. Bush	Downer's Gr.	DuPage.
	John Stewart	Elburn	Kane.
15.	Edw. H. Rorig	Chicago	Cook.

Dist.	*Name.*	*Postoffice.*	*County.*
	John Dockery	Chicago	Cook.
	Pat'k J. Meaney	Chicago	Cook.
16.	J. J. Kirby	Momence	Kankakee.
	E. C. Curtis	Grant Park	Kankakee.
	Jno. L. Hamilton	Watseka	Iroquois.
17.	D. V. McDonough	Chicago	Cook.
	S. A. Malato	Chicago	Cook.
	Albert Glade	Chicago	Cook.
18.	*W. G. Herron*	Allerton	Vermilion.
	John E. P. Butz	Potomac	Vermilion.
	Charles A. Allen	Hoopeston	Vermilion.
19.	Dan'l V. Harkin	Chicago	Cook.
	John Meier	Chicago	Cook.
	Chas. G. Johnson	Chicago	Cook.
20.	Michael Cleary	Odell	Livingston.
	M. C. Eynus	Forrest	Livingston.
	Josiah Kerrick	Minonk	Livingston.
21.	Jas. H. Farrell	Chicago	Cook.
	Henry C. Beitler	Chicago	Cook.
	Carl Mueller	Chicago	Cook.
22.	Miles Brooks	Stanford	McLean.
	A. J. Scroggin	Lexington	McLean.
	Duncan M. Funk	Bloomington	McLean.
23.	Jno. F. O'Malley	Chicago	Cook.
	Dennis Sullivan	Chicago	Cook.
	S. E. Erickson	Chicago	Cook.
24.	Peter F. Cahill	Brimfield	Peoria.
	Alva Merrill	N. Hampton	Peoria.
	E. D. McCulloch	Peoria	Peoria.
25.	M. F. Henneberry	Wilmington	Will.
	John Kolstedt	Monee	Will.
	Samuel J. Drew	Joliet	Will.
26.	Jesse Black, Jr.	Pekin	Tazewell.
	J. W. Johnson	Canton	Fulton.
	U. J. Albertsen	Pekin	Tazewell.
27.	J. McLauchlan	LaSalle	LaSalle.
	L. H. Trowbridge	Marseilles	LaSalle.
	Joseph J. Pool	Earlville	LaSalle.
28.	J. A. Anderson	Hamilton	Cass.
	Geo. M. Black	Rushville	Schuyler.
	L. Y. Sherman	Macomb	McDonough.
29.	Jas. Branen	Sycamore	DeKalb.
	W. I. Guffin	Paw Paw	Lee.

HOUSE.—CONTINUED.

Dist.	Name.	Postoffice.	County.
	Chas. T. Cherry	Oswego	Kendall.
30.	H. J. Robinson.	Parkville	Champaign.
	S. B. Garver	Farmer City	De Witt.
	Oscar Mansfield.	Mansfield	Piatt.
31.	M. Kennedy	Arlington	Bureau.
	A. N. Abbott	Union Grove	Whiteside.
	A. W. Hopkins.	Granville	Putnam.
32.	John C. Young	Kilbourne	Mason.
	N. P. Gasaway	Latham	Logan.
	David C. White.	Forest City	Mason.
33.	E. W. Hurst	Rock Island	Rock Island.
	G. W. Johnson	Moline	Rock Island.
	Wm. W. Cole	Geneseo	Rock Island.
34.	T. A. Retallic	Barry	Pike.
	Thos. Meehan	Bluffs	Scott.
	J. A. McKeene	Winchester	Scott.
35.	Chas. C. Craig	Galesburg	Knox.
	G. C. Rankin	Monmouth	Warren.
	C. A. Samuelson	Sherrard	Mercer.
36.	W. V. Rhodes	Wrightsville	Greene.
	W. T. Conlee	Carlinville	Macoupin.
	J. B. Searcy	Palmyra	Macoupin.
37.	Jacob Groves	Camp Point	Adams.
	Elmer A. Perry	Mt. Sterling	Brown.
	W. Schlagenhauf	Quincy	Adams.
38.	Robt. W. Ross	Vandalia	Fayette.
	Thos. Zinn	Farina	Fayette.
	G. A. Carstens	Nokomis	Montgomery.
39.	John A. Vincent	Springfield	Sangamon.
	S. P. V. Arnold	Springfield	Sangamon.
	Harry Kunder	Springfield	Sangamon.
40.	G. R. Graybill	Shelbyville	Shelby.
	Chas. C. Lee	Charleston	Coles.
	Carl S. Burgett	Newman	Douglas.
41.	Rufus Huff	Sullivan	Moultrie.
	Jas. M. Gray	Decatur	Macon.
	T. L. McDaniel	Lovington	Moultrie.
42.	C. E. Phillips	Louisville	Clay.
	Geo. Louden	Trenton	Clinton.
	Thos. Williams	Louisville	Clay.
43.	I. T. Hackley	Trilla	Coles.
	C. A. Purdunn	Marshall	Clark.
	John W. Lewis	Marshall	Clark.
44.	Jas. B. Bryant	Herald	White.
	Jo L. Howell	Shawneet'wn	Gallatin.
	J. Partridge	Carmi	White.
45.	Thos. Tippit	Olney	Richland.
	Carl Busse	Lawr'nc'ville	Lawrence.
	Jas. H. Wood	Robinson	Crawford.
46.	Samuel H. Ray	Fairfield	Wayne.
	P. L. McNabb	McLeansboro	Hamilton.
	N. H. Moss	Mt. Vernon	Jefferson.
47.	J. A. Shephard	Jerseyville	Jersey.
	J. K. Vadwallader	Jerseyville	Jersey.
	Wm. McKittrick.	Staunton	Macoupin.
48.	*Arthur M. Lee*	Carbondale	Jackson.
	Jos. W. Drury	Waterloo	Monroe.
	Robt. C. Brown.	Sparta	Randolph.
49.	John Green	Belleville	St. Clair.
	H. R. Heimberger	Belleville	St. Clair.
	W. E. Trautmann.	Caseyville	St. Clair.
50.	W. H. Warder	Marion	Williamson.
	J. E. N. Edwards.	Anna	Union.
	J. H. Hillboldt	Jonesboro	Union.
51.	*Oliver J. Page*	Metropolis	Massac.
	Geo. E. Martin.	Mound City	Pulaski.
	A. G. Abney	Harrisburg	Salem.

SENATE.

Republicans	34
Democrats	16
People's Party	1

HOUSE.

Republicans	81
Democrats	71
Prohibition	1

JOINT ASSEMBLY.

Republicans	115
Democrats	87
People's Party	1
Prohibition	1

STATE LEGISLATURE--1899-1901. (Alphabetically Arranged.)

SENATE.

Name.	Dist.	Name.	Dist.	Name.	Dist.
Aspinwall, Homer F	12	Evans, Henry H	14	May, Daniel J	1
Baxter, Delos W	10	Fort, Robert B	30	McAdams, John	37
Begole, Henry C	49	Funderburk, G. W	89	McCloud, Sidney	3
Berry, Orville F	28	Galligan, Peter F	15	McConnel, Edw	34
Bogardus, Charles	18	Gardner, Corbus P	27	Milchrist, Thos. E	5
Bollinger, Albert C	48	Granger, Flavel K	8	Mounts, William L	36
Brenholt, John J	47	Hamilton, Isaac M	16	Odell, William M	25
Broderick, John	17	Hall, Harry G	23	Payne, Jos. T	46
Busse, Fred A	21	Hull, Charles E	42	Payne, William	33
Campbell, Daniel A	19	Humphrey, John	7	Pemberton, Stanton	40
Case, Selon H	2	Hunt, Daniel D	29	Putnam, James D	24
Chapman, Pleasant T	51	Huesman, Bernard L	43	Shumway, John N. C	41
Curley, Daniel F	4	Juul, Niels	11	Stubblefield, Geo. W	22
Davidson, Chas. A	45	Landrigan, John	44	Sullivan, William	6
Dresser, Nathaniel S	38	Leeper, Arthur A	32	Templeton, James W	31
Dunlap, Henry M	30	Maguire, Bernard J	9	Townsend, Leon A	35
Edwards, W. S	26	Mahoney, Joseph P	13	Warder, Walter	50

HOUSE.

Name.	Dist.	Name.	Dist.	Name.	Dist.
Abbott, Alfred N	31	Boyd, George M	6	Carmody, William	13
Abney, A. G	51	Branen, James	29	Carstens, Garrett	38
Albertsen, Ubbo J	26	Brooks, Miles	22	Cavanagh, James P	13
Allen, Charles A	18	Brown, Robert C	48	Cherry, Chas. T	29
Ailing, Edward H	7	Brundage, E. J	6	Churan, John	15
Alschuler, Samuel	14	Bryant, James B	44	Cleary, Michael	20
Anderson, James A	28	Burgett, Carl S	40	Cleary, Michael H	12
Andrus, Henry	10	Bush, G. L	14	Cole, W. W	33
Arnold, S. P. V	39	Busse, Carl	45	Conlee, W. T	36
Barclay, William	11	Busell, D. C	12	Countryman, James A	10
Beitler, Henry C	21	Butler, Michael J	4	Craig, Charles C	35
Belinski, C. J	9	Butz, J. E. P	18	Curtis, Ed C	16
Berryman, James R	12	Cadwallader, Jesse K	47	Dockery, John	15
Black, Geo. M	28	Cahill, Peter F	24	Donnelly, John C	8
Black, Jr., Jesse	26	Callahan, Patrick C	4	Drew, Samuel J	25

HOUSE.—CONTINUED.

Name.	Dist.	Name.	Dist.	Name.	Dist.
Drury, Joseph W	48	Kirby, James J	16	Perry, Elmer A	37
Edwards, J. E. N	50	Kolstedt, John	25	Phillips, Chas. E	42
Egnus, M. C	20	Kumler, Harry A	39	Pool, Joseph J	27
Erickson, Samuel E	23	Lantz, Walter A	7	Purdunn, Chas. A	43
Farrell, James H	21	Leahy, Denis J	1	Rankin, Geo. C	35
Freichel, Joseph	4	Lee, Arthur M	48	Rea, Sam. H	46
Fuller, DuFay A	8	Lee, Chas. C	40	Redfield, Robert	5
Funk, Duncan M	22	Lewis, John W	43	Regan, Frank	10
Garver, S. B	30	Louden, Geo	42	Retallic, Thos. A	34
Gasaway, Nicholas P	32	Lyon, Geo. R	8	Rhodes, Wm. V	36
Glade, Albert	17	Malato, S. A	17	Robinson, Hugh J	30
Goodnow, Chas. N	3	Mansfield, Oscar	30	Rorig, Ed. H	15
Gray, James M	41	Martin, G. E	51	Ross, Robt. W	38
Graybill, Geo. R	40	Martin, W. L	5	Samuelson, C. A	35
Green John	49	Mayhew, William	3	Schlagenhauf, W	37
Groves, Jacob	37	McCulloch, Ed. D	24	Scrogin, A. J	22
Guffin, W. J	29	McDaniel, T. L	41	Searcy, James B	36
Hackett, James	1	McDonough, D. V	17	Shanahan, David E	9
Hackley, Isaac T	43	McGoorty, J. P	3	Shephard, John A	47
Hamilton, John L	16	McKeene, John A	34	Sherman, L. Y	28
Harkin, Daniel V	19	McKittrick, Wm	47	Stewart, John	14
Harris, Geo. H	11	McLauchlan, John	27	Sullivan, Dennis	23
Heimberger, H. R	49	McNabb, P. L	46	Sullivan, F. J	2
Henneberry, M. F	25	Meaney, P. J	15	Thiemann, William	7
Herron, William G	18	Meehan, Thomas	34	Tippit, Thomas	45
Hilboldt, J. H	50	Meier, John	19	Trautmann, W. E	49
Hopkins, A. W	31	Merrill, Alva	24	Trowbridge, I. H	27
Howell, J. L	44	Morley, John	9	Varley, John S	2
Huff, Rufus	41	Moss, Norman H	46	Vincent, John A	39
Hurst, E. W	33	Mueller, Carl	21	Warder, W. H	50
Johnson, Chas. G	19	Newcomer, John R	2	White, David C	32
Johnson, Geo. W	33	Nowicki, John M	6	Williams, Thomas	42
Johnson, John W	26	Olsen, Peter B	11	Wood, James H	45
Kennedy, Michael	31	O'Malley, John F	23	Young, John C	32
Kerrick, Josiah	20	Page, Oliver J	51	Young, Linn H	5
Kettering, Albert J	1	Partridge, Jasper	44	Zinn, Thomas	38

VOTE ON ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE—1898.

(Those elected designated by a *.)

FOR STATE SENATORS—41ST AND 42D GENERAL ASSEMBLIES.

Dist.		Vote.
1.	*Daniel J. May, Rep	9,238
	John C. Sterchie, Dem	8,990
	James J. Muir, Peo	184
	Robert Johnson, Pro	55
	Herman Pahl, Soc. Lab	101
	Julius L. Singer, Ind	20
3.	*Sidney McCloud, Rep	18,318
	William R. Bowes, Dem	11,051
	Ambrose Smith, Peo	294
	Dr. Samuel A. Wilson, Pro	267
	Charles Stelhof, Soc. Lab	435
5.	*Thomas E. Milchrist, Rep	16,538
	Eugene Prager, Dem	8,148
	Dr. James H. Blair, Peo	117
	John Nuveen, Pro	100
7.	*John Humphrey, Rep	7,646
	Patrick E. O'Neil, Dem	6,519
	Charles Beckstein, Peo	148
	Herman N. Knapp, Pro	330
	George P. Engelhard, Ind	6,481
9.	Frank J. Karsch, Rep	6,915
	*Bernard J. Maguire, Dem	9,128
	Patrick J. Dunning, Peo	121
11.	*Niels Juul, Rep	14,473
	Louis Misch, Dem	10,176
	Charles A. Carson, Peo	224
	Wallace E. Day, Pro	113
	Thomas Laumann, Soc. Lab	448
13.	William J. Cooke, Rep	5,771
	*J. P. Mahoney, Dem	5,873
	John Pecha, Ind	798
15.	John J. Morrison, Rep	6,762
	*Peter F. Galligan, Dem	8,691
	Henry J. Cohn, Peo	177
	Albert G. Beebe, Pro	115
	Daniel Gannon, Ind	116
17.	Edward J. Dwyer, Rep	5,493
	*John Broderick, Dem	7,863
	John McDonald, Peo	162
	George T. Carpenter, Pro	80
19.	*Daniel A. Campbell, Rep	8,520
	Patrick A. Nash, Dem	7,653
	Henry H. Gill, Pro	83
	F. Stelmski, Soc. Lab	158
21.	*Fred A. Busse, Rep	11,235
	Herman Fry, Dem	8,779
	Sylvester R. Keogh, Peo	131
	Albert A. Kraft, Pro	50
	Max Siebken, Soc. Lab	150
23.	*Harry G. Hall, Rep	7,257
	William H. Lyman, Dem	6,718
	George A. Landgren, Peo	86
	Peter Olsen, Pro	43
	C. G. Nelson, Soc. Lab	144
25.	*William M. Odell, Rep	7,288
	Samuel Silliman, Dem	4,614
	Milton E. Cornell, Pro	93
27.	*Corbus P. Gardner, Rep	9,142
	Henry Hoerner, Dem	7,317
	David Richey, Peo	132
	Joshua Pusey, Pro	169

STATE SENATORS.—CONTINUED.

Dist.		Vote.
29.	*Daniel D. Hunt, Rep.	10,591
	Fred R. Hanlon, Dem.	4,710
	Francis Riddell, Peo.	722
31.	*James W. Templeton, Rep.	9,706
	Frank L. Whiting, Dem.	5,984
	Willis W. Batcheller, Peo.	458
33.	*William Payne, Rep.	10,282
	Joseph H. Mulligan, Dem.	6,418
	Byron Jordan, Peo.	237
35.	*Leon A. Townsend, Rep.	12,896
	Benjamin H. Martin, Dem.	6,795
	Charles G. Kindred, Pro.	423
37.	Michael Peggatt, Rep.	6,879
	*John McAdams, Dem.	8,479
	William B. Reg, Pro.	135
39.	David T. Littler, Rep.	8,181
	*George W. Funderburk, Dem.	8,467
	Edmund Miller, Pro.	311
	John Alsbury, Peo.	43
41.	M. F. Kanan, Rep.	10,017
	*John N. C. Shumway, Dem.	10,399
	Charles W. Egbert, Pro.	191
	John H. Hugbey, Peo.	263
43.	Albert Campbell, Rep.	9,228
	*Bernard L. Hussman, Dem.	9,850
	Harvey M. Brooks, Pro.	307
	Henry Y. Kellar, Peo.	244
45.	James P. Jack, Rep.	6,968
	*Charles A. Davidson, Dem.	7,798
	William E. Poland, Pro.	317
	Jesse B. Norviel, Peo.	172
47.	*John J. Brenholt, Rep.	8,274
	Thomas W. Kinder, Dem.	8,083
	Joseph W. Peers, Peo.	143
49.	*Henry C. Begole, Rep.	7,276
	George O. Purdy, Dem.	6,363
	Adolph Scheske, Pro.	136
	Edwin C. Hammen, Peo.	142
51.	*Pleasant T. Chapman, Rep.	7,659
	E. H. Tucker, Dem.	4,839
	William G. Showers, Peo.	124

REPRESENTATIVES—41ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Dist.		Vote.
1.	Albert E. Ebert, Rep.	12,058
	*Albert J. Kettering, Rep.	12,355
	*Denis J. Leahy, Dem.	14,654
	*James Hackett, Dem.	14,553
	W. E. Barry, Peo.	370
	John V. Ryerson, Pro.	160
	Louis Kauselbaum, Soc. Lab.	295
	Peter A. Hogan, Ind.	38
	Stephen W. Pekin, Ind.	656
2.	*John S. Varley, Rep.	21,187
	*John R. Newcomer, Rep.	20,771
	*Francis J. Sullivan, Dem.	31,361
	P. W. Jennings, Peo.	778
	Hugh W. Matthews, Pro.	473
	Henry Fernquist, Soc. Lab.	350
3.	*Charles Newell Goodnow, Rep.	26,868
	*William Mayhew, Rep.	21,128
	*J. P. McGoorty, Dem.	32,039
	James McCrone, Peo.	866
	Edwin C. Woolley, Pro.	794
	Grant Depew, Soc. Lab.	1,190
	Harry H. Harvey, Anti-M.	263
4.	Henry D. Fulton, Rep.	15,435
	*Patrick C. Callahan, Rep.	16,753
	*Michael J. Butler, Dem.	18,786
	*Joseph Friechel, Dem.	17,707
	W. B. Buell, Peo.	1,016
	Daniel Golden, Pro.	419
	Samuel J. McCoy, Ind.	136
5.	*Linn H. Young, Rep.	23,799
	*William L. Martin, Rep.	23,303
	*Robert Redfield, Dem.	24,601
	W. W. Clay, Peo.	367
	John H. Hill, Pro.	899
	John H. Howard, Ind.	269
6.	*George M. Boyd, Rep.	15,091
	*Edward J. Brundage, Rep.	14,992
	William J. Stapleton, Dem.	14,909
	*John M. Nowicki, Dem.	15,685
	George M. Beckwith	594
7.	*Edward H. Alling, Rep.	15,585
	*William Thiemann, Rep.	14,691
	*Walter A. Lantz, Dem.	17,804
	Thomas J. Casey, Peo.	318
	Francis V. Phillips, Pro.	1,048
	John M. Green, Ind.	4,825
	John W. Senne, Ind.	6,220
	William H. Condon, Ind. Dem.	210
8.	*George R. Lyon, Rep.	11,546
	*DuFay A. Fuller, Rep.	11,296
	*John C. Donnelly, Dem.	5,578
	George A. Mawman, Peo.	4,931
	Emory D. Hull, Pro.	894
9.	*David E. Shanahan, Rep.	17,436
	*John Morley, Dem.	10,910
	*C. J. Belinski, Dem.	9,178
	W. A. Dorman, Dem.	8,712
	Adolph M. Werner, Peo.	439
	John J. Fanning, Ind.	103
	Patrick Costello, Ind.	1,229
	James F. McCarthy, Ind.	984
10.	*Henry Andrus, Rep.	8,891
	*James A. Countryman, Rep.	8,074
	Joseph W. Bacharach, Dem.	5,902
	*Frank Regan, Peo.	9,036
11.	*Peter B. Olsen, Rep.	20,637
	*William Barclay, Rep.	20,293
	G. S. Foster, Dem.	16,037
	*George H. Harris, Dem.	16,497
	Roxford S. Welch, Pro.	326
	H. E. Traenkel, Soc. Lab.	1,089
	Henry Larson, Ind.	159
	Johan Waage, Peo.	679
12.	*David C. Busell, Rep.	13,139
	*James R. Berryman, Rep.	12,687
	F. S. Smith, Dem.	9,296
	*Michael H. Cleary, Dem.	12,392
	Richard D. Derksen, Pro.	609
13.	*Charles P. Cavanagh, Rep.	11,046
	*John Churan, Dem.	9,707
	*William Carmody, Dem.	8,350
	James Kozisec, Ind.	1,597
	A. Woloshem, Ind.	545
	Philip Rosenberg, Ind.	679
	Simon Shaffer, Ind.	4,394
14.	*Guy L. Bush, Rep.	13,226
	*John Stewart, Rep.	12,874
	*Samuel Alschuler, Dem.	12,795
	Henry F. Kletzing, Pro.	1,356
15.	*Patrick J. Meaney, Rep.	9,710
	Stanley Haremski, Rep.	8,976
	*Edward H. Rorig, Dem.	13,668
	*John Dockery, Dem.	14,365
	E. Curran, Ind.	345
	James H. Haswell, Ind.	272
16.	*John L. Hamilton, Rep.	10,478
	*Edward C. Curtis, Rep.	11,867
	Freeman P. Morris, Dem.	8,436
	*James J. Kirby, Dem.	10,756
	Harry M. Barnett, Pro.	694

REPRESENTATIVES.—CONTINUED.

Dist.		Vote.
17.	*Albert Glade, Rep.	11,184
	*D. V. McDonough, Dem.	10,496
	*S. A. Malato, Dem.	10,376
	John A. Rogers, Ind.	8,078
	J. B. Smiley, Peo.	588
	John H. Siljander, Pro.	208
	William H. Riley, Ind.	61
	John E. Erwin, Ind.	272
18.	*Charles A. Allen, Rep.	11,170
	*William G. Herron, Rep.	11,306
	William M. Bines, Dem.	7,860
	*John E. P. Butz, Dem.	8,019
	Columbus Jennings, Pro.	1,015
19.	*Charles G. Johnson, Rep.	11,249
	*John Meier, Rep.	10,235
	Benjamin F. Mitchell, Dem.	9,362
	*Daniel V. Harkin, Dem.	11,458
	James H. McClure, Peo.	698
	Holbin S. Turner, Pro.	245
	G. S. Rebokowich, Soc. Lab.	298
	Stanley J. Popek, Ind.	5,787
20.	*M. C. Eignus, Rep.	12,536
	*Josiah Kerrick, Rep.	12,844
	*Michael Cleary, Dem.	12,518
	Robert N. West, Dem.	11,986
	Marion Gallup, Pro.	1,225
21.	*Henry C. Beitler, Rep.	16,536
	*Carl Mueller, Rep.	15,882
	*James H. Farrell, Dem.	21,562
	Charles H. Adams, Peo.	517
	William J. Mac Mechan, Pro.	158
	John Boennig, Soc. Lab.	370
	John S. Butler, Ind.	4,993
	William Griesenbeck, Ind.	257
22.	*Arthur J. Scrogin, Rep.	9,676
	*Duncan M. Funk, Rep.	9,659
	*Miles Brooks, Dem.	13,335
	William P. Allen, Peo.	1,185
23.	*Samuel E. Erickson, Rep.	10,137
	John R. Petersen, Rep.	9,273
	*John F. O'Malley, Dem.	11,119
	*Dennis E. Sullivan, Dem.	11,476
	John Wettengell, Peo.	244
	Ernest D. Meyers, Pro.	102
	R. S. McFarlan, Soc. Lab.	236
	Louis Ruethling, Ind.	158
24.	*Alva Merrill, Rep.	11,588
	*Edward D. McCulloch, Rep.	11,500
	*Peter F. Cahill, Dem.	10,072
	Samuel C. Davis, Dem.	8,868
	Daniel R. Sheen, Pro.	1,750
25.	*John Kolstedt, Rep.	10,511
	*Samuel J. Drew, Rep.	9,896
	Fred Wahls, Dem.	5,891
	*Michael F. Henneberry, Dem.	6,968
	Thomas L. Hogan, Peo.	2,189
	Aaron Greenwood, Pro.	223
26.	*John W. Johnson, Rep.	12,741
	*Ubbo J. Albertsen, Rep.	13,289
	*Jesse Black, Jr., Dem.	13,473
	Simon B. Beer, Peo.	12,332
	Harry Holmes, Pro.	584
27.	*Irving H. Trowbridge, Rep.	13,429
	*J. Pool, Rep.	13,466
	*John McLauchlan, Dem.	11,272
	Warren H. Norton, Dem.	10,998
	Albert C. Crosswell, Peo.	345
	Charles L. Logan, Pro.	458
28.	Louis A. Jarman, Rep.	12,208
	*Lawrence Y. Sherman, Rep.	15,295
	*James A. Anderson, Dem.	13,791
	*George M. Black, Dem.	14,751
	Edward Burk, Peo.	414
	Louis F. Gumbert, Pro.	900
29.	*Washington I. Guffin, Rep.	14,356
	*Charles T. Cherry, Rep.	14,377
	*James Branen, Dem.	12,405
	Arthur E. Burleigh, Pro.	7,443
30.	*Samuel B. Garver, Rep.	14,746
	*Oscar Mansfield, Rep.	14,820
	*Hugh J. Robinson, Dem.	22,084
	William H. Wisegarver, Pro.	903
31.	*Alfred N. Abbott, Rep.	14,003
	*Archibald W. Hopkins, Rep.	13,804
	Fred K. Bastian, Dem.	8,676
	*Michael Kennedy, Dem.	11,592
	Samuel T. Shirley, Pro.	1,169
32.	*David C. White, Rep.	14,298
	James C. Taylor, Rep.	10,961
	*John C. Young, Dem.	14,648
	*Nicholas P. Gasaway, Dem.	14,440
	G. W. Leeper, Peo.	287
	Edward E. Everett, Pro.	584
33.	*George W. Johnson, Rep.	15,218
	*William W. Cole, Rep.	15,392
	*Elmore W. Hurst, Dem.	18,806
	John Armstrong, Pro.	770
34.	*John A. McKeene, Rep.	20,860
	*Thomas A. Retallic, Dem.	13,595
	*Thomas Meehan, Dem.	13,472
	Ashael Duff, Peo.	1,664
	John E. Vertrees, Pro.	650
35.	*George C. Rankin, Rep.	19,145
	*Charles A. Samuelson, Rep.	19,097
	*Charles C. Craig, Dem.	20,517
	Joseph J. Milne, Pro.	1,247
36.	*James B. Searcy, Rep.	17,085
	*William V. Rhodes, Dem.	10,285
	*William T. Conlee, Dem.	10,108
	John G. M. Dullenberger, Pro.	635
	Charles I. Taylor, Ind. Dem.	557
	Henley Wilkinson, Ind.	2,590
37.	*William Schlagenhauf, Rep.	10,424
	Lewis A. Madison, Rep.	10,019
	*Jacob Groves, Dem.	12,450
	*Elmer A. Perry, Dem.	12,226
	Horace S. Brown, Pro.	387
38.	*Thomas Zinn, Rep.	11,568
	*Garrett A. Carstens, Rep.	11,855
	Robert W. Ross, Dem.	11,510
	*Hugh A. Snell, Dem.	11,527
	L. W. Hartman, Peo.	1,224
	Charles J. Upton, Pro.	734
39.	Charles E. Selby, Rep.	11,837
	*Harry Kumler, Rep.	12,169
	*John A. Vincent, Dem.	13,243
	*S. P. V. Arnold, Dem.	12,471
	J. G. Hall, Peo.	95
	Alvin R. Atteberry, Pro.	890
40.	*Carl S. Burgett, Rep.	14,417
	Caleb R. Torrence, Rep.	12,696
	*George R. Graybill, Dem.	13,860
	*Charles C. Lee, Dem.	13,296
	Joseph Hemmingway, Peo.	375
	Jefferson R. Hobart, Pro.	604
41.	Benjamin F. Cornell, Rep.	14,753
	*Thomas L. McDaniel, Rep.	15,001
	*James M. Gray, Dem.	15,761
	*Rufus Huff, Dem.	15,263
	James N. Lindsay, Peo.	593
	George W. McConkey, Pro.	669
42.	*Thomas Williams, Rep.	12,998
	Bernard Schwartz, Jr., Rep.	12,073
	*Charles E. Phillips, Dem.	13,410
	*George Louden, Dem.	14,182
	Franklin Valbert, Peo.	1,168
	William S. Ross, Pro.	441
43.	Charles O. Chestnut, Rep.	13,087
	*John W. Lewis, Rep.	14,681
	*Isaac T. Hackley, Dem.	14,967

REPRESENTATIVES.—CONTINUED.

Dist.		Vote
	*Charles A. Purdunn, Dem.	14,833
	John W. Rowe, Pro.	723
44.	*Jasper Partridge, Rep.	9,490
	George W. Pillow, Rep.	9,231
	*James B. Bryant, Dem.	10,495
	*Jo L. Howell, Dem.	10,421
	Charles Saxe, Peo.	473
	Jacob B. Rude, Pro.	399
45.	*James H. Wood, Rep.	10,679
	Otto H. Barnes, Rep.	9,837
	*Thomas Tippit, Dem.	11,843
	*Carl Busse, Dem.	11,655
	Thomas E. Luther, Peo.	458
	Robert Brackney, Peo.	501
	James F. Roseborough, Pro.	518
46.	*Norman H. Moss, Rep.	12,944
	Joseph B. Scudamore, Rep.	11,624
	*Samuel H. Ray, Dem.	13,621
	*Pinkney L. McNabb, Dem.	13,606
	C. M. Heard, Peo.	1,021
	William T. Morris, Pro.	710
47.	*Jesse K. Cadwallader, Rep.	12,407
	*William McKittrick, Rep.	12,079
	*John A. Shephard, Dem.	11,979
	Overton C. Todd, Dem.	11,421
	D. Q. Trotter, Pro.	375
48.	*Robert C. Brown, Rep.	14,490
	*Arthur M. Lee, Rep.	14,623
	Robert H. Allen, Dem.	13,141
	*Joseph W. Drury, Dem.	14,358
	John DeVinney, Pro.	586
49.	*William E. Trautmann, Rep.	10,264
	*Herman R. Heimberger, Rep.	10,080
	*John Green, Dem.	10,697
	John S. Kaer, Jr., Dem.	9,685
	James M. Sewell, Peo.	414
	Henry F. Zerweck	944
	Matthew H. Marshall	381
50.	*James E. N. Edwards, Rep.	8,970
	Roberts L. Parks, Rep.	8,424
	*J. Henry Hilboldt, Dem.	9,270
	*William H. Warder, Dem.	9,344
	J. H. Boswell, Pro.	140
51.	*Oliver J. Page, Rep.	11,543
	*George E. Martin, Rep.	11,326
	*A. G. Abney, Dem.	14,087
	Robert F. Galbraith, Pro.	234

THE TREATY WITH SPAIN.

[Continued from page 120.]

The terms of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain as it has been formulated by the joint commission of the two countries at the Paris conference will not be known in all its details until after this volume has been issued. Enough is known, however, to indicate with reasonable certainty what Spain will yield and what obligations the United States will assume. It was semi-officially reported from Paris on the 13th of December that the treaty had been drawn and that all its essential features had been accepted by the commissioners of both countries. The various sections of the treaty provide as follows:

Article 1 provides for the relinquishment of Cuba.

Article 2 provides for the cession of Puerto Rico.

Article 3 provides for the cession of the Philippines for $20,000,000 as compensation.

Article 4 embraces the plans for the cession of the Philippines, including the return of Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Tagalos.

Article 5 deals with the cession of barracks, war materials, arms, stores, buildings and all property appertaining to the Spanish administration in the Philippines.

Article 6 is a renunciation by both nations of their respective claims against each other and the citizens of each other.

Article 7 grants to Spanish trade and shipping in the Philippines the same treatment as American trade and shipping for a period of ten years.

Article 8 provides for the release of all prisoners of war held by Spain, and of all prisoners held by her for political offenses committed in the colonies acquired by the United States.

Article 9 guarantees the legal rights of Spaniards remaining in Cuba.

Article 10 establishes religious freedom in the Philippines and guarantees to all churches equal rights.

Article 11 provides for the composition of courts and other tribunals in Puerto Rico and Cuba.

Article 12 provides for the administration of justice in Puerto Rico and Cuba.

Article 13 provides for the continuance for five years of Spanish copyrights in the ceded territories, giving Spanish books admittance free of duty.

Article 14 provides for the establishment of consulates by Spain in the ceded territories.

Article 15 grants to Spanish commerce in Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines the same treatment as to Americans for ten years, Spanish shipping to be treated as coasting vessels.

Article 16 stipulates that the obligations of the United States to Spanish citizens and property in Cuba shall terminate with the withdrawal of the United States authorities from the island.

Article 17 provides that the treaty must be ratified within six months from the date of signing by the respective governments in order to be binding.

The signing of this treaty on the 10th of December, 1898, took place 233 days after the ultimatum given Spain was adopted by congress, on the 19th of April, 1898. The last act of the war was the surrender of Manila on the 15th of August. The peace commission met Oct. 1, 1898, and in forty-one days the treaty of peace was completed for presentation to the senate of the United States and the cortes of Spain for ratification.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Comparative statement showing the receipts from the several objects of internal taxation in the United States during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1897 and 1898.

OBJECTS OF TAXATION.	1897.	1898.	*Increase.*	*Decrease.*
SPIRITS.				
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries and prunes	$1,260,743.74	$1,552,592.94	$291,849.20	
Spirits distilled from other materials	75,706,513.17	86,188,630.91	10,482,117.74	
Rectifiers (special tax)	209,175.22	221,225.24	12,050.02	
Retail liquor dealers (special tax)	4,423,062.16	4,152,572.53		$270,489.63
Wholesale liquor dealers (special tax)	403,999.05	393,216.74		10,782.31
Manufacturers of stills (special tax)	842.08	822.91		19.17
Stills and worms, manufactured (special tax)	1,550.00	1,690.00	140.00	
Stamps for distilled spirits intended for export	2,657.50	2,678.00	20.50	
Case stamps for distilled spirits bottled in bond		33,570.50	33,570.50	
Total	82,008,542.92	92,546,999.77	10,538,456.85	
TOBACCO.				
Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand	12,189,507.29	*13,626,049.71	1,436,542.42	
Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand		405,676.88	405,676.88	
Cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand	2,075,834.88	†3,593,011.69	1,517,176.81	
Cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand	4,748.13	‡6,693.47	1,945.34	
Snuff	796,118.37	§931,869.04	135,750.67	
Tobacco, chewing and smoking	15,644,088.75	‖17,657,276.45	2,013,187.70	
Miscellaneous collections relating to tobacco		9,945.13	9,945.13	
Total	30,710,297.42	36,230,522.37	5,520,224.95	
FERMENTED LIQUORS.				
Ale, beer, lager beer, porter and other similar fermented liquors	31,841,362.40	¶38,885,151.63	7,043,789.23	
Brewers (special tax)	160,927.33	152,647.61		8,279.72
Retail dealers in malt liquors (special tax)	191,071.12	201,150.15	10,079.03	
Wholesale dealers in malt liquors (special tax)	278,801.22	276,471.75		2,329.47
Total	32,472,162.07	39,515,421.14	7,043,259.07	
OLEOMARGARINE.				
Oleomargarine, domestic and imported	850,691.18	1,107,774.54	257,083.36	
Manufacturers of oleomargarine (special tax)	7,200.00	7,600.00	400.00	
Retail dealers in oleomargarine (special tax)	130,338.42	156,134.00	25,795.58	
Wholesale dealers in oleomargarine (special tax)	45,900.00	44,272.00		1,628.00
Total	1,034,129.60	1,315,780.54	281,650.94	
FILLED CHEESE.				
Filled cheese, domestic and imported	16,661.37	14,129.23		2,532.14
Manufacturers of filled cheese (special tax)	1,566.68	2,233.32	666.64	
Retail dealers in filled cheese (special tax)	556.00	156.00		400.00
Wholesale dealers in filled cheese (special tax)	208.33			208.33
Total	18,992.38	16,518.55		2,473.83
BANKS, BANKERS, ETC.				
Bank circulation				
Notes of persons, state banks, towns, cities, etc., paid out	85.38	1,180.00	1,094.62	
Total	85.38	1,180.00	1,094.62	
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Penalties	114,958.17	136,750.07	21,791.90	
Opium manufactured for smoking purposes		114.90	114.90	
Playing cards	251,306.52	261,080.66	9,774.14	
Documentary and proprietary stamps		794,417.60	794,417.60	
Special taxes not elsewhere enumerated		46,973.00	46,973.00	
Collections not otherwise herein provided for	9,119.01	1,060.76		8,058.25
Total	375,383.70	1,240,396.99	865,013.29	
Aggregate receipts	146,619,593.47	170,866,819.36	24,247,225.89	

*Includes $12,964,440.76 at $3 and $661,608.95 at $3.60 per thousand. †Includes $197,505.26 at 5 cents, $3,278,415.97 at $1 and $117,090.46 at $1.50 per thousand. ‡Includes $6,332.64 at $3 and $360.83 at $3.60 per thousand. §Includes $895,146.96 at 6 cents and $36,722.06 at 12 cents per pound. ‖Includes $16,921,997.17 at 6 cents and $735,279.28 at 12 cents per pound. ¶Includes $7,793,455.80 at $1 less discount, $26,687,068.43 at $1 and $4,404,627.40 at $2 per barrel, less discount.

DISTILLED SPIRITS.

Number of gallons of spirits rectified in the United States during the fiscal year 1898, by states and territories.

States and Territories.	*Gallons.*	*States and Territories.*	*Gallons.*
Alabama	166,047.98	Missouri	2,919,244.30
California and Nevada	2,330,542.06	Montana, Idaho and Utah	37,596.00
Colorado and Wyoming	60,722.91	Nebraska and Dakotas	318,682.04
Connecticut and Rhode Island	476,400.50	New Jersey	295,133.50
Georgia	190,766.55	New Mexico and Arizona	12,181.50
Illinois	6,106,673.10	New York	11,476,781.19
Indiana	1,337,295.98	North Carolina	323,055.48
Iowa	76,945.76	Ohio	9,773,127.78
Kansas	2,247.00	Oregon and Washington	180,883.76
Kentucky	5,355,911.65	Pennsylvania	7,397,358.63
Louisiana and Mississippi	1,168,481.17	Tennessee	462,168.65
Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia	4,654,754.81	Texas	248,879.86
Massachusetts	3,598,233.50	Virginia	760,895.22
Michigan	299,900.22	West Virginia	134,570.19
Minnesota	613,669.23	Wisconsin	1,330,222.08
		Total	62,109,372.60

PRODUCTION OF FERMENTED LIQUORS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1898.

States and Territories.	*Barrels.*	*States and Territories.*	*Barrels.*
Alabama	45,581	Nebraska	213,152
California	798,042	New Hampshire	313,739
Colorado	227,239	New Jersey	2,109,791
Connecticut	631,163	New Mexico	4,218
Florida	10,908	New York	10,090,754
Georgia	123,378	North Carolina	80
Illinois	3,401,163	Ohio	2,896,830
Indiana	752,431	Oregon	234,908
Iowa	175,894	Pennsylvania	4,245,864
Kansas	7,189	South Carolina	7,190
Kentucky	436,474	Tennessee	130,226
Louisiana	245,734	Texas	322,216
Maryland	981,978	Virginia	138,144
Massachusetts	1,805,508	West Virginia	142,222
Michigan	792,647	Wisconsin	2,873,044
Minnesota	568,585		
Missouri	2,427,719	Total	37,498,306
Montana	159,296		

RECEIPTS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1898.

States and Territories.	*Collections.*	*States and Territories.*	*Collections*
Alabama	$201,260.77	Montana *b*	$257,061.18
Arkansas	104,576.57	Nebraska *c*	2,492,190.10
California*	2,415,571.32	New Hampshire *d*	455,098.43
Colorado†	413,551.93	New Jersey	4,719,981.98
Connecticut‡	1,187,195.64	New Mexico *e*	51,733.83
Florida	467,046.46	New York	21,068,569.65
Georgia	453,751.04	North Carolina	3,250,213.06
Illinois	39,658,686.09	Ohio	16,436,908.02
Indiana	10,022,274.35	Oregon *f*	360,905.01
Iowa	479,366.88	Pennsylvania	13,846,790.70
Kansas§	432,480.19	South Carolina	131,293.67
Kentucky	18,226,518.98	Tennessee	1,286,886.55
Louisiana‖	1,498,304.11	Texas	523,799 62
Maryland *a*	5,005,602.71	Virginia	3,403,768.64
Massachusetts	3,027,489.78	West Virginia	816,206.54
Michigan	2,561,261.69	Wisconsin	5,370,377.62
Minnesota	1,209,187.94		
Missouri	9,040,790.31	Total	170,866,819.36

*Including the state of Nevada. †Including the state of Wyoming. ‡Including state o Rhode Island. §Including the Indian Territory and the territory of Oklahoma. ‖Including state of Mississippi. *a* Including the state of Delaware, District of Columbia and two counties of Virginia. *b* Including the states of Idaho and Utah. *c* Including the states of North Dakota and South Dakota. *d* Including the states of Maine and Vermont. *e* Including the territory of Arizona. *f* Including the state of Washington and the territory of Alaska.

OLEOMARGARINE.

The following table of production and total receipts from all oleomargarine sources for each fiscal year since Nov. 1, 1886, the date the oleomargarine law took effect, is interesting as showing the extent of operations in the country. (Fiscal years ended June 30—)

	Produced(lbs.).	*Received.*		*Produced(lbs.).*	*Received.*
On hand Nov. 1, 1886	181,090		1893	67,224,296	$1,670,643.50
1887 (from Nov. 1, 1886)	21,513,537	$723,948.04	1894	69,632,246	1,723,479.90
1888	34,325,527	864,139.88	1895	56,958,105	1,409,211.13
1889	35,664,026	894,247.91	1896	50,353,234	1,219,432.46
1890	32,324,032	786,291.72	1897	45,531,207	1,094,129.60
1891	44,392,409	1,077,924.14	1898	57,516,136	1,315,708.54
1892	48,364,155	1,266,326.00	Total	564,470,002	13,985,482.87

MATERIALS USED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DISTILLED SPIRITS.

(Fiscal year ended June 30, 1898.)

STATES.	Malt.	Wheat	Barley	Rye.	Corn.	Oats.	Mill feed.	Molas'es. Total.	Other materials.	Total.
	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Gals.	Bus.	Bus.
Alabama	3,879		33	669	22,390					26,971
Arkansas	1,667	125		877	13,156					15,825
California	4,486	2,518	2,801	13,950	210					23,965
Colorado	11			11	90					112
Connecticut	4,599			13,033	12,309					29,941
Delaware	359			980	866					2,205
Georgia	12,137			82	70,301					82,520
Illinois	665,823			158,413	5,351,854		993			6,177,083
Indiana	172,350			45,584	1,423,094	4,238				1,645,276
Kentucky	387,198	5,973	6	613,417	2,380,557	7,024	4	104,922		3,393,179
Louisian a								858,403		
Maryland	69,891			327,120	158,157	439			86	555,693
Massachusetts	1,447			5,275	4,550			1,660,561		11,272
Missouri	28,208	322	118	11,286	229,058	89				269,076
Nebraska	46,732			18,247	397,428					462,407
New Jersey	31,900			46,950	46,950					125,200
New York	23,433			156,439	205,751			1,732,979	4,696	390,319
North Carolina	21,427	1,735	97	21,296	188,212		157			232,924
Ohio	197,959	1,233		272,326	1,569,792	1,164				2,042,474
Oklahoma Ter.	59			54	712					825
Pennsylvania	182,503	2,963	355	880,045	83,747			6,630		1,149,613
South Carolina	3,056		157	2,267	25,196					30,675
Tennessee	15,363	338	186	13,266	133,841		401			163,395
Texas	353	43		420	2,906					3,722
Virginia	2,864	201		10,935	21,254					35,254
West Virginia	4,000			26,107	3,686					33,793
Wisconsin	60,480		459	73,241	217,376				4,981	356,537
Total	1,941,579	14,451	4,212	2,712,290	12,563,442	12,954	1,555	4,363,495	9,763	17,260,246

The average yield per bushel of grain used was $\frac{77,443,199}{17,260,246} = 4.48 +$ gallons of spirits.

The average yield per gallon of molasses used for the production of spirits was $\frac{1,978,468}{2,591,382} = .763 +$ of a gallon.

The average yield per gallon of molasses used in the production of rum was $\frac{1,340,546}{1,772,113} = .756 +$ of a gallon.

OPERATIONS OF MANUFACTURERS OF TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

(Calendar year 1897.)

Number of registered manufacturers of tobacco	3,312
Number who qualified as manufacturers for the purpose of lawfully dealing and handling by-products of cigar factories, and who made no manufactured tobacco	1,252
Number of persons who produced perique tobacco	62
Number who qualified as manufacturers exclusively of snuff	116
Number who qualified as manufacturers who also operated cigar factories	874
Number who made both tobacco and snuff	8
Number who qualified for the express purpose of manufacturing plug, cavendish, twist and smoking tobacco	1,000
Total	3,312

QUANTITY OF TOBACCO AND SNUFF MANUFACTURED.

	Pounds.
Quantity of plug and twist tobacco produced	185,730,395
Quantity of fine-cut chewing tobacco produced	12,127,268
Quantity of smoking tobacco produced	85,463,194
Quantity of snuff produced	13,768,455
Total quantity of tobacco and snuff produced	297,089,312

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES MANUFACTURED.

Number of cigar and cigarette factories operated	31,435
Number making cigarettes exclusively	133

PRODUCTION.

Number of cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000 produced	4,135,594,125
Number of cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000 produced	295,456,384
Number of cigarettes produced	4,631,820,620

LEAF TOBACCO.

	Pounds.
Quantity of leaf tobacco used in the production of large cigars	77,452,711
Quantity of leaf tobacco used in the production of small cigars	1,283,360
Quantity of leaf tobacco used in the production of cigarettes	17,477,402
Quantity of leaf and scrap tobacco used in chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	260,957,560
Total leaf tobacco used	357,171,033

Average quantity of leaf tobacco used per 1,000 large cigars	18.72
Average quantity of leaf tobacco used per 1,000 small cigars	4.34
Average quantity of leaf tobacco used per 1,000 cigarettes	3.77

THE PENSION OFFICE.

NUMBER OF PENSIONS ALLOWED AND INCREASED DURING THE YEAR, With the annual value of all pensions on the rolls.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1898.	PENSIONS ALLOWED AND INCREASED DURING THE YEAR.						DROPPED FROM THE ROLLS.		Number of pensioners June 30, 1898.	An'ual value pensions as shown by the rolls June 30, 1898.
	Original.		Increase, reissue and additional.		Restoration and renewal.					
	No.	Ann'al value.	No.	Ann'al value.	No.	Ann'al value.	No.	Annual value.		
Army, general law—										
Invalids	3,502	$402,730	12,300	$861,000	1,729	$257,621	15,226	$2,573,194	327,080	$54,183,763
Nurses	37	5,439	1	.....	1	.....	46	6,946	655	97,244
Widows, etc	4,250	603,500	100	12,900	62	8,184	7,099	1,136,660	92,557	14,177,092
Navy, general law—										
Invalids	239	38,240	192	16,128	42	6,300	236	46,964	4,833	855,657
Widows, etc	89	17,266	5	735	.....	.....	164	30,996	2,300	449,628
Army, act June 27, '90—										
Invalids	27,754	2,442,352	13,185	751,545	2,036	195,456	12,712	1,512,728	399,366	44,059,368
Widows, etc	14,565	1,471,065	164	6,560	123	14,145	7,968	868,512	119,785	12,125,324
Navy, act June 27, '90—										
Invalids	1,022	91,980	526	24,196	84	7,728	394	44,128	14,543	1,550,505
Widows, etc	406	42,224	2	144	3	432	231	27,258	5,944	605,784
War of 1812—Survivors	1	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	985	3	288
Widows	7	1,008	1	48	.....	.....	410	59,040	2,407	336,300
War with Mexico—										
Survivors	46	4,508	273	19,385	8	896	964	114,716	10,012	1,158,684
Widows	502	48,192	5	405	1	96	432	41,904	8,143	783,480
Indian wars, 1832-42—										
Survivors	17	1,632	2	192	.....	.....	371	35,987	2,019	194,640
Widows	211	20,256	4	192	.....	.....	432	41,472	4,067	390,708
Total	52,648	5,196,488	26,760	1,693,428	4,089	490,858	46,651	6,541,490	993,714	130,968,465

Average annual value of each pension $131.79
Average annual value of each pension under the general law 163.21
Average annual value of each pension under act of June 27, 1890 ..... 108.11

To the total number of pensions granted during 1898 there must be added 6,852 original and 762 restoration and renewal cases, which, though allowed during 1897, were not mailed to the pension agents until after the close of that fiscal year.

NUMBER OF PENSIONERS ON THE ROLLS JUNE 30, 1898,

In each state and territory of the United States and in each foreign country.

United States.	No.	Amount.	United States.	No.	Amount.
Alabama	5,780	$505,098.27	Oklahoma	6,627	$933,787.91
Alaska	65	8,970.14	Oregon	4,932	712,008.86
Arizona	619	87,895.31	Pennsylvania	104,376	13,164,211.79
Arkansas	10,949	1,521,527.82	Rhode Island	4,402	519,129.51
California	16,981	2,442,231.65	South Carolina	1,743	227,332.94
Colorado	7,307	1,001,617.20	South Dakota	4,842	638,856.04
Connecticut	12,015	1,410,115.59	Tennessee	18,454	2,732,349.25
Delaware	2,740	419,917.57	Texas	8,000	1,042,628.40
District of Columbia	8,629	1,532,120.97	Utah	796	115,171.58
Florida	3,121	426,058.07	Vermont	9,635	1,504,170.78
Georgia	3,770	495,737.07	Virginia	8,797	1,352,384.37
Idaho	1,248	177,297.17	Washington	5,336	780,977.54
Illinois	70,767	10,371,283.78	West Virginia	12,953	2,058,753.48
Indiana	67,139	10,902,433.06	Wisconsin	28,197	4,308,186.05
Indian Territory	2,682	369,728.01	Wyoming	708	104,818.03
Iowa	37,977	5,549,978.61	Total	989,343	143,982,017.24
Kansas	41,629	6,472,994.49			
Kentucky	28,980	4,309,048.75	*Foreign Countries.*	*No.*	*Amount.*
Louisiana	5,285	868,234.65	Algiers	2	$540.00
Maine	20,935	3,127,655.53	Argentina	4	487.20
Maryland	12,905	1,789,363.91	Australia	39	5,908.85
Massachusetts	38,692	5,606,197.45	Austria-Hungary	27	4,090.15
Michigan	45,436	7,209,436.93	Azores Islands	1	164.40
Minnesota	16,650	2,420,956.67	Bahamas	2	240.00
Mississippi	4,122	555,126.80	Belgium	15	2,272.50
Missouri	53,649	7,455,681.72	Bermuda	8	1,099.33
Montana	1,392	203,951.89	Bolivia	1	$521.47
Nebraska	17,627	2,764,084.78	Brazil	6	1,341.73
Nevada	264	37,292.73	British Guiana	1	6.00
New Hampshire	9,204	1,392,039.09	Bulgaria	1	300.00
New Jersey	20,775	2,755,085.89	Canada	2,192	332,088.47
New Mexico	1,483	219,114.38	Chile	10	966.55
New York	89,051	12,619,366.22	China	16	3,138.93
North Carolina	4,094	561,292.50	Comora Islands	1	180.00
North Dakota	1,769	232,030.93	Costa Rica	3	468.00
Ohio	105,864	16,166,264.16	Cuba	4	405.00

Foreign Countries.	*No.*	*Amount.*
Cyprus	2	$165.87
Danish West Indies	2	480.00
Denmark	23	3,484.50
Dutch East Indies	1	.....
Dutch West Indies	2	330.00
Ecuador	3	338.00
England	330	48,479.25
Egypt	1	120.00
Finland	1	180.00
France	62	9,392.75
Germany	632	95,748.45
Greece	5	732.00
Guatemala	4	540.00
Hawaii	29	4,395.50
Honduras	7	762.00
India	2	372.00
Ireland	428	64,842.75
Isle of Man	2	276.00
Italy	34	5,151.00
Japan	12	2,195.70
Korea	1	360.00
Liberia	6	639.00
Madeira	4	552.00
Malta	2	288.00
Mauritius	1	96.00
Mexico	112	16,968.25
Netherlands	10	$2,607.20
New Zealand	8	978.00
Nicaragua	2	1,084.47
Norway	40	10,259.53
Paraguay	1	907.73
Peru	7	1,084.60
Portugal	7	1,362.00
Russia	4	690 75
San Salvador	1	552.00
Scotland	84	12,726.00
Seychelles Islands	2	324.00
Siam	2	468.00
South African Republic	3	576.00
Spain	7	1,069.50
St. Helena	1	144.00
Sweden	45	6,817.50
Switzerland	74	11,211.00
Tahiti	2	232.50
Turkey	7	1,007.00
United States of Colombia	3	144.00
Uruguay	3	546.00
Wales	13	1,884.20
West Indies	14	2,130.00
Total	4,371	669,862.56
Grand total	998,714	144,651,879.80

PENSIONERS DROPPED.

Pensioners of the various classes dropped from the rolls during the year, with the cause, and the number of each class on the rolls June 30, 1898.

CLASSES.	*By death.*	*By remarriage.*	*Minors by legal limitation.*	*By failure to claim.*	*For other causes.*	*No. drop'd from rolls.*	*No. on rolls Jun. 30, 1898.*
GENERAL LAW.							
Army and Navy—Invalids	9,925	.....	.....	339	5,198	15,462	331,913
Nurses	27	.....	.....	.....	19	46	655
Widows, etc	4,783	653	945	707	136	7,324	94,857
Total	14,735	653	945	1,046	5,353	22,732	427,425
Classification of widows' roll, general law—Widows without children	2,392	291	.....	326	76	3,085	66,325
Widows with children	202	356	.....	15	20	593	10,453
Minor children	5	.....	945	.....	31	981	1,836
Mothers	1,730	6	.....	295	6	2,037	13,572
Fathers	448	.....	.....	70	3	521	2,560
Brothers and sisters, dependent sons and daughters	6	.....	.....	1	.....	7	111
ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890.							
Army and Navy—Invalids	11,886	.....	.....	834	386	13,106	413,909
Widows, etc	4,944	692	1,179	748	636	8,199	125,729
Total	16,830	692	1,179	1,582	1,022	21,305	539,638
Classification of widows' roll, act of June 27, 1890—Widows without children	3,282	369	.....	556	466	4,673	86,290
Widows with children	438	328	.....	52	113	926	25,945
Minor children	16	.....	1,179	.....	22	1,217	4,683
Mothers	755	.....	.....	88	10	853	5,677
Fathers	435	.....	.....	52	4	491	2,624
Helpless children	18	.....	.....	.....	21	39	510
WAR OF 1812.							
Survivors	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3
Widows	317	.....	.....	88	5	410	2,407
Total	322	.....	.....	88	5	415	2,410
WAR WITH MEXICO.							
Survivors	834	.....	.....	90	40	964	10,012
Widows	337	20	.....	62	13	432	8,143
Total	1,171	20	.....	152	53	1,396	18,155
INDIAN WARS, 1832-42.							
Survivors	281	.....	.....	89	1	371	2,019
Widows	352	4	.....	74	2	432	4,067
Total	633	4	.....	163	3	803	6,086
Grand total	33,691	1,369	2,124	3,031	6,436	46,651	998,714

Total number of children on the rolls: General law, 18,091; act June 27, 1890, 47,322. Total minors, 65,413.

DISBURSEMENTS, 1898.

Amount disbursed at United States pension agencies during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898.

AGENCIES.	ARMY.		Navy.	Grand total.
	Pensions.	*Total.*		
Augusta	$3,064,511.08	$3,077,632.34	.....	$3,077,632.34
Boston	6,675,353.75	6,704,082.82	$827,392.41	7,531,475.23
Buffalo	6,639,158.26	6,667,622.20	.....	6,667,622.20
Chicago	10,357,776.91	10,393,490.83	743,541.94	11,137,032.77
Columbus	15,967,991.27	15,969,678.45	.....	15,969,678.45
Concord	3,000,437.96	3,014,148.90	.....	3,014,148.90
Des Moines	8,672,064.49	8,701,574.36	.....	8,701,574.36
Detroit	7,082,059.92	7,110,799.60	.....	7,110,799.60
Indianapolis	11,277,552.09	11,316,172.48	.....	11,316,172.48
Knoxville	8,056,291.41	8,062,496.80	.....	8,062,496.80
Louisville	4,328,249.52	4,344,184.41	.....	4,344,184.41
Milwaukee	7,628,968.52	7,655,288.49	.....	7,655,288.49
New York city	6,523,988.52	6,565,611.00	680,718.59	7,246,329.59
Philadelphia	7,803,948.06	7,837,462.24	518,779.32	8,356,241.56
Pittsburg	7,022,404.00	7,063,902.69	.....	7,063,902.69
San Francisco	3,458,333.86	3,474,241.46	167,390.51	3,641,631.97
Topeka	15,549,926.10	15,592,553.14	.....	15,592,553.14
Washington	7,724,984.06	8,483,990.45	786,110.13	9,220,100.58
Total	140,824,029.73	142,024,932.66	3,723,932.90	145,748,865.56

In addition to the above there was disbursed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, the following sum, chargeable to the appropriation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897: Fees of examining surgeons, pensions, $223,363.41.

TOTAL COST OF PENSIONS.

Statement showing disbursements for pensions, fees of examining surgeons, cost of disbursement, salaries, and other expenses of the pension bureau, each fiscal year since July 1, 1865.

FISCAL YEAR.	DISBURSEMENTS FOR PENSIONS.		FEES OF EXAMINING SURGEONS.		*Cost of disbursem'nt, maintaining pension agencies, etc.*	PENSION BUREAU.	
	Army.	*Navy.*	*Army.*	*Navy.*		*Salaries.*	*Other expenses.*
1866	$15,158,598.64	$291,951.24	Paid from army and navy pensions. No separate account kept.		*$155,000.00	$237,165.00	$15,000.00
1867	20,552,948.47	231,841.22			*155,000.00	308,361.49	27,615.86
1868	22,811,183.75	290,325.61			*155,000.00	366,186.20	31,834.14
1869	28,168,323.34	344,923.93			*155,000.00	366,007.31	43,519.50
1870	29,043,237.00	308,251.78			216,212.86	333,660.00	51,125.00
1871	28,081,542.41	437,250.21			431,720.08	372,378.97	58,980.00
1872	29,276,921.02	475,825.79			457,379.51	426,315.71	57,557.78
1873	26,502,528.96	479,534.93			456,32?.99	456,021.26	90,855.39
1874	29,603,159.24	603,619.75			447,693.17	444,052.24	75,048.72
1875	28,727,104.76	543,300.00			444,074.79	464,821.21	73,799.35
1876	27,411,309.53	524,900.00			447,702.13	468,577.80	98,796.88
1877	27,659,461.72	523,360.00	$66,057.42	$767.00	455,270.05	445,262.08	67,102.78
1878	26,251,725.91	584,283.53	231,658.26	3,310.00	313,194.37	443,096.56	41,240.90
1879	33,109,339.92	556,089.00	85,543.50	995.00	208,851.24	493,255.70	54,098.70
1880	55,901,670.42	787,558.66	73,161.00	2,386.00	221,926.76	582,517.84	55,085.68
1881	49,419,905.35	1,163,500.00	113,392.00	3,345.00	222,295.00	686,565.45	46,462.19
1882	53,328,192.05	984,980.00	222,995.87	9,600.00	234,544.37	868,113.92	130,981.85
1883	59,468,610.70	958,963.11	321,966.49	19,220.00	285,620.29	1,723,285.68	241,555.83
1884	56,945,115.25	967,272.22	247,966.32	14,100.00	303,430.61	1,936,161.65	333,522.42
1885	64,222,275.34	949,661.78	475,031.13	7,150.00	275,976.55	2,122,926.54	511,492.12
1886	63,034,642.90	1,056,500.00	487,614.76	5,100.00	294,724.14	1,948,285.80	549,291.91
1887	72,464,236.69	1,288,760.39	1,099,724.92	16,600.00	248,280.42	1,968,599.66	410,196.91
1888	77,712,789.27	1,237,712.40	833,561.86	11,581.75	263,109.87	1,966,027.55	420,776.94
1889	86,996,502.15	1,346,218.43	772,272.72	15,119.00	278,902.20	1,978,119.98	422,554.50
1890	103,809,250.39	2,285,000.00	876,108.51	19,569.11	292,697.35	1,957,725.43	390,281.73
1891	114,744,750.83	2,567,939.67	1,591,293.76	49,700.00	380,360.14	2,301,721.80	377,560.74
1892	135,914,611.76	3,479,535.35	1,690,507.47	35,090.00	500,122.02	2,494,122.87	178,823.44
1893	153,045,460.94	3,861,177.00	1,614,392.80	43,235.50	519,292.95	2,460,044.50	230,768.67
1894	136,495,965.61	3,490,760.56	652,678.50	20,000.00	517,430.37	2,408,522.75	370,344.69
1895	136,156,806.35	3,650,980.43	782,631.08	25,136.25	563,449.86	2,461,890.50	504,912.59
1896	134,632,175.88	3,562,999.10	665,313.97	7,273.50	565,027.85	2,258,959.35	494,903.94
1897	136,313,914.64	3,635,802.71	678,395.44	(†)	572,439.41	2,262,597.70	474,360.53
1898	140,924,348.71	3,727,581.09	894,249.08	(†)	536,629.84	2,264,181.40	420,091.14
Total	2,203,888,611.90	47,667,309.89	14,466,516.86	309,278.11	11,569,682.14	42,290,531.90	7,328,[illegible]

*Approximate. †Now included in army.

NUMBER OF PENSION CLAIMS, PENSIONERS AND DISBURSEMENTS, 1862-98.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30.	Army and Navy—Claims Allowed.		Total No. of applications filed.	Total No. of claims allowed.	Pensioners on the roll and amount paid, with cost of disbursement.			
	Invalids.	Widows, etc.			Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Total.	Disbursements.
1862.....	413	49	2,487	462	4,341	3,818	8,159	$790,385.00
1863.....	4,121	3,763	49,332	7,884	7,821	6,970	14,791	1,025,140.00
1864.....	17,041	22,446	53,509	39,487	23,479	27,656	51,135	4,564,617.00
1865.....	15,212	24,959	72,684	40,171	35,880	50,106	85,986	8,525,153.00
1866.....	22,883	27,294	65,256	50,177	55,652	71,070	126,722	13,459,996.00
1867.....	16,589	19,893	50,753	36,482	62,565	83,078	155,183	18,619,956.00
1868.....	9,460	19,461	20,708	28,921	75,957	93,686	169,643	24,010,982.00
1869.....	7,282	15,904	20,096	23,196	82,859	105,104	187,963	28,422,884.00
1870.....	5,721	12,500	24,851	18,221	87,521	111,165	198,686	27,780,812.00
1871.....	7,934	8,389	43,939	16,592	96,394	114,101	207,495	33,077,384.00
1872.....	6,468	7,244	26,391	34,333	113,954	118,275	232,229	30,169,341.00
1873.....	6,551	4,073	18,303	16,052	119,500	118,911	238,411	29,185,290.00
1874.....	5,937	3,152	16,734	10,462	121,628	114,613	236,241	30,593,750.00
1875.....	5,760	4,736	18,704	11,132	122,989	111,832	234,821	29,683,117.00
1876.....	5,360	4,376	24,523	9,977	124,239	107,898	232,137	28,351,600.00
1877.....	7,282	3,861	22,715	11,326	128,723	103,381	222,104	28,580,157.00
1878.....	7,414	3,550	44,587	11,962	131,649	92,349	223,998	26,844,415.00
1879.....	7,242	3,379	57,118	31,346	138,615	104,140	242,755	33,780,526.00
1880.....	10,176	4,455	141,466	19,545	145,410	105,392	250,802	57,240,540.00
1881.....	21,394	3,920	31,116	27,394	164,110	104,720	268,830	50,626,539.00
1882.....	22,946	3,999	40,939	27,664	182,633	103,064	285,697	54,296,281.00
1883.....	32,014	5,303	48,776	38,162	206,042	97,616	303,658	60,431,973.00
1884.....	27,414	6,396	41,785	34,192	225,470	97,286	322,756	57,273,537.00
1885.....	27,580	7,743	40,918	35,767	247,146	97,979	345,125	65,693,707.00
1886.....	31,937	8,610	49,895	40,857	270,346	95,437	365,783	64,584,270.00
1887.....	35,283	11,217	72,465	55,194	306,298	99,709	406,007	74,815,486.85
1888.....	44 893	15,359	75,726	60,252	343,701	108,857	452,557	79,646,146.37
1889.....	36,830	11,924	81,220	51,912	351,484	173,241	489,725	88,275,113.28
1890.....	50,395	14,612	105,044	66,637	415,654	122,290	537,944	106,493,890.19
1891.....	41,381	11,914	368,799	156,486	536,821	139,339	676,160	118,548,959.71
1892.....	17,876	7,287	198,345	224,047	703,242	172,826	876,068	141,086,211.84
1893.....	10,232	7,295	119,361	121,630	759,706	206,306	966,012	158,155,342.51
1894.....	6,129	4,225	40,148	39,085	.....	.....	969,544	140,772,163.78
1895.....	5,415	3,627	37,060	39,185	.....	.....	970,524	140,959,076.37
1896.....	3,864	3,912	53,749	40,374	.....	.....	970,678	139,280,078.15
1897.....	3,726	4,612	39,847	50,101	.....	.....	976,014	139,949,717.35
1898.....	4,339	3,741	37,524	52,648	.....	.....	993,714	145,748,865.56
Total....	582,865	325,261	2,212,940	1,579,314	.....	.....	.....	2,283,213,737.63

CLASSIFICATION OF PENSIONERS.

The total number of pensioners classified and compared for the years 1898 and 1897 are as follows:

	1898.	1897.		1898.	1897.
Widows, revolutionary soldiers	5	7	Widows, army	92,545	94,602
Daughters, revolutionary soldiers	7	9	Navy invalids	4,833	4,788
Survivors of war of 1812	3	7	Widows, navy	2,300	2,375
Widows, war of 1812	2,407	2,810	Act of June 27, 1890—		
Survivors Indian wars, 1832-42	2,019	2,373	Army invalids	399,366	378,609
Widows, Indian wars, 1832-42	4,067	4,288	Army widows	119,785	110,593
Survivors Mexican war	10,012	10,922	Navy invalids	14,543	13,831
Widows, Mexican war	8,143	8,072	Navy widows	5,944	5,766
Under general laws—			Army nurses	655	663
Army invalids	327,080	336,299	Total	993.714	976,014

NAMES OF SURVIVING WIDOWS AND DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS ON THE PENSION ROLLS JUNE 30, 1898.

NAME.	Age	Name of soldier.	Service.	Residence.
Barrett, Hannah Newell	98	Harrod, Noah	Massachusetts	Boston, Mass.
Chadwick, Susannah	83	Chadwick, Elihu	New Jersey	Emporium, Pa.
Damon, Esther S.	84	Damon, Noah	Massachusetts	Plymouth Union, Vt.
Hurlburt, Sarah C	80	Weeks, Elijah	Massachusetts	Little Marsh, Pa.
Jones, Nancy	84	Darling, James	North Carolina	Jonesboro, Tenn.
Mayo, Rebecca	85	Mayo, Stephen	Virginia	Newbern, Va.
Sandford, Eliza	....	Sandford, William	United States	Bloomfield, N. J.
Slaughter, Ann M	88	Slaughter, Phillip	Virginia	Mitchell Station, Va.
Snead, Mary	82	Snead, Bowdoin	Virginia	Parksley, Va.
Thompson, Rhoda Augusta	77	Thompson, Thaddeus	New York	Woodbury, Conn.
Tuller, Augusta	....	Way, Isaac	Connecticut	Bridgeport, Conn.
Weatherman, Nancy A	88	Glascock, Robert	Virginia	Elk Mills, Tenn.

NATIONAL BANK STATISTICS.

(From report of the comptroller of the currency.)

DATE, FIRST OF EACH MONTH.	No. of banks.	Authorized capital stock.	Gold.	Silver.	U. S. bonds on deposit to secure circulation.	Circulation secured by U. S. bonds.	Lawful money on deposit to redeem circulation.	Total national bank notes outstanding.
1893.								
January		$695,148,665			$168,247,000	$150,526,651	$23,877,773	$174,404,424
February	3,806	696,089,665	$173,995,025	$34,346,791	169,282,300	151,197,221	23,194,032	174,391,253
March		696,149,665			171,094,550	152,887,461	22,584,927	175,422,388
April		695,949,665			172,229,050	153,860,416	22,234,128	176,094,544
May	3,830	695,554,665	168,862,942	38,359,200	173,258,800	155,142,318	21,723,296	176,865,614
June		698,454,665			174,539,050	156,028,010	21,136,245	177,164,255
July		698,824,665			176,588,250	151,900,919	20,812,773	178,713,692
August	3,807	699,034,665	150,634,962	36,126,212	182,617,850	163,221,294	20,553,854	183,755,148
September		697,963,165			204,096,200	178,636,718	20,343,650	198,980,368
October	3,781	698,128,165	182,742,948	42,360,912	209,407,100	187,864,983	20,825,595	208,690,580
November		695,963,165			209,416,350	188,016,228	21,295,765	209,311,993
December		695,708,165			208,942,100	187,697,836	21,250,279	208,948,105
1894.								
January	3,787	693,353,165	203,508,089	47,745,559	205,961,600	185,194,522	23,344,322	208,538,844
February		691,893,165			203,594,500	182,887,853	24,974,254	207,862,107
March	3,777	684,600,165	199,185,936	56,980,649	202,052,350	181,148,710	26,330,810	207,479,520
April		682,538,165			202,933,850	181,666,268	26,209,427	207,875,695
May	3,774	680,438,165	204,829,488	55,112,435	201,330,250	180,601,247	27,231,785	207,833,032
June		678,998,165			201,251,500	180,613,585	26,631,434	207,245,019
July		678,023,165			201,691,750	180,662,521	26,690,723	207,353,244
August	3,770	677,258,165	199,635,167	51,035,485	202,268,500	181,149,511	26,389,555	207,539,066
September		676,568,165			202,276,950	181,300,217	26,211,998	207,512,215
October	3,755	674,895,365	196,927,230	40,323,424	200,955,700	180,251,065	27,220,463	207,471,501
November		672,671,365			199,706,200	179,401,564	28,071,239	207,472,603
December		671,471,365			197,349,700	177,073,359	29,612,978	206,686,337
1895.								
January	3,737	670,906,365	175,794,767	42,246,456	196,707,700	176,667,467	29,938,243	206,605,710
February		669,156,365			195,826,100	175,674,250	29,623,321	205,297,571
March	3,728	668,146,365	178,160,435	42,771,206	197,116,700	176,485,069	28,558,588	205,043,651
April		667,193,265			201,176,200	179,847,388	27,695,828	207,541,211
May	3,711	665,893,265	177,264,387	41,382,213	204,356,800	182,534,324	27,185,526	209,719,850
June		665,123,265			206,652,300	184,969,578	26,509,138	211,478,716
July	3,715	666,363,265	171,217,437	43,209,757	207,680,800	186,062,098	25,628,937	211,691,035
August		664,650,265			207,832,800	186,577,483	24,794,612	211,372,045
September		664,855,265			209,447,550	187,990,243	24,348,857	212,339,200
October	3,712	664,425,265	162,925,200	33,312,021	210,196,550	188,586,877	24,255,057	212,851,934
November		664,136,915			211,717,800	190,180,961	23,706,639	213,887,630
December	3,706	664,091,915	168,244,451	38,467,979	212,048,950	190,469,526	23,491,072	213,960,598
1896.								
January	3,711	664,076,915			212,495,100	190,616,160	23,100,813	213,716,973
February		663,851,915			212,655,300	190,989,637	22,506,910	213,496,547
March	3,699	661,946,915	156,894,651	39,123,429	217,944,950	195,048,955	22,132,963	217,181,917
April		661,431,915			222,998,800	199,723,005	21,593,022	221,316,027
May	3,694	660,496,915	157,761,800	44,611,646	226,478,550	203,403,239	20,786,098	224,189,337
June		659,951,915			228,651,800	205,215,839	20,072,096	225,287,935
July	3,689	659,106,915	161,853,560	41,981,889	228,915,950	205,538,929	20,461,618	226,000,547
August		658,376,915			229,544,450	206,103,504	19,926,538	226,030,040
September		658,126,915			235,078,700	210,295,574	19,330,322	229,613,896
October	3,679	658,126,915	160,723,890	40,084,742	238,773,200	214,667,694	18,971,663	233,699,357
November		658,304,915			241,103,350	216,510,014	18,474,430	234,984,444
December	3,673	657,909,915	181,020,260	44,520,449	241,272,150	216,609,684	18,789,206	235,398,890
1897.								
January		655,334,915			240,236,150	215,860,307	19,812,810	245,673,117
February		654,174,915			237,190,100	213,186,712	21,907,950	235,094,662
March	3,649	653,719,895	188,304,756	45,644,106	234,797,800	210,915,414	23,320,912	234,236,326
April		650,808,395			233,693,350	209,767,702	24,027,439	233,795,141
May	3,624	648,613,395	190,396,251	45,680,132	232,606,300	208,768,549	24,119,434	232,887,983
June		646,788,395			230,928,050	207,159,382	24,736,459	231,875,841
July	3,619	643,474,517	193,686,596	47,236,005	230,471,550	206,690,339	24,751,347	231,441,686
August		641,220,395			230,111,300	206,498,957	24,345,299	230,844,256
September		639,488,295			229,471,100	205,755,976	24,837,697	230,593,673
October	3,614	638,903,295	195,895,107	43,492,595	229,348,550	205,604,781	25,205,779	230,810,560
November	3,617	637,915,295			227,742,550	203,925,680	26,120,685	230,047,635
December	3,615	636,310,295	207,965,145	45,070,408	225,359,300	201,735,572	27,814,135	229,449,707
1898.								
January	3,611	639,440,295			218,992,950	196,146,000	32,784,190	228,930,280
February	3,602	637,527,295	222,855,517	48,522,409	215,487,650	192,724,299	33,720,607	226,444,906
March	3,596	638,385,295			213,414,650	191,056,818	33,774,253	224,831,071
April	3,594	635,060,295			214,365,400	191,611,600	32,786,419	224,398,019
May	3,590	631,635,295	267,644,954	49,537,819	217,162,650	194,138,732	31,891,404	226,030,136
June	3,588	631,035,295			219,377,900	196,155,935	31,456,910	227,612,845
July	3,590	629,925,295			220,201,400	197,078,092	30,738,610	227,816,702

CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS--1897-98.

	Dec. 15, 1897.	*Sep. 20, 1898.*		*Dec. 15, 1897.*	*Sep. 20, 1898.*
RESOURCES.	*3,607 banks.*	*3,585 banks.*	Silver coin, fractional	*3,607 banks.* $5,808,565.21	*3,585 banks.* $5,662,349.41
Loans and discounts	$2082608314.81	$2155961627.91	Legal-tender notes	112,564,875.00	110,068,300.00
Overdrafts	17,741,993.50	16,557,982.63	U. S. certificates of deposit	45,840,000.00	16,810,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	222,020,750.00	224,628,840.00	Five per cent redemption fund	9,761,568.38	9,795,055.25
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	45,367,100.00	83,926,230.00	Due from treasurer U. S.	1,442,901.40	4,019,551.74
U. S. bonds on hand	14,915,800.00	30,614,010.00	Total	3829,213,776.00	4003,511,044.87
Premiums on U. S. bonds	18,555,489.01	18,971,197.22			
Stocks, securities, etc	217,582,980.50	255,198,927.69	LIABILITIES.		
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	79,254,940.92	79,386,337.51	Capital stock paid in	629,655,365.00	621,517,895.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	29,852,102.09	30,484,417.71	Surplus fund	246,416,688.48	247,355,108.57
Due from national banks	168,825,189.92	159,128,045.17	Undivi'd profits, less expenses and taxes	95,293,663.02	93,015,097.86
Due from state b'nks and bankers	48,012,498.55	46,324,878.06	National-bank notes outstanding	193,783,985.00	194,483,765.50
Due from approved reserve agents	309,569,861.34	320,002,050.90	State-bank notes outstanding	60,335.50	55,907.50
Checks and other cash items	14,963,428.42	16,828,942.11	Due to other national banks	445,061,154.89	446,417,454.05
Exchanges for clearing house	118,415,838.07	110,286,935.55	Due to state banks and bankers	232,877,503.25	251,917,900.89
Bills of other national banks	18,859,116.00	19,649,723.00	Dividends unpaid	943,274.07	1,008,410.82
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	925,465.16	1,023,834.03	Individual deposits	1916,630,252.25	2051,454,540.29
Gold coin	119,747,644.72	127,990,555.98	U. S. deposits	39,939,047.71	70,187,368.12
Gold treasury certificates	19,484,500.00	18,323,870.00	Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	4,012,185.36	4,977,832.80
Gold clearing-house certificates	67,861,000.00	104,356,000.00	Notes and bills rediscounted	3,161,796.07	6,084,815.45
Silver dollars	7,509,247.00	6,861,433.00	Bills payable	7,722,623.78	11,283,332.33
Silver treasury certificates	31,752,596.00	30,679,950.00	Liabilities other than those above	13,655,901.62	23,551,615.69
			Total	3829,213,776.00	4003,511,044.87

NATIONAL-BANK CIRCULATION.

YEAR.	*Issued.*	*Redeemed.*	*Outstandi'g.*	YEAR.	*Issued.*	*Redeemed.*	*Outstandi'g*
1864	$58,813,980	.....	$58,813,980	1882	$80,076,450	$78,018,639	$360,982,713
1865	146,285,475	$464,250	204,635,205	1883	78,681,070	88,904,108	350,759,675
1866	89,485,759	1,034,005	293,086,959	1884	81,046,310	99,353,041	332,452,944
1867	9,616,927	3,609,062	299,094,824	1885	83,040,440	100,620,456	314,872,928
1868	6,165,135	5,143,001	300,116,958	1886	62,026,940	75,909,362	300,990,506
1869	8,376,450	8,768,617	299,724,791	1887	36,756,100	66,025,019	271,651,587
1870	16,667,875	14,533,391	301,859,275	1888	49,668,460	82,275,225	239,044,822
1871	48,660,710	26,044,778	324,475,207	1889	30,611,890	67,912,593	201,744,089
1872	50,888,475	34,372,857	340,990,825	1890	32,886,720	55,180,851	179,449,958
1873	46,295,375	38,878,526	348,347,674	1891	46,465,820	53,937,105	171,978,673
1874	51,766,644	51,328,412	348,785,906	1892	49,951,350	49,893,102	172,036,921
1875	136,025,195	141,635,083	343,176,018	1893	86,184,670	49,520,402	208,701,189
1876	78,480,410	101,789,358	319,867,070	1894	66,586,360	68,147,445	207,140,104
1877	75,611,240	79,607,120	315,871,190	1895	57,181,040	50,829,997	213,491,147
1878	63,825,205	60,055,835	319,640,560	1896	78,098,580	57,152,155	234,437,572
1879	58,376,360	42,896,002	335,120,918	1897	82,526,830	86,948,237	230,016,225
1880	43,787,770	36,860,366	342,048,322	1898	70,126,960	64,816,991	235,326,194
1881	73,221,180	56,344,600	358,924,902	Total	2,134,206,185	1,898,879,991	9,679,657,831

LIFE OF BANK NOTES.

DENOMINATIONS.	*Number of notes issued.*	*Aggregate number of life years experienced when redeemed.*	*Average life-time of each note in years.*
One dollar	23,109,677	97,991,508	4.229
Two dollars	7,747,519	33,862,892	4.371
Five dollars	148,400,164	625,113,289	4.212
Ten dollars	62,520,341	301,032,014	4.815
Twenty dollars	19,840,907	100,732,420	5.077
Fifty dollars	2,404,320	11,657,443	4.848
One hundred dollars	1,919,771	8,705,304	4.534
Five hundred dollars	23,894	122,827	5.140
One thousand dollars	7,379	24,423	3.309
Total	266,033,972	1,179,242,088	4.433

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

(Dec. 1, 1898.)

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

TITLE OF LOAN.	*Authorizing act.*	*Rate.*	*Amount issued.*	*Total outstanding Dec. 1, 1898.*
Loan of July 14, 1882	July 12, 1882	3 per cent	$305,529,000	
Funded loan of 1891	July 14, '70, & Jan. 20, '71.	4½ per cent Cont'd@2%	250,000,000	$25,364,500
Funded loan of 1907	July 14, '70, and Jan. 20, '71	4 per cent	740,901,450	559,650,000
Refunding certificates	Feb. 26, 1879	4 per cent	40,012,750	89,250
Loan of 1904	Jan. 14, 1875	5 per cent	100,000,000	100,000,000
Loan of 1925	Jan. 14, 1875	4 per cent	162,315,400	162,315,400
Ten-twenties of 1898	June 15, 1898	3 per cent	189,027,480	189,027,480
Aggregate of interest-bearing bonds			1,787,795,980	1,036,396,630

Bonds issued to Pacific railroads not yet matured	$12,672,000.00

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Funded loan of 1891, matured Sept. 2, 1891	121,300.00
Old debt matured at various dates prior to Jan. 1, 1861, and other items of debt matured at various dates subsequent to Jan. 1, 1861	1,120,330.26
Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,241,630.26
Bonds issued to Pacific railroads matured but not presented	71,000.00

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

United States notes—Feb. 25, 1862; July 11, 1862; March 3, 1863	$346,681,016.00
Old demand notes—July 17, 1861; Feb. 12, 1862	53,997.50
National-bank notes—Redemption account—July 14, 1890	28,593,029.60
Fractional currency—July 17, 1862; March 3, 1863; June 30, 1864, less $8,375,934, estimated as lost or destroyed, act of June 21, 1879	6,883,974.14
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest	382,212,017 24

CERTIFICATES AND NOTES ISSUED ON DEPOSITS OF COIN AND LEGAL-TENDER NOTES AND PURCHASES OF SILVER BULLION.

CLASSIFICATION.	*In the treasury.*	*In circulation.*	*Amount issued.*
Gold certificates—March 3, 1863; July 12, 1882	$1,620,400	$35,280,649	$36,901,049
Silver certificates—Feb. 28, 1878; Aug. 4, 1886; March 3, 1887	6,345,358	392,818,146	399,163,504
Certificates of deposit—June 8, 1872	450,000	20,190,000	20,640,000
Treasury notes of 1890—July 14, 1890	1,411,798	95,781,482	97,193,280
Aggregate of certificates and treasury notes offset by cash in the treasury	9,827,556	544,070,277	553,897,833

RECAPITULATION.

Classification.	*Dec. 1, 1898.*	*Oct. 31, 1898.*
Interest-bearing debt	$1,036,396,630.00	$1,036,766,960.00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,241,630.26	1,246,870.26
Debt bearing no interest	382,212,017.24	383,191,367.64
Aggregate of interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing debt	1,419,850,277.50	1,411,205,197.90
Certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury	553,897,833.00	553,631,933.00
Aggregate of debt, including certificates and treasury notes	1,973,748,110.50	1,964,837,130.90

CASH IN THE TREASURY DEC. 1, 1898.

Classification.		
Gold—Coin	$138,441,547.27	
Bars	138,502,545.48	
		$276,944,092.75
Silver—Dollars	404,258,264.00	
Subsidiary coin	6,673,204.58	
Bars	93,359,250.30	
		504,290,718.88

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.—CONTINUED.

Paper—United States notes		$34,944,970.00	
Treasury notes of 1890		1,411,798.00	
Gold certificates		1,620,400.00	
Silver certificates		6,345,358.00	
Certificates of deposit, act of June 8, 1872		450,000.00	
National bank notes		4,675,744.38	
			$49,448,270.38
Other—Bonds, interest and coupons paid, awaiting reimbursement		202,472.00	
Minor coin and fractional currency		590,627.45	
Deposits in national bank depositories—general account		91,090,814.02	
Disbursing officers' balances		3,550,187.14	
			95,434,100.61
Aggregate			926,117,182.62
Demand Liabilities.			
Gold certificates		36,901,049.00	
Silver certificates		399,163,504.00	
Certificates of deposit, act of June 8, 1872		20,640,000.00	
Treasury notes of 1890		97,193,280.00	
			553,897,833.00
Fund for redemption of uncurrent national bank notes		9,349,006.13	
Outstanding checks and drafts		6,574,757.47	
Disbursing officers' balances		58,242,735.30	
Agency accounts, etc		5,676,060.37	
			79,842,559.27
Gold reserve	$100,000,000.00		
Net cash balance	192,376,790.35		
			292,376,790.35
Aggregate			926,117,182.62

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.

NAME OF ROAD.	*Principal.*	*Interest.*	*Total.*	*Balance due the United States.*
Central Pacific	$25,885,120.00	$36,636,163.98	$62,521,283.98	$53,521,674.70
Western Pacific	1,970,560.00	3,444,849.94	5,415,409.94	5,415,409.94
Central Branch Union Pacific	1,600,000.00	2,163,178.16	3,763,178.16	3,763,178.16
Sioux City and Pacific	1,628,320.00	2,596,773.53	4,225,093.53	4,225,093.53
Total	31,084,000.00	44,840,965.61	75,924,965.61	66,925,356.33

NOTE.—The government has been reimbursed for $27,236,512 principal and $31,211,711.75 interest, being the total indebtedness of the Union Pacific Railroad company to Nov. 1, 1897, and for the principal of the Kansas Pacific indebtedness, amounting to $6,303,000.

ANALYSIS OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

JULY 1.	*Debt on which interest has ceased.*	*Debt bearing no interest.*	*Outstanding principal.*	*Cash in the treasury.*	*Principal of debt less cash in treasury.*	*Population of the United States.*	*Debt per capita.*	*Interest per capita.*
1868	$1,197,340.89	$408,401,782.61	$2,611,687,851.19	$130,834,437.96	$2,480,853,413.23	36,973,000	$67.10	$3.48
1869	5,260,181.00	421,131,510.55	2,588,452,213.94	155,680,340.85	2,432,771,873.09	37,756,000	64.43	3.32
1870	3,708,641.00	430,508,064.42	2,480,672,427.81	149,502,471.60	2,331,169,956.21	38,558,371	60.46	3.08
1871	1,948,902.26	416,565,680.06	2,353,211,332.32	106,217,263.65	2,246,994,068.67	39,555,000	56.81	2.83
1872	7,928,797.26	430,590,431.52	2,253,251,328.78	103,470,798.43	2,149,780,530.35	40,596,000	52.96	2.56
1873	51,929,710.26	472,069,332.94	2,234,482,903.20	129,020,982.45	2,105,462,060.75	41,676,000	50.52	2.35
1874	3,216,590.26	509,543,128.17	2,251,690,468.43	147,541,314.74	2,104,149,153.69	42,796,000	49.17	2.31
1875	11,425,820.26	498,182,411.69	2,292,284,531.95	142,243,361.82	2,090,041,170.13	43,949,000	47.56	2.20
1876	3,902,420.26	465,807,196.89	2,180,395,067.15	119,469,726.70	2,060,925,340.45	45,135,000	45.66	2.11
1877	16,648,860.26	476,764,081.84	2,205,301,392.10	186,025,960.73	2,019,275,431.37	46,351,000	43.56	2.01
1878	5,594,560.26	455,875,682.27	2,256,206,892.53	256,823,612.08	1,999,382,280.45	47,595,000	42.01	1.99
1879	37,015,630.26	410,835,741.76	2,245,495,072.04	249,080,167.01	1,996,414,905.03	48,863,000	40.86	1.71
1880	7,621,455.26	388,900,815.37	2,120,415,370.63	201,088,622.88	1,919,326,747.75	50,155,783	38.27	1.59
1881	6,723,865.26	422,721,954.32	2,069,013,569.58	249,363,415.35	1,819,650,154.23	51,462,000	35.36	1.46
1882	16,200,805.26	438,241,788.77	1,918,312,994.03	243,289,519.78	1,675,023,474.25	52,799,000	31.72	1.09
1883	7,831,415.26	538,111,162.81	1,884,171,728.07	345,389,902.92	1,538,781,825.15	54,163,000	28.41	.96
1884	19,656,205.26	584,308,868.31	1,830,528,923.57	391,985,928.18	1,438,542,995.39	55,554,000	25.90	.87
1885	4,100,995.26	663,712,927.88	1,863,964,873.14	488,612,429.23	1,375,352,443.91	57,093,000	24.09	.84
1886	9,704,445.26	619,344,468.52	1,775,063,013.78	492,917,173.34	1,282,145,840.44	58,420,000	21.95	.79
1887	6,115,165.26	629,795,077.37	1,657,602,592.63	482,433,917.21	1,175,168,675.42	61,081,000	19.25	.71
1888	2,496,095.26	739,840,389.32	1,692,858,984.58	629,854,089.85	1,063,004,894.73	62,768,000	16.94	.65
1889	1,911,485.26	787,287,446.97	1,619,052,922.23	643,118,172.01	975,939,750.22	64,554,000	15.92	.58
1890	1,815,805.26	625,011,289.47	1,552,140,204.73	661,355,834.20	924,465,218.53	62,622,250	14.22	.47
1891	1,614,705.26	933,852,766.35	1,545,996,591.61	694,063,839.83	851,912,751.78	63,975,000	13.32	.37
1892	2,785,875.26	1,000,648,939.37	1,558,464,144.63	746,937,681.03	841,526,463.60	65,403,000	12.86	.35
1893	2,094,060.26	968,854,525.87	1,545,985,686.13	707,016,210.89	838,969,475.75	66,826,000	12.55	.34
1894	1,851,240.26	995,260,506.42	1,632,253,636.68	732,940,256.13	899,313,380.55	68,275,000	13.17	.37
1895	1,721,590.26	968,197,331.99	1,675,120,963.25	811,061,686.46	864,059,314.78	69,878,000	12.93	.44
1896	1,600,890.26	920,539,543.14	1,769,840,323.40	853,905,635.51	915,934,687.89	71,390,000	11.57	.49
1897	1,346,890.26	968,960,655.64	1,817,672,665.90	825,649,765.87	992,022,900.03	72,807,000	13.63	.47
1898	1,263,690.00	947,901,845.64	1,796,581,996.90	769,446,508.76	1,027,085,492.14	74,522,000	13.79	.46

ZIONISM.

THE JEWISH MOVEMENT TOWARD PALESTINE.

(By Leon Zolotkoff.)

"Zionism" is a word of very recent coinage, but the idea it conveys is as old as the Jewish people. Etymologically "Zion" means in Hebrew an object of prominence, of distinction, also a monument. Topographically it was formerly used to designate an elevation centrally located in the old city of Jerusalem and known as the "City of David," the place being distinguished by the most important national structures—the citadel of David and royal residences having been erected there. As Jerusalem was the heart of the Jewish state, so Zion was the heart of Jerusalem. "Zion" and "Jerusalem" gradually became synonymous and interchangeable nouns. "For out of Zion shall go forth the law and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem" is one of the many parallelisms, so characteristic of the scriptures, in which these two nouns are symmetrically placed as synonyms. In the time of the prophets the conception of Zion broadened considerably and became symbolic of nation, country, state and religion all combined. In this sense the word "Zion" has been applied by the Psalmists, by the bards of the second Jewish empire, by the originators of the vast post-biblical literature, by the men of the great synagogue, by the authors and compilers of the rich Jewish liturgy and by the neo-Hebraic authors, poets and "elegists" of the middle ages. Modern Hebrew authors of our days employ the noun "Zion" in the same sense. Thus "Zionism" represents the national idea in Judaism, or, in other words, it is Judaism in the consciousness of its racial traditions and national importance. It has always represented and it still represents the manifestations, all the aspirations of the Jewish people, and all that which characterizes a nation in its entirety.

When Israel was in its infancy the national idea manifested itself in the narrow form of clannishness and tribal seclusiveness, but with the material and spiritual growth of the people during the centuries of their national existence the national idea broadened and deepened until it assumed the shape of a message to the world. The recognition of the unity of God by all nations and the ultimate establishment of the reign of justice and righteousness on earth were the principal features of that message. But while the great seers in Israel were dreaming of the triumphs of the human race, of universal peace, of achievement sublime and noble, Zion—not the spiritual Zion, which is a latter-day invention, but the real Zion—was to them the source whence all those glorious developments were to emanate. Under the most trying and despairing conditions of the people they were proclaiming their hope of seeing the nation free and independent. They never admitted the possibility of Israel's disappearance as a nation. This kindling love for the nation and the enthusiasm for the country may perhaps account for the almost superhuman endurance and for the persistence manifested by the Jewish people in their unequal struggle against world-conquering Rome.

With the destruction of the Jewish state the hold which Zion had upon the minds and hearts of the nation became still stronger. The active heroism of the people had been crushed, after hundreds of thousands of brave Jewish warriors had fallen on the battlefields, victims of their loyalty to Zion, but their national hope remained unimpaired. The brutal clearing of Palestine of its Jewish inhabitants by the Romans had only increased the yearning of the Jews for their home, and that yearning seems to have increased in intensity as the centuries were rolling by. Their hearts were aching while they remembered their land, their cities and their mountains long after the downfall of Rome.

From the depth of their sorrow a stream of national poetry sprang forth, which pervaded every fiber of their material and spiritual life, and their very existence became an incessant longing for the restoration of Zion. That longing was the keynote to their daily prayers and of their songs, it was their only thought and dream. In the earlier part of the twelfth century "Zionides" were composed by Rabbi Jehudah Halevi of Toledo, of whom Heine said: "His songs were a pillar of fire that preceded Israel in the wilderness of its exile." A faint idea of them may be conveyed by the following*:

FLAG OF THE ZIONISTS.

(White, with two blue stripes, the field bearing the six-pointed star, "the sign of David.")

"O city of the world, beautiful and majestic,
For thee I long from distant western home.

*From Hecht's Post-Biblical History.

O that on eagle's wings to thee I might
come nigh;
That with my tearful face I could but
touch thy dust!
Though kingless, crownless now, yet do I
yearn for thee;
Though serpents vile be now where erst
sweet honey flowed,
O could I kiss thy dust or tread thy
ground
I'd ask no more; my longing would be
stilled."

But the fervor spent by the expatriated Jew in prayer and song failed to reduce his longing for the material restoration of Zion. Time and again had Jews in the dark ages attempted to settle in Palestine, but owing to the incessant strifes and the bloody struggles which had been raging in that country such efforts almost invariably ended in disaster. Small Jewish communities had sprung up in the several old cities of the holy land, but the sword without and the terror within had destroyed them. They had fallen victims of their souls' longing.

About 700 years ago 300 rabbis emigrated from France and England to Palestine for the purpose of strengthening the Jewish communities in the holy land. Nachmanides (1195-1270) had reorganized the partly destroyed community of Jerusalem, while at the same time another Jewish community had been started in Saffed. With the establishment of Turkish rule in Palestine the existence of Jewish communities there became possible, but not free from persecution. Only since 1812 has the emigration of Jews to the holy land assumed a steady flow, but the nature of such emigration is purely religious. The only object in the view of such emigrants was to devote the rest of their lives to the study of the Talmud and to the service of God, and to subsist on the moneys sent there for their support by their coreligionists in other countries. In the course of this century the Jewish population in Jerusalem, Tiberias, Hebron and Saffed has grown considerably, but the evils of indolence and pauperism have grown with them.

In 1856 the first daring attempt was made to carry culture to the Jews of the holy city and the first European school for Jewish boys was then established. Of a still greater revolutionary character was the founding of the agricultural school, "Mikweh Israel" (Hope of Israel), by Cremieux, in 1870. That remarkable move on the part of the founder of the "Alliance Israelite," though undertaken without any apparent intention of fostering the national idea of the Jews, had the effect of fanning into a blaze the spark of national feeling that was lying dormant in the breast of the Jewish masses. The latter always remain faithful to the spirit of traditional Judaism regardless alike of schisms within their ranks and of persecution from without. In the eastern European countries, particularly in Russia, many organizations of "Hov've Zion" (Friends of Zion) sprang up and an effective though aimless Zionistic propaganda was inaugurated. Then came the memorable reign of Alexander III., when the most barbarous atrocities were committed daily against the Jews, almost under the direction of the police; and thousands of intelligent Jews, who, following the example of the so-called reformed Judaism, had long before read the Jewish national idea out of existence, hastened to join the ranks of the "Zion friends." Then it was that the first attempts to properly colonize the holy land were inaugurated. A number of Jewish young men, mostly university students and skillful mechanics, resolved to be the pioneers of their people in their national cause, and under the most trying difficulties and amid a skeptical world, which predicted all kinds of disastrous failures, they proceeded to Palestine, about eighteen years ago, and started to work as common "farm hands" on a tract of land, which was the property of Baron Rothschild, sticking to the hoe and tilling the ground in competition with the fellahs, whose needs in life are exceedingly limited. They succeeded in satisfying themselves and the world about them that the land of Palestine was not barren, and that the Jews could be turned into skilled agriculturists who thoroughly understood their vocation. Their example was soon followed by others and gradually several colonies were successfully established. Millions of money and a vast amount of energy were wasted in the great experiment, but the result is, nevertheless, absolutely satisfactory. The wines, fruits and other products of the Jewish colonies have already acquired a certain degree of fame on the European markets and many of the settlements are self-sustaining. A few statistics showing the area of land in possession of Jews, the number of colonists and the Jewish population in Palestine outside of the colonies may be of interest to the reader:

I. JUDÆA.

Name of Colony—	*No. of *donum.*	*No. of colonists.*
1. Mikweh-Israel	2,600	225
2. Rischon-Lezion	6,800	531
3. Waad-el-Hanin	1,800	121
4. Rehoboth	10,500	281
5. Ekron	4,090	150
6. Gedera (Katra)	3,400	69
7. Beir-Tobia (Kastinie)	5,638	105
8. Artouf	5,000	28
9. Moza	560	15
Total	40,668	1,525

II. SAMARIA.

Name of Colony—	*No. of *donum.*	*No. of colonists.*
10. Pethah-Tikwah	13,850	802
11. Kaph v-Laba	7,500	.....
12. Hederah	29,880	153
13. Sikhron-Jacob	20,000	870
14. Em-el-Djemal		98
15. Scheweja		110
16. Tantourah		.....
17. Ablit		.....
Total	71,230	2,035

III. UPPER GALILEE.

Name of Colony—	*No. of *donum.*	*No. of colonists.*
18. Rosh-Pina	14,000	315
19. Ain-Zetun	5,600	51
20. Mishmar-Hajarden	2,380	93
21. Jessod-Hamaleh	12,500	100
22. Meron	2,000	.....
23. Mahanaim	8,500	.....
24. Sedjera	27,000	.....
25. Mtella	12,000	253
Total	83,980	792

IV. IN TRANSJORDANIC REGIONS.

Number of donum..... 72,600

*Donum is a Turkish measurement 40 paces square.

In the whole of Palestine there are, therefore, 4,350 colonists, occupying 268,278 donum of land. Besides these there are of hired Jewish laborers about 700.

The Jewish population in Palestine outside of the colonies is distributed as follows:

Jerusalem	28,254
Hebron	1 429
Jaffa	3,000
Gaza	75
Ramleh	166
Akka	130
Haifa	1,375
Sidon	780
Tiberias	3,200
Safed	6,620
Stabulus	120
Other localities	20
Total	45,169

In 1882, immediately after the first outbreak of anti-Jewish excesses in Russia, there appeared a pamphlet entitled "Auto-Emancipation," by Dr. Pinsker, an Odessa physician. It had for a motto the saying of Hillel: "If I will not do for myself, who will?" This little work stood out prominently in the whole mass of literature on the so-called "Jewish question" in Europe in those days. For the first time in centuries, perhaps, the activity of an independent Jewish spirit became perceptible. "Help yourself and God will help you!" was the basic idea of that little book; the goal, however, for which the Jewish people were to strive was, according to the author, not their "holy" land, but their "own land." He cared little or not at all where such land might be found, provided it were found. While he recognized the hopelessness of the condition of the vast population of his people who are the victims of persecution and saw their only salvation in a great national effort, he at the same time ignored to a great extent the latent forces of a common history, of common traditions and religion. The "Auto-Emancipation," by Dr. Pinsker, was soon supplemented by another work in Hebrew entitled "Arukath-bath-Ami" (The Cure of My People), from the pen of a highly learned, popular, charitable and venerable German rabbi, Dr. J. Rulf, who very ably demonstrated that only the holy land can be the Jews' own land.

In this spirit resolutions were adopted by a very timid assembly of delegates from various "Hov've Zion" associations, which was convened in November, 1884, at the town of Kattowitz, Prussia. A short time thereafter a society of Jewish university students and academicians was formed in Vienna under the name of "Kadimah" (Forward) and to it the Palestinian movement owes its modern name of "Zionism." Similar organizations sprang into existence in almost every university of Europe where Jewish students were matriculated in sufficient numbers. The greater part of the Jewish press became Zionistic in its tendency, and new Zionistic periodicals of every kind and description were greatly multiplied.

Then all of a sudden the Zionistic movement experienced an impetus from an almost unexpected quarter. Out of the ranks of the so-called emancipated Jewry of western Europe, where for half a century the tendency to cast off every distinction of a Jewish nationality manifested itself strongly, a champion for the Jewish national cause stepped forward in the person of Dr. Theodor Herzl, journalist and playwright. Almost a stranger to his own people and to their hopes and aspirations, but moved solely by sympathy at the depth of their misery, he undertook to solve the Jewish problem—on paper, at least. Owing to his keen insight into the political and economical affairs of the world and the intuition of an able publicist, he arrived at the same conclusions which others had reached by their national instinct. He placed his ideas before the public in a book entitled "Judenstaat," which was published about five years ago and attracted the attention of the civilized world. In it he urged self-help on the people, thus utilizing their national feeling, and, at the same time, sought to impress upon the world outside of Judaism that the powers would be greatly benefited by a solution of the vexed Jewish question through their national restoration to their old, historical home. Dr. Herzl was carried so far by his ideas that he made the cause of his people the object of his life and continued—and still continues—to work unremittingly in that direction. Another champion of Zionism—of a similar type, but still more unexpected—appeared in the person of Dr. Max Nordau, one of the keenest-minded and most brilliant men in Europe, and the possessor of extraordinary powers both as an orator and as a writer. These two men soon formed the center of a large circle of bright and intelligent men all over Europe and in various walks of life, who took up the Zionistic agitation in their respective countries.

Their endeavors have culminated thus far in the two Zionistic congresses held in Basle, Switzerland, in August, 1897, and in August, 1898, respectively. The programme adopted by the first congress is as follows:

"The aim of Zionism is to create for the Jewish people a publicly, legally assured home in Palestine.

"In order to attain this object the congress adopts the following means:

"1. To promote the settlement in Palestine of Jewish agriculturists, handicraftsmen, industrialists and men following professions.

"2. The centralization of the Jewish people by means of general institutions agreeably to the laws of the land.

"3. To strengthen Jewish sentiments and national self-conscience.

"4. To obtain the sanction of governments to the carrying out of the objects of Zionism."

As one of the means to the end for which the Zionists are striving the first congress proposed the establishment of a Jewish colonial bank, which would serve the purpose by the concentration and economical consolidation of Jewish capital and Jewish productive powers in one land, namely in Syria and Palestine. The second congress showed a considerable progress of the scheme and announced that the bank would commence operations with a capital stock of $10,000,000 in London before the expiration of one year. The capital is being raised by a popular subscription. The par value of each share is £1. The latest information regarding the Zionistic movement justifies the assumption that this last section of its programme also is receiving due attention on the part of the leaders, whose efforts, thus far, have met with considerable success.

The following two dispatches appeared in the press during the month of November, 1898:

"London, Nov. 4.—On Wednesday, Nov. 2, the German emperor received a Jewish deputation in Jerusalem. He was presented with an album containing views of the Jewish colonies in the holy land. In reply to the address of the chief of the deputation, Dr. Herzl, his majesty said that all such endeavors to improve the agriculture of Palestine are in the best interest of the Turkish empire, in full recognition of the sultan's sovereign rights, and might be made in complete reliance upon the kaiser's benevolent interest."

"London, Nov. 17.—The Daily Mail says: An important result of Emperor William's tour is an agreement on the part of the sultan to give his benevolent sanction to the Zionist movement."

Of the extraordinarily rapid growth of the movement one can form an idea by comparing the respective attendance of the two congresses. The congress of 1897 was attended by 160 delegates, representing about 350 Zionistic organizations. The second congress was composed of about 360 delegates, representing over 900 organizations, scattered over our globe.

It would seem that the nineteenth century marvels of intercommunication have made it possible for the Jewish people to attempt to bridge the wide chasm in their common history.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

	NAME.	Native state	Year of birth	Residence	INAUGURATED. Year	INAUGURATED. Age	Years served.	Politics.	DIED AT. Place.	DIED AT. Age
1	George Washington.	Va...	1732	Va...	1789	57	8	Fed..	Mount Vernon, 1799....	67
2	John Adams,.....	Mass	1735	Mass	1797	62	4	Fed..	Quincy, Mass., 1826....	91
3	Thomas Jefferson...	Va...	1743	Va...	1801	58	8	Rep..	Monticello, Va., 1826...	83
4	James Madison.....	Va...	1751	Va...	1809	58	8	Rep..	Montpelier, Vt., 1836...	85
5	James Monroe.....	Va...	1758	Va...	1817	59	8	Rep..	New York city, 1831....	73
6	John Quincy Adams	Mass	1767	Mass	1825	58	4	Rep..	Washington, 1848.....	81
7	Andrew Jackson....	N. C.	1767	Ten..	1829	62	8	Dem.	Hermitage, Tenn., 1845	78
8	Martin Van Buren..	N. Y.	1782	N. Y.	1837	55	4	Dem.	Kinderhook, N. Y., 1862	80
9	William H. Harrison	Va...	1773	Ohio.	1841	68	1 mo.	Whg	Washington, 1841.....	68
10	John Tyler.....	Va...	1790	Va...	1841	51	3 y. 11 mo.	Dem.	Richmond, Va., 1862..	72
11	James K. Polk.....	N.C..	1795	Ten..	1845	50	4	Dem.	Nashville, Tenn., 1849.	54
12	Zachary Taylor.....	Va...	1784	La....	1849	65	1 y. 4 mo.	Whg	Washington, 1850.....	66
13	Millard Fillmore....	N. Y.	1800	N. Y.	1850	50	2 y. 6 mo.	Whg	Buffalo, N. Y., 1874....	74
14	Franklin Pierce.....	N. H.	1804	N. H.	1853	49	4	Dem.	Concord, N. H., 1860...	65
15	James Buchanan....	Pa...	1791	Pa....	1857	66	4	Dem.	Wheatland, Pa., 1868..	77
16	Abraham Lincoln...	Ky...	1809	Ill....	1861	52	4y. 1mo. 11d.	Rep..	Washington, 1865.....	56
17	Andrew Johnson.....	N. C.	1808	Ten..	1865	57	3y. 10m. 20d.	Rep..	Carter Co., Tenn., 1875.	67
18	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Ohio.	1822	Ill....	1869	47	8	Rep..	Mt. McGregor N. Y., 1885	63
19	Rutherford B. Hayes	Ohio.	1822	Ohio.	1877	54	4	Rep..	Fremont, O., 1893.....	70
20	James A. Garfield...	Ohio.	1831	Ohio.	1881	49	6½ mo.	Rep..	Long Branch, N. J., 1881	49
21	Chester A. Arthur...	Vt...	1830	N. Y.	1881	51	3 y. 5½ mo.	Rep..	New York city, 1886....	56
22	Grover Cleveland...	N. J..	1837	N. Y.	1885	48	4	Dem.		
23	Benjamin Harrison.	Ohio.	1833	Ind...	1889	56	4	Rep..		
24	Grover Cleveland...	N. J..	1837	N. Y.	1893	56	4	Dem.		
25	William McKinley..	Ohio.	1843	Ohio.	1897	54	.....	Rep..		

DEATHS OF THE PRESIDENTS.

George Washington died from a cold which brought on laryngitis.

John Adams died at 91, from senile debility.

James Madison lived to be 85, and died peacefully and painlessly of old age.

Thomas Jefferson died of chronic diarrhea.

James Monroe died of general debility.

John Quincy Adams died of paralysis, the fatal attack overtaking him at 81, in the hall of the house of representatives.

Andrew Jackson's death was caused by consumption and dropsy at the age of 78.

Martin Van Buren's death took place at 80, caused by catarrh of the throat and lungs.

William Henry Harrison's death was occasioned by pleurisy induced by a cold taken on the day of his inauguration.

John Tyler died at 72, from a mysterious disorder like a bilious attack.

James K. Polk died at 54, from weakness caused by cholera.

Zachary Taylor died at the age of 66, from cholera morbus, induced by improper diet.

Millard Fillmore died at 74, from paralysis.

Franklin Pierce died at 65, from inflammation of the stomach.

James Buchanan's death was caused by rheumatism and gout, at 77.

Abraham Lincoln was assassinated by J. Wilkes Booth.

Andrew Johnson died from paralysis.

Ulysses S. Grant died of cancer of the throat.

Rutherford B. Hayes died at 70, from paralysis of the heart.

James A. Garfield was assassinated by Charles J. Guiteau.

Chester A. Arthur died at 56, from Bright's disease.

MESSAGES OF THE PRESIDENT.

DESTRUCTION OF THE MAINE.

On the 28th of March, 1898, the president sent the following message to congress:

To the Congress of the United States: For some time prior to the visit of the Maine to Havana harbor our consular representatives pointed out the advantages to flow from the visit of national ships to the Cuban waters, in accustoming the people to the presence of our flag as the symbol of good will and of our ships in the fulfillment of the mission of protection to American interests, even though no immediate need therefor might exist.

Accordingly, on Jan. 24 last, after conference with the Spanish minister, in which the renewal of visits of our war vessels to Spanish waters was discussed and accepted, the peninsular authorities at Madrid and Havana were advised of the purpose of this government to resume friendly naval visits at Cuban ports, and that in that view the Maine would forthwith call at the port of Havana. This announcement was received by the Spanish government with appreciation of the friendly character of the visit of the Maine, and with notification of intention to return the courtesy by sending Spanish ships to the principal ports of the United States. Meanwhile the Maine entered the port of Havana on Jan. 25, her arrival being marked with no special incident besides the exchange of customary and ceremonial visits.

The Maine continued in the harbor of Havana during the three weeks following her arrival. No appreciable excitement attended her stay. On the contrary, a feeling of relief and confidence followed the resumption of the long interruption of friendly intercourse. So noticeable was this immediate effect of her visit that the consul-general strongly urged that the presence of our ships in Cuban waters should be kept up by retaining the Maine at Havana or in the event of her recall by sending another vessel there to take her place.

At 9:40 in the evening of Feb. 15 the Maine was destroyed by an explosion, by which the entire forward part of the cabin was utterly wrecked. In this catastrophe two officers and 258 of her crew perished, those who were not killed outright by her explosion being penned between decks by the tangle of wreckage and drowned by the immediate sinking of the hull. Prompt assistance was rendered by the neighboring vessels anchored in the harbor, aid being especially given by the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. and the Ward line steamer City of Washington, which lay not far distant. The wounded were generously cared for by the authorities of Havana, the hospitals being freely opened to them, while the earliest recovered bodies of the dead were interred by the municipality in a public cemetery in the city. Tributes of grief and sympathy were offered from all official quarters of the island.

The appalling calamity fell upon the people of our country with crushing force, and for a brief time an intense excitement prevailed, which in a community less just and self-controlled than ours might have led to hasty acts of blind resentment. This spirit, however, soon gave way to the calmer processes of reason and to the resolve to investigate the facts and await the material proof before forming a judgment as to the cause, the responsibility, and, if the facts warranted, the remedy due. This course necessarily recommended itself from the outset to the executive, for only in the light of a dispassionately ascertained certainty could it determine the nature and measure of its full duty in the matter.

The usual procedure was followed as in all cases of casualty or disaster to national vessels of any maritime state. A naval court of inquiry was at once organized, composed of officers well qualified by rank and practical experience to discharge the onerous duty imposed upon them. Aided by a strong force of wreckers and divers, the court proceeded to make a thorough investigation on the spot, employing every available means for the impartial and exact determination of the causes of the explosion. Its operations have been conducted with the utmost deliberation and judgment, and while independently pursued no source of information was neglected and the fullest opportunity was allowed for a simultaneous investigation by the Spanish authorities.

The finding of the court of inquiry was reached, after twenty-three days of continuous labor, on the 21st of March inst., and, having been approved on the 22d by the commander-in-chief of the United States naval force on the North Atlantic station, was transmitted to the executive.

It is herewith laid before the congress, together with the voluminous testimony taken before the court. Its purport is, in brief, as follows:

"When the Maine arrived at Havana she was conducted by the regular government pilot to buoy No. 4, to which she was moored in from five and one-half to six fathoms of water. The state of discipline on board and the condition of her magazines, boilers, coal bunkers and storage compartments are passed in review, with the conclusion that excellent order prevailed and that no indication of any cause for an internal explosion existed in any quarter.

"At 8 o'clock in the evening of Feb. 15 everything had been reported secure and all was quiet.

"At forty minutes past 9 the vessel was suddenly destroyed.

"There were two distinct explosions, with a brief interval between them. The first lifted the forward part of the ship very perceptibly; the second, which was more prolonged, is attributed by the court to the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines.

"The evidence of the divers establishes that the after part of the ship was practically intact and sunk in that condition a very few minutes after the explosion. The forward part was completely demolished.

"Upon the evidence of concurrent external cause the finding of the court is as follows:

"At frame 17 the outer shell of the ship, from a point eleven and one-half feet from the middle line of the ship and six feet above the keel when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water; therefore, about thirty-four feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured.

"The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed 'V' shape, the after wing of

which, about fifteen feet broad and thirty-two feet in length (from frame 17 to frame 25), is doubled back upon itself, against the continuation of the same plating extending forward.

"At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two and keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed for the outside plates. This break is about six feet below the surface of the water and about thirty feet above its normal position.

"In the opinion of the court this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship, at about frame 18, and somewhat on the port side of the ship.

"The conclusions of the court are: That the loss of the Maine was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of her crew.

"That the ship was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines; and.

"That no evidence has been obtainable fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons."

I have directed that the finding of the court of inquiry and the views of the government thereon be communicated to the government of her majesty the queen, and I do not permit myself to doubt that the sense of justice of the Spanish nation will dictate a course of action suggested by honor and the friendly relations of the two governments.

It was the duty of the executive to advise the congress of the result, and in the meantime deliberate consideration is invoked. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, March 28, 1898.

THE WAR MESSAGE.

To the Congress of the United States: Obedient to that precept of the constitution which commands the president to give from time to time the congress information of the state of the union and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, it becomes my duty now to address your body with regard to the grave crisis that has arisen in the relations of the United States to Spain by reason of the warfare that for more than three years has raged in the neighboring island of Cuba.

I do so because of the intimate connection of the Cuban question with the state of our own union and the grave relation the course which it is now incumbent upon the nation to adopt must needs bear to the traditional policy of our government if it is to accord with the precepts laid down by the founders of the republic and religiously observed by succeeding administrations to the present day.

The recent revolution is but the successor of other similar insurrections which have occurred in Cuba against the dominion of Spain, extending over a period of nearly half a century, each of which, during its progress, has subjected the United States to great effort and expense in enforcing its neutrality laws, caused enormous losses to the American trade and commerce, caused irritation, annoyance and disturbance among our citizens, and, by the exercise of cruel, barbarous and uncivilized practices of warfare, shocked the sensibilities and offended the humane sympathies of our people.

Since the present revolution began, in February, 1895, this country has seen the fertile domain at our threshold ravaged by fire and sword in the course of a struggle unequaled in the history of the island and rarely paralleled as to the number of the combatants and the bitterness of the contest by any revolution of modern times where a dependent people, striving to be free, have been opposed by the power of the sovereign state.

Our people have beheld a once prosperous community reduced to comparative want, its commerce virtually paralyzed, its exceptional productiveness diminished, its fields laid waste, its mills in ruins and its people perishing by tens of thousands from hunger and destitution.

We have found ourselves constrained, in the observance of that strict neutrality which our laws enjoin and which the law of nations commands, to police our own waters and watch our own seaports in prevention of any unlawful act in aid of the Cubans.

Our trade has suffered; the capital invested by our citizens in Cuba has been largely lost, and the temper and forbearance of our people have been so sorely tried as to beget a perilous unrest among our own citizens, which has inevitably found its expression from time to time in the national legislature, so that issues wholly external to our own body politic engross attention and stand in the way of that close devotion to domestic advancement that becomes a self-contented commonwealth, whose primal maxim has been the avoidance of all foreign entanglements.

All this must needs awaken and has indeed aroused the utmost concern on the part of this government, as well during my predecessor's administration as my own.

In April, 1896, the evils from which our country suffered through the Cuban war became so onerous that my predecessor made an effort to bring about a peace through the mediation of this government in any way that might tend to an honorable adjustment of the contest between Spain and her revolted colony on the basis of some effective scheme of self-government for Cuba under the flag and sovereignty of Spain. It failed through the refusal of the Spanish government then in power to consider any form of mediation, or, indeed, any plan of settlement which did not begin with the actual submission of the insurgents to the mother country, and then only on such terms as Spain herself might see fit to grant.

The war continued unabated. The resistance of the insurgents was in nowise diminished.

The efforts of Spain were increased, both by the dispatch of fresh levies to Cuba and by the addition to the horrors of the strife of a new and inhuman phase happily unprecedented in the modern history of civilized Christian peoples.

The policy of devastation and concentration inaugurated by the captain-general's order of Oct. 21, 1896, in the province of Pinar del Rio, was thence extended to embrace all of the island to which the power of the Spanish arms was able to reach by occupation or by military operations.

The peasantry, including all dwelling in the open agricultural interior, were driven into the garrison towns or isolated places held by the troops. The raising and movement of provisions of all kinds were interdicted. The fields were laid waste, dwell-

ings unroofed and fired, mills destroyed, and, in short, everything that could desolate the land and render it unfit for human habitation or support was commanded by one or the other of the contending parties, and executed by all the powers at their disposal.

By the time the present administration took office, a year ago, reconcentration—so called—had been made effective over the better part of the four central and western provinces—Santa Clara, Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio. The agricultural population, to the estimated number of 300,000 or more, was herded within the towns and their immediate vicinage, deprived of the means of support, rendered destitute of shelter, left poorly clad and exposed to the most unsanitary conditions.

As the scarcity of food increased with the devastation of the depopulated areas of production, destitution and want became misery and starvation. Month by month the death rate increased in an alarming ratio.

By March, 1897, according to conservative estimates from official Spanish sources, the mortality among the reconcentrados from starvation and the diseases thereto incident exceeded 50 per centum of their total number.

No practical relief was accorded to the destitute. The overburdened towns, already suffering from the general dearth, could give no aid. So-called zones of cultivation, established within the immediate area of effective military control about the cities and fortified camps, proved illusory as a remedy for the suffering. The unfortunates, being for the most part women and children, with aged and helpless men enfeebled by disease and hunger, could not have tilled the soil without tools, seed or shelter for their own support or for the supply of the cities.

Reconcentration, adopted avowedly as a war measure in order to cut off the resources of the insurgents, worked its predestined result. As I said in my message of last December, it was not civilized warfare; it was extermination. The only peace it could beget was that of the wilderness and the grave.

Meanwhile the military situation in the island had undergone a noticeable change. The extraordinary activity that characterized the second year of the war, when the insurgents invaded even the hitherto unharmed fields of Pinar del Rio and carried havoc and destitution up to the walls of the city of Havana itself, had relapsed into a dogged struggle in the central and eastern provinces. The Spanish arms regained a measure of control in Pinar del Rio and parts of Havana, but under the existing conditions of the rural country without immediate improvement of their productive situation.

Even thus partially restricted the revolutionists held their own, and their submission, put forward by Spain as the essential and sole basis of peace, seemed as far distant as at the outset.

In this state of affairs my administration found itself confronted with the grave problem of its duty. My message of last December reviewed the situation and detailed the steps taken with a view of relieving its acuteness and opening the way to some form of honorable settlement.

The assassination of the prime minister, Canovas, led to a change of government in Spain. The former administration, pledged to subjugation without concession, gave place to that of a more liberal party, committed long in advance to a policy of reform involving the wider principle of home rule for Cuba and Puerto Rico.

The overtures of this government, made through its new envoy, Gen. Woodford, and looking to an immediate and effective amelioration of the condition of the island, although not accepted to the extent of admitted mediation in any shape, were met by assurances that home rule, in an advanced phase, would be forthwith offered to Cuba without waiting for the war to end, and that more humane methods should thenceforth prevail in the conduct of hostilities.

Incidentally with these declarations the new government of Spain continued and completed the policy already begun by its predecessor of testifying friendly regard for this nation by releasing American citizens held under one charge or another connected with the insurrection, so that by the end of November not a single person entitled in any way to our national protection remained in a Spanish prison.

While these negotiations were in progress the increasing destitution of the unfortunate reconcentrados and the alarming mortality among them claimed earnest attention. The success which had attended the limited measure of relief extended to the suffering American citizens among them by the judicious expenditure through the consular agencies of the money appropriated expressly for their succor by the joint resolution approved May 24, 1897, prompted the humane extension of a similar scheme of aid to this end and was acquiesced in by the Spanish authorities.

On the 24th of December last I caused to be issued an appeal to the American people, inviting contributions in money or in kind for the succor of the starving sufferers in Cuba, following this on the 8th of January by a similar public announcement of the formation of a central Cuban relief committee, with headquarters in New York city, composed of three members representing the American National Red Cross and the religious and business elements of the community.

The efforts of that committee have been untiring and accomplished much. Arrangements for free transportation to Cuba have greatly aided the charitable work. The president of the American Red Cross and representatives of other contributory organizations have generously visited Cuba and co-operated with the consul-general and the local authorities to make effective distribution of the relief collected through the efforts of the central committee.

Nearly $200,000 in money and supplies has already reached the sufferers, and more is forthcoming. The supplies are admitted duty free, and transportation to the interior has been arranged, so that the relief, at first necessarily confined to Havana and the larger cities, is now extended through most if not all of the towns where suffering exists. Thousands of lives have already been saved.

The necessity for a change in the condition of the reconcentrados is recognized by the Spanish government. Within a few days past the orders of Gen. Weyler have been revoked; the reconcentrados are, it is said, to be permitted to return to their homes and aided to resume the self-supporting pursuits of peace; public works

have been ordered to give them employment, and a sum of $600,000 has been appropriated for their relief.

The war in Cuba is of such a nature that short of subjugation or extermination a final military victory for either side seems impracticable. The alternative lies in the physical exhaustion of the one or the other party, or perhaps of both—a condition which in effect ended the ten years war by the truce of Zanjon. The prospect of such a protraction and conclusion of the present strife is a contingency hardly to be contemplated with equanimity by the civilized world, and least of all by the United States, affected and injured as we are, deeply and intimately, by its very existence.

Realizing this, it appeared to be my duty, in a spirit of true friendliness no less to Spain than to the Cubans, who have so much to lose by the prolongation of the struggle, to seek to bring about an immediate termination of the war. To this end I submitted, on the 27th ult., as a result of much representation and correspondence, through the United States minister at Madrid, propositions to the Spanish government looking to an armistice until Oct 1 for the negotiation of peace with the good offices of the president.

In addition, I asked the immediate revocation of the order of reconcentration, so as to permit the people to return to their farms and the needy to be relieved with provisions and supplies from the United States, cooperating with the Spanish authorities so as to afford full relief.

The reply of the Spanish cabinet was received on the night of the 31st ult. It offers, as the means to bring about peace in Cuba, to confide the preparation thereof to the insular department, inasmuch as the concurrence of that body would be necessary to reach a final result, it being, however, understood that the powers reserved by the constitution to the central government are not lessened or diminished.

As the Cuban parliament does not meet until the 4th of May next, the Spanish government would not object, for its part, to accept at once a suspension of hostilities if asked for by the insurgents from the general-in-chief, to whom it would pertain, in such case, to determine the duration and conditions of the armistice.

The propositions submitted by Gen. Woodford and the reply of the Spanish government were both in the form of brief memoranda, the texts of which are before me, and are substantially in the language above given. The function of the Cuban parliament in the matter of "preparing" peace and the manner of its doing so are not expressed in the Spanish memorandum, but from Gen. Woodford's explanatory reports of preliminary discussions preceding the final conference it is understood that the Spanish government stands ready to give the insular congress full powers to settle the terms of peace with the insurgents, whether by direct negotiation or indirectly by means of legislation does not appear.

With this last overture in the direction of immediate peace and its disappointing reception by Spain, the executive was brought to the end of his effort.

In my annual message of December last I said:

"Of the untried measures there remain: Recognition of the insurgents as belligerents, recognition of the independence of Cuba, neutral intervention to end the war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, and intervention in favor of one or the other party. I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of. That, by our code of morality, would be criminal aggression."

Thereupon I reviewed these alternatives in the light of President Grant's measured words, uttered in 1875, when after seven years of sanguinary, destructive and cruel barbarities in Cuba he reached the conclusion that the recognition of the independence of Cuba was impracticable and indefensible, and that the recognition of belligerence was not warranted by the facts, according to the tests of public law. I commented especially upon the latter aspect of the question, pointing out the inconveniences and positive dangers of a recognition of belligerency, which, while adding to the already onerous burdens of neutrality within our own jurisdiction, could not in any way extend our influence or effective offices in the territory of hostilities.

Nothing has since occurred to change my view in this regard, and I recognize as fully now as then that the issuance of a proclamation of neutrality, by which process the so-called recognition of belligerence is published, could of itself and unattended by other action accomplish nothing toward the one end for which we labor, the instant pacification of Cuba and the cessation of the misery that afflicts the island.

Turning to the question of recognizing at this time the independence of the present insurgent government in Cuba, we find safe precedents in our history from an early day. They are well summed up in President Jackson's message to congress Dec. 21, 1836, on the subject of the recognition of the independence of Texas. He said:

"In all the contests that have arisen out of the revolution of France, out of the disputes relating to the crews of Portugal and Spain, out of the separation of the American possessions of both from the European governments, and out of the numerous and constantly occurring struggles for dominion in Spanish America, so wisely consistent with our just principles has been the action of our government that we have under the most critical circumstances avoided all censure, and encountered no other evil than that produced by a transient estrangement of good will in those against whom we have been by force of evidence compelled to decide. It has thus been made known to the world that the uniform policy and practice of the United States is to avoid all interferences in disputes which merely relate to the internal government of other nations, and eventually to recognize the authority of the prevailing party, without reference to our particular interests and views or to the merits of the original controversy.

"But on this, as on every other trying occasion, safety is to be found in a rigid adherence to principle. In the contest between Spain and the revolted colonies we stood aloof and waited not until the ability of the new states to protect themselves was fully established, but until the danger of their being again subjugated had entirely passed away. Then, and not until then, were they recognized. Such was our course in regard to Mexico herself.

"It is true that with regard to Texas the civil authority of Mexico had been expelled,

its invading army defeated, the chief of the republic himself captured, and all present power to control the newly organized government of to-day annihilated within its confines. But on the other hand there is in appearance at least an immense disparity of physical force on the side of Texas. The Mexican republic under another executive is rallying its forces under a new leader and menacing a fresh invasion to recover its lost dominion. Upon the issue of this threatened invasion the independence of Texas may be considered as suspended, and, were there nothing peculiar in the attitude of the United States and Texas, our acknowledgment of its independence at such a crisis could scarcely be regarded as consistent with that prudent reserve with which we have hitherto held ourselves bound to treat all similar questions."

Thereupon Andrew Jackson proceeded to consider the risk that there might be imputed to the United States motives of selfish interests, in view of the former claim on our part to the territory of Texas and of the avowed purpose of the Texans in seeking recognition of independence as an incident to the incorporation of Texas in the union, concluding thus:

"Prudence, therefore, seems to dictate that we should still stand aloof and maintain our present attitude, if not until Mexico itself or one of the great foreign powers shall recognize the independence of the new government, at least until the lapse of time or the course of events shall have proved beyond cavil or dispute the ability of the people of that country to maintain their separate sovereignty and to uphold the government constituted by them.

"Neither of the contending parties can justly complain of this course. By pursuing it we are but carrying out the long-established policy of our government, a policy which has secured to us respect and influence abroad and inspired confidence at home."

These are the words of the resolute and patriotic Jackson. They are evidence that the United States, in addition to the test imposed by public law as the condition of the recognition of independence by a neutral state—to wit, that the revolted states shall "constitute in fact a body politic, having a government in substance as well as in name, possessed of the elements of stability," and forming de facto, "if left to itself, a state among the nations, reasonably capable of discharging the duties of a state"—has imposed for its own governance in dealing with cases like these the further condition that recognition of independent statehood is not due to a revolted dependency until the danger of its being again subjugated by the parent state has entirely passed away.

This extreme test was in fact applied in the case of Texas. The congress to whom President Jackson referred the question as one "probably leading to war" and therefore a proper subject for "a previous understanding with that body, by whom war can alone be declared, and by whom all the provisions for sustaining its perils must be furnished," left the matter of the recognition of Texas to the discretion of the executive, providing merely for the sending of a diplomatic agent when the president should be satisfied that the republic of Texas had become "an independent state." It was so recognized by President Van Buren, who commissioned a charge d'affaires March 7, 1837, after Mexico had abandoned an attempt to reconquer the Texan territory and when there was at the time no bona-fide contest going on between the insurgent province and its former sovereign.

I said in my message of December last:

"It is to be seriously considered whether the Cuban insurrection possesses beyond dispute the attributes of statehood, which alone can demand the recognition of belligerency in its favor."

The same requirement must certainly be no less seriously considered when the graver issue of recognizing independence is in question, for no less positive test can be applied to the greater act than to the lesser, while on the other hand the influences and consequences of the struggle upon the internal policy of the recognizing state, which form important factors when the recognition of belligerency is concerned, are secondary, if not rightly eliminable factors when the real question is whether the community claiming recognition is or is not independent beyond peradventure.

Nor from the standpoint of expedience do I think it would be wise or prudent for this government to recognize at the present time the so-called Cuban republic. Such recognition is not necessary in order to enable the United States to intervene and pacify the island.

To commit this country now to the recognition of any particular government in Cuba might subject us to embarrassing conditions of international obligations toward the organization so recognized. In case of intervention our conduct would be subject to the approval or disapproval of such governments, we would be required to submit to its direction and to assume to it the mere relation of a friendly ally.

When it shall appear hereafter that there is within the island a government capable of performing the duties and discharging the functions of a separate nation, and having as a matter of fact the proper forms and attributes of nationality, such government can be promptly and readily recognized and the relations and interests of the United States with such nation adjusted.

There remain the alternative forms of intervention to end the war, either as an impartial neutral by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, or as the active ally of the one party or the other.

As to the first, it is not to be forgotten that during the last few months the relation of the United States has virtually been one of friendly intervention in many ways, each not of itself conclusive, but all tending to the exertion of a potential influence toward an ultimate pacific result just and honorable to all interests concerned.

The spirit of all our acts hitherto has been an earnest, unselfish desire for peace and prosperity in Cuba, untarnished by differences between us and Spain and unstained by the blood of American citizens.

The forcible intervention of the United States as a neutral to stop the war, according to the large dictates of humanity and following many historical precedents where neighboring states have interfered to check the hopeless sacrifice of life by internecine conflicts beyond their borders, is justifiable on rational grounds. It involves, however, hostile constraint upon both the parties to the contest as well to enforce a truce as to guide the eventual settlement.

The grounds for such intervention may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. In the cause of humanity and to put an end to the barbarities, bloodshed, starvation and horrible miseries now existing there, and which the parties to the conflict are either unable or unwilling to stop or mitigate. It is no answer to say this is all in another country, belonging to another nation and therefore none of our business. It is specially our duty, for it is right at our door.

2. We owe it to the citizens of Cuba to afford them that protection and indemnity for life and property which no government there can or will afford, and to that end to terminate the conditions that deprive them of legal protection.

3. The right to intervene may be justified by the very serious injury to commerce, trade and business of our people, and by the wanton destruction of property and devastation of the island.

And which is of the utmost importance: The present condition of affairs in Cuba is a constant menace to our peace, and entails upon this government an enormous expense. With such a conflict waged for years in an island so near us and with which our people have such trade and business relations—when the lives and liberty of our citizens are in constant danger and their property destroyed and themselves ruined—where our trading vessels are liable to seizure and are seized at our very door by warships of a foreign nation, the expeditions of filibustering that we are powerless to prevent altogether, and the irritating questions and entanglements thus arising—all these and others that I need not mention, with the resulting strained relations, are a constant menace to our peace and compel us to keep on a semi-war footing with a nation with which we are at peace.

These elements of danger and disorder already pointed out have been strikingly illustrated by a tragic event which has deeply and justly moved the American people.

I have already transmitted to congress the report of the naval court of inquiry on the destruction of the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana during the night of the 15th of February.

The destruction of that noble vessel has filled the national heart with inexpressible horror. Two hundred and fifty-eight brave sailors and marines and two officers of our navy, reposing in the fancied security of a friendly harbor, have been hurled to death, grief and want brought to their homes and sorrow to the nation.

The naval court of inquiry, which it is needless to say commands the unqualified confidence of the government, was unanimous in its conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was caused by an exterior explosion—that of a submarine mine. It did not assume to place the responsibility. That remains to be fixed.

In any event the destruction of the Maine, by whatever exterior cause, is a patent and impressive proof of a state of things in Cuba that is intolerable. That condition is thus shown to be such that the Spanish government cannot assure safety and security to a vessel of the American navy in the harbor of Havana on a mission of peace and rightfully there.

Further referring in this connection to recent diplomatic correspondence, a dispatch from our minister to Spain of the 26th ult. contained the statement that the Spanish minister for foreign affairs assured him positively that Spain will do all that the highest honor and justice require in the matter of the Maine.

The reply above referred to of the 31st ult. also contained an expression of the readiness of Spain to submit to an arbitration all the differences which can arise in this matter, which is subsequently explained by the note of the Spanish minister at Washington of the 10th inst., as follows:

"As to the question of fact which springs from the diversity of views between the report of the American and Spanish boards, Spain proposes that the fact be ascertained by an impartial investigation by experts, which decision Spain accepts in advance."

To this I have made no reply.

President Grant, in 1875, after discussing the phases of the contest as it then appeared, and its hopeless and apparent indefinite prolongation, said:

"In such event I am of opinion that other nations will be compelled to assume the responsibility which devolves upon them and to seriously consider the only remaining measure possible—mediation and intervention. Owing, perhaps, to the large expanse of water separating the island from the peninsula, the contending parties appear to have within themselves no depository of common confidence to suggest wisdom when passion and excitement have their sway and to assume the part of peacemaker.

"In this view, in the earlier days of the contest, the good offices of the United States as a mediator were tendered in good faith, without any selfish purpose, in the interest of humanity and sincere friendship for both parties, but were at the time declined by Spain with the declaration, nevertheless, that at a future time they would be indispensable. No intimation has been received that in the opinion of Spain that time has been reached. And yet the strife continues, with all its dread horrors and all its injuries to the interests of the United States and of other nations. Each party seems quite capable of making great injury and damage to the other, as well as to all the relations and interests dependent on the existence of peace in the island, but they seem incapable of reaching any adjustment, and both have thus far failed of achieving any success whereby one party shall possess and control the island to the exclusion of the other.

"Under the circumstances, the agency of others, either by mediation or by intervention, seems to be the only alternative which must sooner or later be invoked for the termination of the strife."

In the last annual message of my immediate predecessor during the pending struggle it was said:

"When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by higher obligations, which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge."

In my annual message to congress December last, speaking to this question, I said:

"The near future will demonstrate

whether the indispensable condition of a righteous peace, just alike to the Cubans and to Spain, as well as equitable to all our interests so intimately involved in the welfare of Cuba, is likely to be attained. If not, the exigency of further and other action by the United States will remain to be taken.

"When that time comes that action will be determined in the line of indisputable right and duty. It will be faced, without misgiving or hesitancy, in the light of the obligation this government owes itself, to the people who have confided to it the protection of their interests and honor, and to humanity.

"Sure of the right, keeping free from all offense ourselves, actuated only by upright and patriotic considerations, moved neither by passion nor selfishness, the government will continue its watchful care over the rights and property of American citizens, and will abate none of its efforts to bring about by peaceful agencies a peace which shall be honorable and enduring. If it shall hereafter appear to be a duty imposed by our obligations to ourselves, to civilization and humanity to intervene with force, it shall be without fault on our part and only because the necessity for such action will be so clear as to command the support and approval of the civilized world."

The long trial has proved that the object for which Spain has waged the war cannot be attained. The fire of insurrection may flame or may smolder with varying seasons, but it has not been and it is plain that it cannot be extinguished by present methods.

The only hope of relief and repose from a condition which cannot longer be endured is the enforced pacification of Cuba. In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in behalf of endangered American interests, which give us the right and duty to speak and to act, the war in Cuba must stop.

In view of these facts and these considerations, I ask the congress to authorize and empower the president to take measures to secure a full and speedy termination of hostilities between the government of Spain and the people of Cuba, and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government, capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, insuring peace and tranquillity and the security of its citizens, as well as our own, and to use the military and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary for these purposes.

And in the interest of humanity and to aid in preserving the lives of the starving people of the island I recommend that the distribution of food and supplies be continued and that an appropriation be made out of the public treasury to supplement the charity of our citizens.

The issue is now with the congress. It is a solemn responsibility. I have exhausted every effort to relieve the intolerable condition of affairs which is at our doors. Prepared to execute every obligation imposed upon me by the constitution and the law, I await your action.

Yesterday and since the preparation of the foregoing message official information was received by me that the latest decree of the queen regent of Spain directs Gen. Blanco, in order to prepare and facilitate peace, to proclaim a suspension of hostilities, the duration and details of which have not yet been communicated to me. This fact, with every other pertinent consideration, will, I am sure, have your just and careful attention in the solemn deliberations upon which you are about to enter.

If this measure attains a successful result, then our aspirations as a Christian, peace-loving people will be realized. If it fails, it will be only another justification for our contemplated action.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, April 11, 1898.

FOR A DECLARATION OF WAR.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America:

I transmit to the congress for its consideration and appropriate action copies of correspondence recently had with the representative of Spain in the United States, with the United States minister at Madrid, and through the latter with the government of Spain, showing the action taken under the joint resolution approved April 20, 1898, "for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect."

Upon communicating with the Spanish minister in Washington the demand which it became the duty of the executive to address to the government of Spain in obedience to said resolution, the said minister asked for his passports and withdrew.

The United States minister at Madrid was in turn notified by the Spanish minister for foreign affairs that the withdrawal of the Spanish representative from the United States had terminated diplomatic relations between the two countries, and that all official communications between their respective representatives ceased therewith.

I recommend to your especial attention the note addressed to the United States minister at Madrid by the Spanish minister for foreign affairs on the 21st inst., whereby the foregoing notification was conveyed. It will be perceived therefrom that the government of Spain, having cognizance of the joint resolution of the United States congress, and in view of things which the president is thereby required and authorized to do, responds by treating the representative demands of this government as measures of hostility, following with that instant and complete severance of relations by its action whereby the usage of nations accompanies an existent state of war between sovereign powers.

The position of Spain being thus made known and the demands of the United States being denied with a complete rupture of intercourse by the act of Spain, I have been constrained, in exercise of the power and authority conferred upon me by the joint resolution aforesaid, to proclaim, under date of April 22, 1898, a blockade of certain ports of the north coast of Cuba lying between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and of the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba; and further, in exercise of my constitutional powers and using the authority conferred upon me by the act of congress approved April 22, 1898, to issue a proclamation, dated April 23, 1898, calling for volunteers in order to carry into effect the said resolution of April 20, 1898.

Copies of these proclamations are hereto appended.

In view of the measures so taken and with a view to the adoption of such other measures as may be necessary to enable me to carry out the expressed will of the congress of the United States in the premises, I now recommend to your honorable body for adoption of a joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain, and I urge speedy action thereon, to the end that the definition of the international status of the United States as a belligerent power may be made known and the assertion of all its rights and the maintenance of all its duties in the conduct of a public war may be assured.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Washington, April 25, 1898.

TRIBUTE TO ADMIRAL DEWEY.

To the Congress of the United States: On the 24th of April I directed the secretary of the navy to telegraph orders to Commodore Dewey of the United States navy, commanding the Asiatic squadron, then lying in the port of Hongkong, to proceed forthwith to the Philippine islands, there to commence operations and engage the Spanish fleet.

Promptly obeying that order the United States squadron, consisting of the flagship Olympia, Baltimore, Raleigh, Boston, Concord and Petrel, with the revenue cutter McCulloch as an auxiliary dispatch boat, entered the harbor of Manila at daybreak on the 1st of May and immediately engaged the entire Spanish fleet of eleven ships, which were under the protection of the fire of the land forts. After a stubborn fight, in which the enemy suffered great loss, these vessels were destroyed or completely disabled and the water battery at Cavite silenced. Of our brave officers and men not one was lost and only eight injured, and those slightly. All of our ships escaped any serious damage.

By the 4th of May Commodore Dewey had taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, destroying the fortifications there and at the entrance of the bay and paroling their garrisons. The waters of the bay are under his complete control. He has established hospitals within the American lines, where 250 of the Spanish sick and wounded are assisted and protected.

The magnitude of this victory can hardly be measured by the ordinary standards of naval warfare. Outweighing any material advantage is the moral effect of this initial success. At this unsurpassed achievement the great heart of our nation throbs, not with boasting or with greed of conquest, but with deep gratitude that this triumph has come in a just cause, and that by the grace of God an effective step has thus been taken toward the attainment of the wished-for peace. To those whose skill, courage and devotion have won the fight, to the gallant commander and the brave officers and men who aided him, our country owes an incalculable debt.

Feeling as our people feel and speaking in their name, I at once sent a message to Commodore Dewey, thanking him and his officers and men for their splendid achievement and overwhelming victory, and informing him that I had appointed him an acting rear-admiral.

I now recommend that, following our national precedents and expressing the fervent gratitude of every patriotic heart, the thanks of congress be given Acting Rear-Admiral George Dewey of the United States navy for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, and to the officers and men under his command for their gallantry in the destruction of the enemy's fleet and the capture of the enemy's fortifications in the bay of Manila.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, May 9, 1898.

SINKING OF THE MERRIMAC.

To the Congress of the United States: On the morning of the 3d of June, 1898, Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, U. S. N., with a volunteer crew of seven men, in charge of the partially dismantled collier Merrimac, entered the fortified harbor of Santiago, Cuba, for the purpose of sinking the collier in the narrowest portion of the channel and thus interposing a serious obstacle to the egress of the Spanish fleet which had recently entered that harbor. This enterprise, demanding coolness, judgment and bravery amounting to heroism, was carried into successful execution in the face of a persistent fire from the hostile fleet, as well as from the fortifications on shore.

Rear-Admiral Sampson, commander-in-chief of our naval force in Cuban waters, in an official report dated "Off Santiago de Cuba, June 3, 1898," and addressed to the secretary of the navy, referring to Mr. Hobson's gallant exploit, says:

"As stated in a recent telegram before coming here, I decided to make the harbor entrance secure against the possibility of egress of the Spanish ships by obstructing the narrow part of the entrance by sinking a collier at that point. Upon calling upon Mr. Hobson for his professional opinion as to a sure method of sinking the ship, he manifested a most lively interest in the problem. After several days' consideration he presented a solution which he considered would insure the immediate sinking of the ship when he had reached the desired point in the channel. The plan contemplated a crew of only seven men and Mr. Hobson, who begged that it might be intrusted to him.

"As soon as I reached Santiago and had the collier to work upon, the details were commenced and diligently prosecuted, hoping to complete them in one day, as the moon and tide served best the first night after our arrival. Notwithstanding every effort the hour of 4 o'clock in the morning arrived and the preparations were scarcely completed. After a careful inspection of the final preparations I was forced to relinquish the plan for that morning, as dawn was breaking. Mr. Hobson begged to try it at all hazards.

"This morning proved more propitious, as a prompt start could be made. Nothing could have been more gallantly executed. A careful inspection of the harbor from this ship showed that the Merrimac had been sunk in the channel.

"I cannot too earnestly express my appreciation of the conduct of Mr. Hobson and his gallant crew. I venture to say that a more brave and daring thing has not been done since Cushing blew up the Albemarle."

The members of the crew who were with Mr. Hobson on this memorable occasion have already been rewarded for their services by advancement, which, under the provisions of law and regulation, the secretary of the navy was authorized to make, and the nomination to the senate of Naval Cadet Powell, who, in a steam launch, followed the Merrimac on her perilous trip for the purpose of rescuing her force after the sinking of that vessel, to be advanced in rank to the grade of ensign, has been prepared and will be submitted.

Cushing, with whose gallant act in blowing up the ram Albemarle during the civil war Admiral Sampson compares Mr. Hobson's sinking of the Merrimac, received the thanks of congress, upon recommendation of the president, by name, and was in consequence, under the provisions of section 1508 of the revised statutes, advanced one grade, such advancement embracing fifty-six numbers. The section cited applies, however, to line officers only, and Mr. Hobson, being a member of the staff of the navy, could not under its provisions be so advanced.

In considering the question of suitably rewarding Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson for his valiant conduct on the occasion referred to I have deemed it proper to address this message to you with the recommendation that he receive the thanks of congress, and, further, that he be transferred to the line of the navy and promoted to such position therein as the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, may determine. Mr. Hobson's transfer from the construction corps to the line is fully warranted, he having received the necessary technical training as a graduate of the naval academy, where he stood No. 1 in his class, and such action is recommended partly in deference to what is understood to be his own desire, although, he being now a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, no direct communication on the subject has been received from him, and partly for the reason that the abilities displayed by him at Santiago are of such a character as to indicate especial fitness for the duties of the line. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, June 27, 1898.

REWARD FOR LIEUT. NEWCOMB.

To the Congress of the United States: On the 11th day of May, 1898, there occurred a conflict in the bay of Cardenas, Cuba, in which the naval torpedo boat Winslow was disabled, her commander wounded and one of her officers and a part of her crew killed by the enemy's fire.

In the face of a most galling fire from the enemy's guns the revenue cutter Hudson, commanded by First Lieutenant Frank H. Newcomb, United States revenue-cutter service, rescued the disabled Winslow, her wounded commander and remaining crew. The commander of the Hudson kept his vessel in the very hottest fire of the action, although in constant danger of going ashore on account of the shallow water, until he finally got a line made fast to the Winslow and towed that vessel out of range of the enemy's guns, a deed of special gallantry.

I recommend that, in recognition of the signal act of heroism of First Lieutenant Frank H. Newcomb, United States revenue-cutter service, above set forth, the thanks of congress be extended to him and to his officers and men of the Hudson, and a gold medal of honor be presented Lieut. Newcomb, a silver medal of honor to each of his officers and a bronze medal of honor to each of his crew who served with him at Cardenas.

It will be remembered that congress, by appropriate action, recognized the several commanders of ships of war for their services in the battle of Manila, May 1, 1898.

CAPT. HODGSON REMEMBERED.

The commander of the revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch, present and in active cooperation with the fleet under Commodore Dewey on that occasion (by executive order under the provisions of section 2775, revised statutes), is the only commander of a national ship to whom promotion or advancement was not and could not be given, because he already held the highest rank known to the revenue-cutter service.

I now recommend that, in recognition of the efficient and meritorious services of Capt. Daniel B. Hodgson, United States revenue-cutter service, who commanded the Hugh McCulloch at the battle of Manila (that officer being now in the 63d year of his age and having served continuously on active duty for thirty-seven years), be placed upon permanent waiting orders on the retired list of the revenue-cutter service on the full-duty pay of his grade.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, June 27, 1898.

THE PRESIDENT'S SECOND ANNUAL MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: Notwithstanding the added burdens rendered necessary by the war, our people rejoice in a very satisfactory and steadily increasing degree of prosperity, evidenced by the largest volume of business ever recorded.

Manufacture has been productive, agricultural pursuits have yielded abundant returns, labor in the fields of industry is better rewarded, revenue legislation passed by the present congress has increased the treasury's receipts to the amount estimated by its authors, the finances of the government have been successfully administered and its credit advanced to the first rank, while its currency has been maintained at the world's highest standard.

Military service under a common flag and for a righteous cause has strengthened the national spirit and served to cement more closely than ever the fraternal bonds between every section of the country.

A review of the relation of the United States to other powers, always appropriate, is this year of primary importance in view of the momentous issues which have arisen, demanding in one instance the ultimate determination by arms and involving far-reaching consequences which will require the earnest attention of the congress.

In my last annual message very full consideration was given to the question of the duty of the government of the United States toward Spain and the Cuban insurrection as being by far the most important problem with which we were then called upon to deal. The considerations then ad-

vanced and the exposition of the views then expressed disclosed my sense of the extreme gravity of the situation.

TIME GIVEN SPAIN.

Setting aside, as logically unfounded or practically inadmissible, the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, the recognition of the independence of Cuba, neutral intervention to end the war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, intervention in favor of one or the other party, and forcible annexation of the island, I concluded it was honestly due to our friendly relations with Spain that she should be given a reasonable chance to realize her expectations of reform, to which she had become irrevocably committed. Within a few weeks previously she had announced comprehensive plans, which it was confidently asserted would be efficacious to remedy the evils so deeply affecting our own country, so injurious to the true interests of the mother country as well as to those of Cuba, and so repugnant to the universal sentiment of humanity.

The ensuing month brought little sign of real progress toward the pacification of Cuba. The autonomous administration set up in the capital and some of the principal cities appeared not to gain the favor of the inhabitants nor to be able to extend their influence to the large extent of territory held by the insurgents, while the military arm, obviously unable to cope with the still active rebellion, continued many of the most objectionable and offensive policies of the government that had preceded it.

No tangible relief was afforded the vast numbers of unhappy reconcentrados, despite the reiterated professions made in that regard and the amount appropriated by Spain to that end. The proffered expedient of zones of cultivation proved illusory. Indeed, no less practical nor more delusive promises of succor could well have been tendered to the exhausted and destitute people, stripped of all that made life and home dear and herded in a strange region among unsympathetic strangers hardly less necessitous than themselves.

By the end of December the mortality among them had frightfully increased. Conservative estimates from Spanish sources placed the deaths among these distressed people at over 40 per cent from the time Gen. Weyler's decree of reconcentration was enforced. With the acquiescence of the Spanish authorities a scheme was adopted for relief by charitable contributions raised in this country and distributed, under the direction of the consul-general and the several consuls, by noble and earnest individual effort through the organized agencies of the American Red Cross. Thousands of lives were thus saved, but many thousands more were inaccessible to such forms of aid.

The war continued on the old footing, without comprehensive plan, developing only the same spasmodic encounters, barren of strategic result, that had marked the course of the earlier ten years' rebellion as well as the present insurrection from its start. No alternative save physical exhaustion of either combatant, and therewithal the practical ruin of the island, lay in sight, but how far distant no one could venture to conjecture.

DESTRUCTION OF THE MAINE.

At this juncture, on the 15th of February last, occurred the destruction of the battleship Maine, while rightfully lying in the harbor of Havana on a mission of international courtesy and good-will—a catastrophe the suspicious nature and horror of which stirred the nation's heart profoundly.

It is a striking evidence of the poise and sturdy good sense distinguishing our national character that this shocking blow, falling upon a generous people, already deeply touched by preceding events in Cuba, did not move them to an instant, desperate resolve to tolerate no longer the existence of a condition of danger and disorder at our doors that made possible such a deed by whomsoever wrought. Yet the instinct of justice prevailed and the nation anxiously awaited the result of the searching investigation at once set on foot.

The finding of the naval board of inquiry established that the origin of the explosion was external by a submarine mine, and only halted through lack of positive testimony to fix the responsibility of its authorship.

All these things carried conviction to the most thoughtful, even before the finding of the naval court, that a crisis in our relations with Spain and toward Cuba was at hand. So strong was this belief that it needed but a brief executive suggestion to the congress to receive immediate answer to the duty of making instant provision for the possible and perhaps speedily probable emergency of war, and the remarkable, almost unique, spectacle was presented of a unanimous vote of both houses on the 9th of March, appropriating $50,000,000 for the national defense and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the president.

That this act of provision came none too soon was disclosed when the application of the fund was undertaken. Our forts were practically undefended. Our navy needed large provision for increased ammunition and supplies and even numbers to cope with any sudden attack from the navy of Spain, which comprised modern warships of the highest type of continental perfection. Our army also required enlargement of men and munitions.

The details of the hurried preparation for the dreaded contingency are told in the reports of the secretaries of war and of the navy, and need not be repeated here. It is sufficient to say that the outbreak of war, when it did come, found our nation not unprepared to meet the conflict.

Nor was the apprehension of coming strife confined to our own country. It was felt by the continental powers, which, on April 6, through their ambassadors and envoys, addressed to the executive an expression of hope that humanity and moderation might mark the course of this government and people, and that further negotiations would lead to an agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace, would affirm all necessary guaranties for the re-establishment of order in Cuba.

In responding to that representation I also shared the hope that the envoys had expressed that peace might be preserved in a manner to terminate the chronic condition of disturbance in Cuba so injurious and menacing to our interests and tranquillity, as well as shocking to our sentiments of humanity; and, while appreciating the humanitarian and disinterested character of the communication they had made on behalf of the powers, I stated the confidence of this government, for its part, that equal appreciation would be shown for its own

earnest and unselfish endeavors to fulfill a duty to humanity by ending a situation the indefinite prolongation of which had become insufferable.

EFFORTS TO AVERT WAR.

Still animated by the hope of a peaceful solution and obeying the dictates of duty, no effort was relaxed to bring about a speedy ending of the Cuban struggle. Negotiations to this object continued actively with the government of Spain, looking to the immediate conclusion of a six months armistice in Cuba with a view to effecting the recognition of her people's right to independence. Besides this, the instant revocation of the order of reconcentration was asked, so that the sufferers, returning to their homes and aided by united American and Spanish effort, might be put in a way to support themselves and by orderly resumption of the well-nigh destroyed productive energies of the island contribute to the restoration of its tranquillity and well being.

Negotiations continued for some little time at Madrid, resulting in offers by the Spanish government which could not but be regarded as inadequate. It was proposed to confide the preparation of peace to the insular parliament, yet to be convened under the autonomous decrees of November, 1897, but without impairment in any wise of the constitutional powers of the Madrid government, which, to that end, would grant an armistice, if solicited by the insurgents, for such time as the general in chief might see fit to fix.

How and with what scope of discretionary powers the insular parliament was expected to set about the "preparation" of peace did not appear. If it were to be by negotiation with the insurgents, the issue seemed to rest on the one side with a body chosen by a fraction of the electors in the districts under Spanish control, and on the other with the insurgent population holding the interior country, unrepresented in the so-called parliament, and defiant at the suggestion of suing for peace.

Grieved and disappointed at this barren outcome of my sincere endeavors to reach a practicable solution, I felt it my duty to remit the whole question to the congress. In the message of April 1, 1898, I announced that with this last overture in the direction of immediate peace in Cuba, and its disappointing reception by Spain, the effort of the executive was brought to an end.

I again reviewed the alternative course of action which I had proposed, concluding that the only one consonant with international policy and compatible with our firmset historical traditions was intervention as a neutral to stop the war and check the hopeless sacrifice of life, even though that resort involved "hostile constraint upon both the parties to the contest, as well to enforce a truce as to guide the eventual settlement."

The grounds justifying that step were: The interests of humanity, the duty to protect life and property of our citizens in Cuba, the right to check injury to our commerce and people through the devastation of the island, and, most important, the need of removing at once and forever the constant menace and the burdens entailed upon our government by the uncertainties and perils of the situation caused by the unendurable disturbance in Cuba. I said:

"The long trial has proved that the object for which Spain has waged the war cannot be attained. The fire of insurrection may flame or may smolder with varying seasons, but it has not been, and it is plain that it cannot be, extinguished by present methods. The only hope of relief and repose from a condition which can no longer be endured is the enforced pacification of Cuba. In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in behalf of endangered American interests, which give us the right and the duty to speak, the existing war in Cuba must stop."

In view of all this the congress was asked to authorize and empower the president to take measures to secure a full and final termination of hostilities between Spain and the people of Cuba and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government, capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, insuring peace and tranquillity and the security of its citizens as well as our own, and for the accomplishment of those ends to use the military and naval forces of the United States as might be necessary, with added authority to continue generous relief to the starving people of Cuba.

DECISIVE ACTION BY CONGRESS.

The response of the congress, after nine days of earnest deliberation, during which the almost unanimous sentiment of your body was developed on every point save as to the expediency of coupling the proposed action with a formal recognition of the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island—a proposition which failed of adoption—the congress, after conference, on the 19th of April, by a vote of 42 to 35 in the senate and 311 to 6 in the house of representatives, passed the memorable joint resolution, declaring:

"1. That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

"2. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"3. That the president of the United States be and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

"4. That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

This resolution was approved by the executive on the next day, April 20. A copy was at once communicated to the Spanish minister at this capital, who forthwith announced that his continuance in Washington had thereby become impossible, and asked for his passports, which were given him. He thereupon withdrew from Washington, leaving the protection of Spanish interests in the United States to the French ambassador and the Austro-Hungarian minister.

Simultaneously with its communication to

the Spanish minister, Gen. Woodford, the American minister at Madrid, was telegraphed confirmation of the text of the joint resolution, and directed to communicate it to the government of Spain, with the formal demand that it at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its forces therefrom, coupling this demand with announcements of the intentions of this government as to the future of the island, in conformity with the fourth clause of the resolution, and giving Spain until noon of April 23 to reply.

The demand, although, as above shown, officially made known to the Spanish envoy here, was not delivered at Madrid. After the instruction reached Gen. Woodford on the morning of April 21, but before he could present it, the Spanish minister of state notified him that upon the president's approval of the joint resolution the Madrid government, regarding the act as "equivalent to an evident declaration of war," had ordered its minister in Washington to withdraw, thereby breaking off diplomatic relations between the two countries and ceasing all official communication between their respective representatives. Gen. Woodford thereupon demanded his passports and quitted Madrid the same day.

FORMAL DECLARATION OF WAR.

Spain having thus denied the demand of the United States and initiated that complete form of rupture of relations which attends a state of war, the executive powers authorized by the resolution were at once used by me to meet the enlarged contingency of actual war between Spain and the United States.

On April 22 I proclaimed a blockade of the northern coast of Cuba, including ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba, and on the 23d I called for volunteers to execute the purpose of the resolution.

By my message of April 25 the congress was informed of the situation, and I recommended formal declaration of the existence of a state of war between the United States and Spain. The congress accordingly voted on the same day the act approved April 25, 1898, declaring the existence of such war, from and including the 21st day of April, and re-enacted the provision of the resolution of April 20, directing the president to use all the armed forces of the nation to carry that act into effect.

Due notification of the existence of war as aforesaid was given April 25 by telegraph to all the governments with which the United States maintain relations, in order that their neutrality might be assured during the war.

The various governments responded with proclamations of neutrality, each after its own methods. It is not among the least gratifying incidents of the struggle that the obligations of neutrality were impartially discharged by all, often under delicate and difficult circumstances.

In further fulfillment of international duty, I issued April 26 a proclamation announcing the treatment proposed to be accorded to vessels and their cargoes as to blockades, contraband, the exercise of the right of subjects and the immunity of neutral flags and neutral goods under the enemy's flag. A similar proclamation was made by the Spanish government. In the conduct of hostilities the rules of the declaration of Paris, including abstention from resort to privateering, have accordingly been observed by both belligerents, although neither was a party to that declaration.

RECRUITING OF ARMY AND NAVY.

Our country thus, after an interval of half a century of peace with all nations, found itself engaged in deadly conflict with a foreign enemy. Every nerve was strained to meet the emergency.

The response to the initial call for 125,000 volunteers was instant and complete, as was also the result of the second call of May 25 for 75,000 additional volunteers. The ranks of the regular army were increased to the limits provided by the act of April 26.

The enlisted force of the navy on the 15th of August, when it reached its maximum, numbered 24,123 men and apprentices. One hundred and three vessels were added to the navy by purchase, one was presented to the government, one leased and the four vessels of the International Navigation company, the St. Paul, St. Louis, New York and Paris, were chartered. In addition to these the revenue cutters and lighthouse tenders were turned over to the navy department and became temporarily a part of the auxiliary navy.

The maximum effective fighting force of the navy during the war, separated into classes, was as follows:

Regular—Four battleships of the first class, one battleship of the second class, two armored cruisers, six coast defense monitors, one armored ram, twelve protected cruisers, three unprotected cruisers, eighteen gunboats, one dynamite cruiser, eleven torpedo boats, fourteen old vessels of the old navy, including monitors.

Auxiliary—Sixteen auxiliary cruisers, twenty-eight converted yachts, twenty seven converted tugs, nineteen converted colliers, fifteen revenue cutters, four light house tenders and nineteen miscellaneous vessels.

Much alarm was felt along our entire Atlantic seaboard lest some attack might be made by the enemy. Every precaution was taken to prevent possible injury to our great cities lying along the coast. Temporary garrisons were provided, drawn from the state militia. Infantry and light batteries were drawn from the volunteer force. About 12,000 troops were thus employed. The coast signal service was established for observing the approach of an enemy's ships to the coast of the United States, and the life-saving and lighthouse services co-operated, which enabled the navy department to have all portions of the Atlantic coast, from Maine to Texas, under observation.

The auxiliary navy was created under the authority of congress, and was officered and manned by the naval militia of the several states. This organization patrolled the coast and performed the duty of a second arm of defense.

Under the direction of the chief of engineers submarine mines were placed at the most exposed points. Before the outbreak of the war permanent mining casements and cable galleries had been constructed at all important harbors. Most of the torpedo material was not to be found in the market and had to be specially manufactured. Under date of April 19 district officers were directed to take all preliminary measures, short of the actual attaching of the loaded

mines to the cables, and on April 22 telegraphic orders were issued to place the loaded mines in position.

The aggregate number of mines placed was 1,535 at the principal harbors from Maine to California. Preparations were also made for the planting of mines at certain other harbors, but owing to the early destruction of the Spanish fleet these mines were not placed.

The signal corps was promptly organized and performed service of most difficult and important character. Its operations during the war covered the electrical connection of all coast fortifications and the establishment of telephonic and te'egraphic facilities for the camps at Manila, Santiago and in Puerto Rico.

There were constructed 300 miles of line at ten great camps, thus facilitating military movements from those points in a manner heretofore unknown in military administration. Field telegraph lines were established and maintained under the enemy's fire at Manila, and later the Manila-Hongkong cable was reopened. In Puerto Rico cable communications were opened over a discontinued route, and on land the headquarters of the commanding officer were kept in telegraphic or telephonic communication with the division commanders of four different lines of operation.

There was placed in Cuban waters a completely outfitted cable ship, with war cables and cable gear suitable both for the destruction of communications belonging to the enemy and the establishment of our own. Two ocean cables were destroyed under the enemy's batteries at Santiago. The day previous to the landing of Gen. Shafter's corps at Caimanera, within twenty miles of the landing place, cable communications were established and cable stations opened, giving direct communication with the government at Washington. This service was invaluable to the executive in directing the operations of the army and navy.

With a total force of over 1,300 the loss was by disease and field, officers and men included, only five.

THE BOND ISSUE.

The national defense under the $50,000,000 fund was expended in large part by the army and navy, and the objects for which it was used are fully shown in the reports of the several secretaries. It was a most timely appropriation, enabling the government to strengthen its defense and make preparations greatly needed in case of war.

This fund being inadequate to the requirements of equipment and for the conduct of the war, the patriotism of the congress provided the means in the war-revenue act of June 13 by authorizing a 3 per cent popular loan, not to exceed $400,000,000, and by levying additional imposts and taxes. Of the authorized loan, $200,000,000 was offered and promptly taken, the subscriptions so far exceeding the call as to cover it many times over, while, preference being given to the smaller bids, no single allotment exceeded $5,000.

This was a most encouraging and significant result, showing the vast resources of the nation and the determination of the people to uphold their country's honor.

DEWEY'S VICTORY AT MANILA.

It is not within the province of this message to narrate the history of the extraordinary war that followed the Spanish declaration of April 21, but a brief recital of its more salient features is appropriate.

The first encounter of the war in point of date took place April 27, when a detachment of the blockading squadron made a reconnaissance in force at Matanzas, shelled the harbor forts and demolished several new works in construction.

The next engagement was destined to mark a memorable epoch in maritime warfare. The Pacific fleet, under Commodore Dewey, had lain for some weeks at Hongkong. Upon the colonial proclamation of neutrality being issued and the customary twenty-four hours' notice being given, it repaired to Mirs bay, near Hongkong, whence it proceeded to the Philippine islands under telegraphed orders to capture or destroy the formidable Spanish fleet then assembled at Manila.

At daybreak on the 1st of May the American force entered Manila bay, and after a few hours' engagement effected the total destruction of the Spanish fleet, consisting of ten warships and a transport, besides capturing the naval station and forts at Cavite, thus annihilating the Spanish naval power in the Pacific ocean and completely controlling the bay of Manila, with the ability to take the city at will. Not a life was lost on our ships, the wounded numbering only seven, while not a vessel was materially injured.

For this gallant achievement the congress, upon my recommendation, fitly bestowed upon the actors preferment and substantial reward.

The effect of this remarkable victory upon the spirit of our people and upon the fortunes of the war was instant. A prestige of invincibility thereby attached to our arms which continued throughout the struggle. Re-enforcements were hurried to Manila under the command of Maj.-Gen. Merritt and firmly established within sight of the capital, which lay helpless before our guns.

On the 7th day of May the government was advised officially of the victory at Manila, and at once inquired of the commander of our fleet what troops would be required. The information was received on the 15th day of May, and the first army expedition sailed May 25 and arrived off Manila June 30. Other expeditions soon followed, the total force consisting of 641 officers and 15,058 men.

Only reluctance to cause needless loss of life and property prevented the early storming and capture of the city, and therewith the absolute military occupancy of the whole group. The insurgents meanwhile had resumed the active hostilities suspended by the uncompleted truce of December, 1897. Their forces invested Manila from the northern and eastern sides, but were constrained by Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt from attempting an assault.

It was fitting that whatever was to be done in the way of decisive operations in that quarter should be accomplished by the strong arm of the United States alone. Obeying the stern precept of war, which enjoins the overcoming of the adversary and the extinction of his power wherever assailable as the speedy and sure means to win a peace, divided victory was not permissible, for no partition of the rights and responsibilities attending the enforcement of a just and advantageous peace could be thought of.

CAMPAIGN IN CUBA REVIEWED.

Following the comprehensive scheme of general attack, powerful forces were assembled at various points on our coast to invade Cuba and Puerto Rico. Meanwhile naval demonstrations were made at several exposed points. On May 11 the cruiser Wilmington and torpedo boat Winslow were unsuccessful in an attempt to silence the batteries at Cardenas and Matanzas, Worth Bagley and four seamen falling.

These grievous fatalities were, strangely enough, among the very few which occurred during our naval operations in this extraordinary conflict.

Meanwhile the Spanish naval preparations had been pushed with great vigor. A powerful squadron under Admiral Cervera, which had assembled at the Cape Verde islands before the outbreak of hostilities, had crossed the ocean, and by its erratic movements in the Caribbean sea delayed our military operations while baffling the pursuit of our fleets. For a time fears were felt lest the Oregon and Marietta, then nearing home after their long voyage from San Francisco of over 15,000 miles, might be surprised by Admiral Cervera's fleet, but their fortunate arrival dispelled these apprehensions and lent much-needed re-enforcement.

HEROISM OF HOBSON.

Not until Admiral Cervera took refuge in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba about May 9 was it practicable to plan a systematic military attack upon the Antillean possessions of Spain. Several demonstrations occurred on the coasts of Cuba and Puerto Rico in preparation for the larger event. On May 13 the North Atlantic squadron shelled San Juan de Puerto Rico. On May 30 Commodore Schley's squadron bombarded the forts guarding the mouth of Santiago harbor. Neither attack had any material result. It was evident that well-ordered land operations were indispensable to achieve a decisive advantage.

The next act in the war thrilled not alone the hearts of our countrymen but the world by its exceptional heroism.

On the night of June 3 Lieut. Hobson, aided by seven devoted volunteers, blocked the narrow outlet from Santiago harbor by sinking the collier Merrimac in the channel, under a fierce fire from the shore batteries, escaping with their lives as by a miracle, but falling into the hands of the Spaniards.

It is a most gratifying incident of the war that the bravery of this little band of heroes was cordially appreciated by the Spaniards, who sent a flag of truce to notify Admiral Sampson of their safety and to compliment them upon their daring act. They were subsequently exchanged July 7.

ADVANCE ON SANTIAGO.

By June 7 the cutting of the last Cuban cable isolated the island. Thereafter the invasion was vigorously prosecuted. On June 10, under a heavy protecting fire, a landing of 600 marines from the Oregon, Marblehead and Yankee was effected in Guantanamo bay, where it had been determined to establish a naval station. This important and essential port was taken from the enemy after severe fighting by the marines, who were the first organized force of the United States to land in Cuba. The position so won was held despite desperate attempts to dislodge our forces.

By June 16 additional forces were landed and strongly intrenched. On June 22 the advance of the invading army under Maj. Gen. Shafter landed at Baiquiri, about fifteen miles east of Santiago. This was accomplished under great difficulties, but with marvelous dispatch. On June 23 the movement against Santiago was begun.

On the 24th the first serious engagement took place, in which the 1st and 10th cavalry and the 1st United States volunteer cavalry, Gen. Young's brigade of Gen. Wheeler's division, participated, losing heavily. By nightfall, however, ground within five miles of Santiago was won.

The advantage was steadily increased. On July 1 a severe battle took place, our forces gaining the outworks of Santiago. On the 2d El Caney and San Juan were taken after a desperate charge, and the investment of the city was completed. The navy co-operated by shelling the town and the coast forts.

DESTRUCTION OF CERVERA'S FLEET.

On the day following this brilliant achievement of our land forces, July 3, occurred the decisive naval combat of the war. The Spanish fleet, attempting to leave the harbor, was met by the American squadron under command of Commodore Sampson. In less than three hours all the Spanish ships were destroyed, the two torpedo boats being sunk, and the Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya and Cristobal Colon driven ashore. The Spanish admiral and over 1,300 men were taken prisoners, while the enemy's loss of life was deplorably large, some 600 perishing.

On our side but one man was killed, on the Brooklyn, and one man seriously wounded. Although our ships were repeatedly struck, not one was seriously injured.

Where all so conspicuously distinguished themselves, from the commanders to the gunners and the unnamed heroes in the boiler rooms, each and all contributing toward the achievement of this astounding victory, for which neither ancient nor modern history affords a parallel in the completeness of the event and the marvelous disproportion of casualties, it would be invidious to single out any for especial honor.

Deserved promotion has rewarded the more conspicuous actors—the nation's profoundest gratitude is due to all of those brave men who by their skill and devotion in a few short hours crushed the sea power of Spain and wrought a triumph whose decisiveness and far-reaching consequences can scarcely be measured. Nor can we be unmindful of the achievements of our builders, mechanics and artisans for their skill in the construction of our warships.

With the catastrophe of Santiago Spain's efforts upon the ocean virtually ceased. A spasmodic effort toward the end of June to send her Mediterranean fleet under Admiral Camara to relieve Manila was abandoned, the expedition being recalled after it had passed through the Suez canal.

The capitulation of Santiago followed. The city was closely besieged by land, while the entrance of our ships into the harbor cut off all relief on that side. After a truce to allow of the removal of non-combatants protracted negotiations continued from July 3 until July 15, when, under menace of immediate assault, the preliminaries of surrender were agreed upon. On the 17th Gen. Shafter occupied the city.

The capitulation embraced the entire eastern end of Cuba. The number of Spanish

soldiers surrendered was 22,000, all of whom were subsequently conveyed to Spain at the charge of the United States.

The story of this successful campaign is told in the report of the secretary of war, which will be laid before you. The individual valor of officers and soldiers was never more strikingly shown than in the several engagements leading to the surrender of Santiago, while the prompt movements and successive victories won instant and universal applause.

To those who gained this complete triumph, which established the ascendency of the United States upon land as the fight off Santiago had fixed our supremacy on the seas, the earnest and lasting gratitude of the nation is unsparingly due.

Nor should we alone remember the gallantry of the living; the dead claim our tears, and our losses by battle and disease must cloud any exultation at the result and teach us to weigh the awful cost of war, however rightful the cause or signal the victory.

OCCUPATION OF PUERTO RICO.

With the fall of Santiago, the occupation of Puerto Rico became the next strategic necessity. Gen. Miles had previously been assigned to organize the expedition for that purpose. Fortunately he was already at Santiago, where he had arrived on the 11th of July with re-enforcements for Gen. Shafter's army.

With these troops, consisting of 3,415 infantry and artillery, two companies of engineers and one company of the signal corps, Gen. Miles left Guantanamo on July 21, having nine transports convoyed by the fleet under Capt. Higginson, with the Massachusetts (flagship), Dixie, Gloucester, Columbia and Yale, the two latter carrying troops. The expedition landed at Guanica July 25, which port was entered with little opposition. Here the fleet was joined by the Annapolis and the Wasp, while the Puritan and Amphitrite went to San Juan and joined the New Orleans, which was engaged in blockading that port.

The major-general commanding was subsequently re-enforced by Gen. Schwan's brigade of the 3d army corps, by Gen. Wilson with a part of his division, and also by Gen. Brooke with a part of his corps, numbering in all 16,973 officers and men. On July 27 he entered Ponce, one of the most important ports in the island, from which he thereafter directed operations for the capture of the island.

With the exception of encounters with the enemy at Guayama, Hormigueres, Coamo and Yauco, and an attack on a force landed at Cape San Juan, there was no serious resistance. The campaign was prosecuted with great vigor, and by the 12th of August much of the island was in our possession, and the acquisition of the remainder was only a matter of a short time.

At most of the points in the island our troops were enthusiastically welcomed. Protestations of loyalty to the flag and gratitude for delivery from Spanish rule met our commanders at every stage.

As a potent influence toward peace the outcome of the Puerto Rican expedition was of great consequence, and generous commendation is due to those who participated in it.

LAST BATTLE OF THE WAR.

The last scene of the war was enacted at Manila, its starting place. On Aug. 15, after a brief assault upon the works by the land forces, in which the squadron assisted, the capital surrendered unconditionally. The casualties were comparatively few.

By this the conquest of the Philippine islands, virtually accomplished when the Spanish capacity for resistance was destroyed by Admiral Dewey's victory of the 1st of May, was formally sealed.

To Gen. Merritt, his officers and men, for their uncomplaining and devoted services, for their gallantry in action, the nation is sincerely grateful. Their long voyage was made with singular success, and the soldierly conduct of the men, most of whom were without previous experience in the military service, deserves unmeasured praise.

LOSSES OF ARMY AND NAVY.

The total casualties in killed and wounded during the war were as follows:

ARMY.

Officers killed	23
Enlisted men killed	257
Total	280
Officers wounded	113
Enlisted men wounded	1,464
Total	1,577

NAVY.

Killed	17
Wounded	67
Died as result of wounds	1
Invalided from service	6
Total	91

It will be observed that while our navy was engaged in two great battles and in numerous perilous undertakings in the blockades and bombardment, and more than 50,000 of our troops were transported to distant lands and engaged in assault and siege and battle and many skirmishes in unfamiliar territory, we lost in both arms of the service a total of 1,948 killed and wounded; and in the entire campaign by land and sea we did not lose a gun or a flag or a transport or a ship, and with the exception of the crew of the Merrimac not a soldier or sailor was taken prisoner.

On Aug. 7, forty-six days from the date of the landing of Gen. Shafter's army in Cuba and twenty-one days from the surrender of Santiago, the United States troops commenced embarkation for home, and our entire force was returned to the United States as early as Aug. 24. They were absent from the United States only two months.

It is fitting that I should bear testimony to the patriotism and devotion of that large portion of our army which, although eager to be ordered to the post of greatest exposure, fortunately was not required outside of the United States. They did their whole duty, and, like their comrades at the front, have earned the gratitude of the nation.

In like manner, the officers and men of the army and of the navy who remained in their departments and stations of the navy, performing most important duties connected with the war, and whose requests for assignment in the field and at sea I was compelled to refuse because their services were indispensable here, are entitled to the highest commendation. It is my regret that there seems to be no provision for their suitable recognition.

WORK OF THE RED CROSS.

In this connection it is a pleasure for me to mention in terms of cordial appreciation

the timely and useful work of the American National Red Cross, both in relief measures preparatory to the campaign, in sanitary assistance at several of the camps of assemblage, and later, under the able and experienced leadership of the president of the society, Miss Clara Barton, on the fields of battle and in the hospitals at the front in Cuba. Working in conjunction with the governmental authorities and under their sanction and approval, and with the enthusiastic co-operation of many patriotic women and societies in the various states, the Red Cross has fully maintained its already high reputation for intense earnestness and ability to exercise the noble purposes of its international organization, thus justifying the confidence and support which it has received at the hands of the American people.

To the members and officers of this society and all who aided them in their philanthropic work the sincere and lasting gratitude of the soldiers and the public is due and is freely accorded.

In tracing these events we are constantly reminded of our obligations to the Divine Master for His watchful care over us and His safe guidance, for which the nation makes reverent acknowledgment and offers humble prayer for the continuance of His favor.

SIGNING OF THE PROTOCOL.

The annihilation of Admiral Cervera's fleet, followed by the capitulation of Santiago, having brought to the Spanish government a realizing sense of the hopelessness of continuing a struggle now becoming wholly unequal, it made overtures of peace through the French ambassador, who, with the assent of his government, had acted as the friendly representative of Spanish interests during the war.

On the 26th of July M. Cambon presented a communication signed by the duke of Almodovar, the panish minister of state, inviting the United States to state the terms upon which it would be willing to make peace.

On July 30, by a communication addressed to the duke of Almodovar and handed to M. Cambon, the terms of this government were announced, substantially as in the protocol afterward signed.

On Aug. 10 the Spanish reply, dated Aug. 7, was handed by M. Cambon to the secretary of state. It accepted unconditionally the terms imposed as to Cuba, Puerto Rico and an island of the Ladrones group, but appeared to seek to introduce inadmissible reservations in regard to our demand as to the Philippines.

Conceiving that discussion on this point could neither be practicable nor profitable, I directed that in order to avoid misunderstanding the matter should be forthwith closed by proposing the embodiment in a formal protocol of the terms on which the negotiations for peace were to be undertaken.

The vague and inexplicit suggestions of the Spanish note could not be accepted, the only reply being to present as a virtual ultimatum a draft of a protocol embodying the precise terms tendered to Spain in our note of July 30, with added stipulations of detail as to the appointment of commissioners to arrange for the evacuation of the Spanish Antilles.

On Aug. 12 M. Cambon announced his receipt of full power to sign the protocol so submitted. Accordingly, on the afternoon of Aug. 12, M. Cambon, as the plenipotentiary of Spain, and the secretary of state, as the plenipotentiary of the United States, signed a protocol providing:

"Article 1. Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.

"Art. 2. Spain will cede to the United States the island of Puerto Rico and other islands now under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and also an island in the Ladrones, to be selected by the United States.

"Art. 3. The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines."

The fourth article provided for the appointment of joint commissions on the part of the United States and Spain, to meet in Havana and San Juan, respectively, for the purpose of arranging and carrying out the details of the stipulated evacuation of Cuba, Puerto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies.

The fifth article provided for the appointment of not more than five commissioners on each side, to meet at Paris not later than Oct. 1 and to proceed to the negotiation and conclusion of a treaty of peace, subject to ratification according to the respective constitutional forms of the two countries.

The sixth and last article provided that upon the signature of the protocol hostilities between the two countries should be suspended, and that notice to that effect should be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the protocol I issued a proclamation on Aug. 12 suspending hostilities on the part of the United States. The necessary orders to that end were at once given by telegraph. The blockade of the ports of Cuba and San Juan de Puerto Rico was in like manner raised.

On Aug. 18 the muster-out of 100,000 volunteers, or as near that number as was found to be practicable, was ordered. On Dec. 1 101,165 officers and men had been mustered out and discharged from the service; 9,002 more will be mustered out by the 10th of the month. Also a corresponding number of generals and general staff officers have been honorably discharged from the service.

The military committees to superintend the evacuation of Cuba, Puerto Rico and the adjacent islands were forthwith appointed—for Cuba, Maj.-Gen. James F. Wade, Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson, Maj.-Gen. Matthew C. Butler; for Puerto Rico, Maj.-Gen. John C. Brooke, Rear-Admiral Winfield S. Schley, Brig.-Gen. W. Gordon—who soon afterward met the Spanish commissioners at Havana and San Juan respectively.

The Puerto Rican joint commission speedily accomplished its task, and by Oct. 18 the evacuation of the island was completed. The United States flag was raised over the island at noon on that day. The administration of its affairs has been provisionally intrusted to a military governor until the congress shall otherwise provide.

The Cuban joint high commission has not yet terminated its labors. Owing to the difficulties in the way of removing the large numbers of Spanish troops still in Cuba, the evacuation cannot be completed before the 1st of January next.

Pursuant to the fifth article of the protocol, I appointed William R. Day, lately secretary of state; Cushman K. Davis, William P. Frye and George Gray, senators of the United States, and Whitelaw Reid to be peace commissioners on the part of the United States.

Proceeding in due season to Paris, they there met on the 1st of October five commissioners similarly appointed on the part of Spain. The negotiations have made hopeful progress, so that I trust soon to be able to lay a definitive treaty of peace before the senate, with a review of the steps leading to its signature.

MILITARY RULE RECOMMENDED.

I do not discuss at this time the government or the future of the new possessions which will come to us as the result of the war with Spain. Such discussion will be appropriate after the treaty of peace shall be ratified. In the meantime and until the congress has legislated otherwise it will be my duty to continue the military governments which have existed since our occupation and give the people security in life and property and encouragement, under a just and beneficent rule.

As soon as we were in possession of Cuba and have pacified the island it will be necessary to give aid and direction to its people to form a government for themselves. This should be undertaken at the earliest moment consistent with safety and assured success.

It is important that our relations with these people shall be of the most friendly character and our commercial relations close and reciprocal. It should be our duty to assist in every proper way to build up the waste places of the island, encourage the industry of the people and assist them to form a government which shall be free and independent, thus realizing the best aspirations of the Cuban people.

Spanish rule must be replaced by a just, benevolent and humane government, created by the people of Cuba, capable of performing all international obligations, and which shall encourage thrift, industry and prosperity and promote peace and good-will among all of the inhabitants, whatever may have been their relations in the past. Neither revenge nor passion should have a place in the new government.

Until there is complete tranquillity in the island and a stable government inaugurated military occupation will be continued.

RELATIONS WITH OTHER NATIONS.

With the exception of the rupture with Spain, the intercourse of the United States with the great family of nations has been marked with cordiality, and the close of the eventful year finds most of the issues that necessarily arise in the complex relations of sovereign states adjusted or presenting no serious obstacle to a just and honorable solution by amicable agreement.

A long-unsettled dispute as to the extended boundary between the Argentine Republic and Chile, stretching along the Andean crests from the southern border of the Atacama desert to Magellan straits, nearly a third of the length of the South American continent, assumed an acute stage in the early part of the year, and afforded to this government an occasion to express the hope that the resort to arbitration, already contemplated by existing conventions between the parties, might prevail despite the grave difficulties arising in its application. I am happy to say that arrangements to this end have been perfected, the questions of fact upon which the respective commissioners were unable to agree being in course of reference to her Britannic majesty for determination.

A residual difference touching the northern boundary line across the Atacama desert, for which existing treaties provided no adequate adjustment, bids fair to be settled in like manner by a joint commission, upon which the United States minister at Buenos Ayres has been invited to serve as umpire in the last resort.

I have found occasion to approach the Argentine government with a view of removing differences of rate charges imposed upon the cables of an American corporation in the transmission between Buenos Ayres and the cities of Uruguay and Brazil of through messages passing from and to the United States. Although the matter is complicated by exclusive concessions by Uruguay and Brazil to foreign companies, there is strong hope that a good understanding will be reached and that the important channels of commercial communication between the United States and the Atlantic cities of South America may be freed from an almost prohibitory discrimination.

In this relation I may be permitted to express my sense of the fitness of an international agreement whereby the interchange of messages over connecting cables may be regulated on a fair basis of uniformity. The world has seen the postal system developed from an independent and exclusive service into a well-ordered union, of which all countries found the manifold benefits. It would be strange were the nations not in time brought to realize that modern civilization, which owes so much of its progress to the annihilation of space by the electric force, demands that this all-important means of communication be a heritage of all peoples, to be administered and regulated in their common behoof.

A step in this direction was taken when the international convention of 1884 for the protection of submarine cables was signed, and the day is, I trust, not far distant when this medium for the transmission of thought from land to land may be brought within the domain of international concert as completely as is the material carriage of commerce and correspondence upon the face of the waters that divide them.

The claim of Thomas Jefferson Page against Argentina, which has been pending many years, has been adjusted. The sum awarded by the congress of Argentina was $4,242.85.

The sympathy of the American people has justly been offered to the ruler and the people of Austria-Hungary by reason of the affliction that has lately befallen them in the assassination of the empress-queen of that historic realm.

On Sept. 10, 1897, a conflict took place at Lattimer, Pa., between a body of striking miners and the sheriff of Luzerne county and his deputies, in which twenty-two miners were killed and forty-four wounded. Ten of the killed and twelve of the wounded were Austrian and Hungarian subjects. This deplorable event naturally aroused the solicitude of the Austro-Hungarian government, which, on the assumption that the killing and wounding involved the unjustifiable misuse of authority, claimed reparation for the sufferers. Apart from the

searching investigation and the peremptory action of the authorities of Pennsylvania, the federal executive took appropriate steps to learn the merits of the case, in order to be in a position to meet the urgent complaint of a friendly power.

The sheriff and his deputies, having been indicted for murder, were tried and acquitted, after protracted proceedings and the hearing of hundreds of witnesses, on the ground that the killing was in the line of their official duty to uphold law and preserve public order in the state. A representative of the department of justice attended the trial and reported its course fully.

With all the facts in its possession, this government expects to reach a harmonious understanding on the subject with that of Austria-Hungary, notwithstanding the renewed claim of the latter, after learning the result of the trial, for indemnity for its injured subjects.

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS.

Despite the brief time allotted for preparation, the exhibits of this country at the universal exposition at Brussels in 1897 enjoyed the singular distinction of a larger proportion of awards, having regard to the number and classes of articles entered, than those of other countries. The worth of such a result in making known our national capacity to supply the world's markets is obvious.

Exhibitions of this international character are becoming more frequent as the exchanges of commercial countries grow more intimate and varied. Hardly a year passes that this government is not invited to national participation at some important foreign center, but often on too short notice to permit of recourse to congress for the power and means to do so. My predecessors have suggested the advisability of providing by a general enactment and a standing appropriation for accepting such invitations and for representation of this country by a commission. This plan has my cordial approval.

RESTRICTIONS OF TRADE.

I trust the Belgian restriction on the importations of cattle from the United States, originally adopted as a sanitary precaution, will at an early date be modified so as to admit live cattle under due regulation of their slaughter after landing. I am hopeful, too, of a favorable change in the Belgian treatment of our preserved and salted meats. The growth of direct trade between the two countries, not alone for Belgian consumption and Belgian products, but by way of transit from and to other continental states, has been both encouraging and beneficial. No effort will be spared to enlarge its advantages by seeking the removal of needless impediments and by arrangements for increased commercial exchanges.

The year's events in Central America deserve more than passing mention. A menacing rupture between Costa Rica and Nicaragua was happily composed by the signature of a convention between the parties, with the concurrence of the Guatemalan representative as a mediator, the act being negotiated and signed on board the United States steamer Alert, then lying in Central American waters. It is believed that the good offices of our envoy and commander of that vessel contributed toward this gratifying outcome.

CENTRAL AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

In my last annual message the situation was presented with respect to the diplomatic representation of this government in Central America created by the association of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador, under the title of the Greater Republic of Central America, and the delegation of their international functions to the diet thereof. While the representative character of the diet was recognized by my predecessor and has been confirmed during my administration by receiving its accredited envoy and granting exequaturs to consuls commissioned under its authority that recognition was qualified by the distinct understanding that the responsibility of each of the component sovereign republics toward the United States remained wholly unaffected.

This proviso was needful inasmuch as the compact of the three republics was at the outset an association whereby certain representative functions were delegated to a tripartite commission rather than a federation possessing centralized powers of government and administration. In this view of their relation and the relation of the United States to several republics, a change in the representation of this country in Central America was neither recommended by the executive nor initiated by congress, thus leaving one of our envoys accredited as heretofore separately to two states of the greater republic, Nicaragua and Salvador, and to a third state, Costa Rica, which was not a party to the compact, while our other envoy was similarly accredited to the union state of Honduras and the now union state of Guatemala. The result has been that the one has presented credentials only to the president of Costa Rica, the other having been received only by the government of Guatemala.

Subsequently the three associated republics entered into negotiations for taking the steps forecast in the original compact. A convention of their delegates framed for them a federal constitution under the name of the United States of Central America and provided for a central federal government and legislature. Upon ratification by the constituent states the 1st of November last was fixed for the new system to go into operation. Within a few weeks thereafter the plan was severely tested by revolutionary movements arising, with a consequent demand for unity of action on the part of the military power of the federal states to suppress them. Under this strain the new union seems to have been weakened through the withdrawal of its more important members.

This government was not officially advised of the installation of the federation and has maintained an attitude of friendly expectancy, while in nowise relinquishing the position held from the outset that the responsibilities of the several states toward us remained unaltered by their tentative relations among themselves.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Nicaragua canal commission, under the chairmanship of Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, appointed July 24, 1897, under the authority of a provision in the sundry civil act of June 4 of that year, has nearly completed its labors, and the results of its exhaustive inquiry into the proper route, the feasibility and the cost of construction of

an interoceanic canal by a Nicaraguan route will be laid before you. In the performance of its task the commission received all possible courtesy and assistance from the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, which thus testified their appreciation of the importance of giving a speedy and practical outcome to the great project that has for so many years engrossed the attention of the respective countries.

As the scope of recent inquiry embraced the whole subject, with the aim of making plans and surveys for a canal by the most convenient route, it necessarily included a review of the results of previous surveys and plans, and in particular those adopted by the Maritime Canal company under its existing concessions from Nicaragua and Costa Rica, so that to this extent those grants necessarily held an essential part in the deliberations and conclusions of the canal commission, as they have held and must needs hold in the discussion of the matter by congress.

Under these circumstances, and in view of overtures made to the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica by other parties for a new canal concession, predicated on the assumed approaching lapse of the contracts of the Maritime Canal company with those states, I have not hesitated to express my conviction that considerations of expediency and international policy as between the several governments interested in the construction and control of an interoceanic canal by this route require the maintenance of the status quo until the canal commission shall have reported and the United States congress shall have had the opportunity to pass finally upon the whole matter during the present session, without prejudice by reason of any change in the existing conditions.

Nevertheless, it appears that the government of Nicaragua, as one of its last sovereign acts before merging its powers in those of the newly formed United States of Central America, has granted an optional concession to another association, to become effective on the expiration of the present grant. It does not appear what surveys have been made or what route is proposed under this contingent grant, so that an examination of the feasibility of its plans is necessarily not embraced in the report of the canal commission.

All these circumstances suggest the urgency of some definite action by the congress at this session if the labors of the past are to be utilized and the linking of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by a practical waterway is to be realized. That the construction of such a maritime highway is now more than ever indispensable to that intimate and ready intercommunication between our eastern and western seaboards demanded by the annexation of the Hawaiian islands and the prospective expansion of our influence and commerce in the Pacific, and that our national policy now more imperatively than ever calls for its control by this government, are propositions which I doubt not the congress will duly appreciate and wisely act upon.

A convention providing for the revival of the late United States and Chilean claims commission, and the consideration of claims which were duly presented to the late commission, but not considered because of the expiration of the time limited for the duration of the commission, was signed May 24, 1897, and has remained unacted upon by the senate. The term therein fixed for effecting the change or ratifications having elapsed, the convention falls, unless the time be extended by amendment, which I am endeavoring to bring about, with the friendly concurrence of the Chilean government.

AMERICA'S INTERESTS IN CHINA.

The United States has not been an indifferent spectator of the extraordinary events transpiring in the Chinese empire, whereby portions of its maritime provinces are passing under control of various European powers, but the prospect that the vast commerce which the energy of our citizens and the necessity of our staple productions for Chinese uses has built up in those regions may not be prejudiced through any exclusive treatment by the new occupants has obviated the need of our country becoming an actor in the scene.

Our position among nations having a large Pacific coast and a constantly expanding direct trade with the farther orient gives us an equitable claim to consideration and friendly treatment in this regard, and it will be my aim to subserve our large interests in that quarter by all means appropriate to the constant policy of our government.

The territories of Kiao-Chou, of Wei-Hai-Wei and of Port Arthur and Talien Wan, leased to Germany, Great Britain and Russia respectively for terms of years, will, it is announced, be open to international commerce during such alien occupation, and if no discriminating treatment of American citizens and their trade be found to exist or be hereafter developed, the desire of this government would appear to be realized.

In this relation, as showing the volume and value of our exchanges with China and the peculiarly favorable conditions which exist for their expansion in the normal course of trade, I refer to the communication addressed to the speaker of the house of representatives by the secretary of the treasury on the 14th of last June, with the accompanying letter of the secretary of state, recommending an appropriation for a commission to study the commercial and industrial conditions in the Chinese empire and report as to the opportunities for and obstacles to the enlargement of markets in China for the raw products and manufactures of the United States. Action was not taken thereon during the late session. I cordially urge that the recommendation receive at your hands the consideration which its importance and timeliness merit. Meanwhile there may be just ground for disquietude in view of the unrest and revival of the old sentiment of opposition and prejudice to alien people which pervades certain of the Chinese provinces.

As in the case of the attacks upon our citizens in Szechuan and at Kutien in 1885, the United States minister has been instructed to secure the fullest measure of protection, both local and imperial, for any menaced American interests, and to demand, in case of lawless injury to person or property, instant reparation appropriate to the case.

Warships have been stationed at Tientsin for more ready observation of the disorders which have invaded even the Chinese capital, so as to be in a position to act should need arise, while a guard of marines has been sent to Pekin to afford the minister the same measure of authorita-

tive protection as the representatives of other nations have been constrained to employ.

DISPUTE OF ITALY AND COLOMBIA.

Following close upon the rendition of the award of my predecessor as arbitrator of the claim of the Italian subject, Cerruti, against the republic of Colombia, differences arose between the parties to the arbitration in regard to the scope and extension of the award, of which certain articles were contested by Colombia, while Italy claimed their literal fulfillment. The award having been made by the president of the United States as an act of friendly consideration and with the sole view to an impartial composition of the matter in dispute, I could not but feel concern at such a miscarriage, and, while unable to accept the Colombian theory that I, in my official capacity, possessed continuing function as arbitrator, with power to interpret or revise the terms of the award, my best efforts were lent to bringing the parties to a harmonious agreement as to the execution of its provisions.

A naval demonstration by Italy resulted in an engagement to pay the liabilities claimed upon their ascertainment; but this apparent disposition of the controversy was followed by a rupture of diplomatic intercourse between Colombia and Italy, which still continues, although fortunately without acute symptoms having supervened. Notwithstanding this, efforts are reported to be continuing for the ascertainment of Colombia's contingent liability on account of Cerruti's debts, under the fifth article of the award.

The claim of an American citizen against the Dominican republic for a public bridge over the Ozama river, which has been in diplomatic controversy for several years, has been settled by expert arbitration and an award in favor of the claimant amounting to about $90,000. It, however, remains unpaid, despite urgent demands for its settlement according to the terms of the compact.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

There is now every prospect that the participation of the United States in the universal exposition to be held in Paris in 1900 will be on a scale commensurate with the advanced position held by our products and industries in the world's chief marts.

The preliminary report of Moses P. Handy, who under the act approved July 19, 1897, was appointed special commissioner, with a view to securing all attainable information necessary to a full and complete understanding by congress in regard to the participation of this government in the Paris exposition, was laid before you by message of Dec. 6, 1897, and showed the large opportunities opened to make known our national progress in arts, science and manufactures, as well as the urgent need of immediate and adequate provision to enable due advantage thereof to be taken. Mr. Handy's death soon afterward rendered it necessary for another to take up and complete his unfinished work, and on Jan. 11 last Thomas W. Cridler, third assistant secretary of state, was designated to fulfill that task. His report was laid before you by my message of June 14, 1898, with the gratifying result of awakening renewed interest in the projected display.

By a provision in the sundry civil appropriation act of July 1, 1898, a sum not to exceed $650,000 was allotted for the organization of a commission to care for the proper preparation and installation of American exhibits and for the display of suitable exhibits by the several executive departments, particularly by the department of agriculture, the fish commission and the Smithsonian institution, in the representation of the government of the United States. Pursuant to that enactment I appointed Ferdinand W. Peck of Chicago commissioner-general, with an assistant commissioner-general and secretary. Mr. Peck at once proceeded to Paris, where his success in enlarging the scope and variety of the United States exhibit has been most gratifying.

Notwithstanding the comparatively limited area of the exposition site—less than one-half that of the World's Fair at Chicago—the space assigned to the United States has been increased from the absolute allotment of 157,403 square feet reported by Mr. Handy to some 202,000 square feet, with corresponding augmentation of the field for a truly characteristic representation of the various important branches of our country's development.

Mr. Peck's report will be laid before you. In my judgment its recommendations will call for your early consideration, especially as regards an increase of the appropriation to at least $1,000,000 in all, so that not only may the assigned space be fully taken up by the best possible exhibitor in every class, but the preparation and installation be on so perfect a scale as to rank among the first in that unparalleled competition of artistic and inventive production, and thus counterbalance the disadvantage with which we start as compared with other countries whose appropriations are on a more generous scale and whose preparations are in a state of much greater forwardness than our own.

Where our artisans have the admitted capacity to excel, where our inventive genius has initiated many of the grandest discoveries of these later days of the century, and where the native resources of our land are as limitless as they are valuable to supply the world's needs, it is our province, as it should be our earnest care, to lead in the march of human progress and not rest content with any secondary place. Moreover, if this be due to ourselves it is no less due to the great French nation, whose guests we become, and which has in so many ways testified its wishes and hope that our participation shall befit the place the two peoples have won in the field of universal development.

REMOVAL OF TRADE RESTRICTIONS.

The commercial arrangement made with France on May 28, 1898, under the provisions of section 3 of the tariff act of 1897, went into effect on June 1, following. It has relieved a portion of our export trade from serious embarrassment. Further negotiations are now pending under section 4 of the same act, with a view to the increase of trade between the two countries to their mutual advantage.

Negotiations with other governments, in part interrupted by the war with Spain, are in progress under both sections of the tariff act. I hope to be able to announce some of the results of these negotiations during the present session of congress.

Negotiations to the same end with Germany have been set on foot. Meanwhile no effort has been relaxed to convince the

imperial government of the thoroughness of our inspection of pork products for exportation, and it is trusted that the efficient administration of this measure by the department of agriculture will be recognized as a guaranty of the healthfulness of the food staples we send abroad to countries where their use is large and necessary.

I transmitted to the senate on Feb. 10 last information touching the prohibition against the importation of fresh fruits from this country which had then recently been decreed by Germany on the ground of danger of disseminating the San Jose scale insect. This precautionary measure was justified by Germany on the score of the drastic steps taken in several states of the union against the spread of the pest, the elaborate reports of the department of agriculture being put in evidence to show the danger to German fruit-growing interests should the scale obtain a lodgment in that country.

Temporary relief was afforded in the case of large consignments of fruit then on the way by inspection and admission when found non-infected. Later the prohibition was extended to dried fruits of every kind, but was relaxed so as to apply only to unpeeled fruit and fruit waste.

As was expected, the alarm reached to other countries and Switzerland has adopted a similar inhibition. Efforts are in progress to induce the German and Swiss governments to relax the prohibition in favor of dried fruits shown to have been cured under circumstances rendering the existence of animal life impossible.

FRIENDSHIP OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Our relations with Great Britain have continued on the most friendly footing. Assenting to our request, the protection of Americans and their interests in Spanish jurisdiction was assumed by the diplomatic and consular representatives of Great Britain, who fulfilled their delicate and arduous trust with tact and zeal, eliciting high commendation. I may be allowed to make fitting allusion to the instance of Mr. Ramsden, her majesty's consul at Santiago de Cuba, whose untimely death after distinguished service and untiring effort during the siege of that city was sincerely lamented.

In the early part of April last, pursuant to a request made at the instance of the secretary of state by the British ambassador at this capital, the Canadian government granted facilities for the passage of four United States revenue cutters from the great lakes to the Atlantic coast by way of the Canadian canal and the St. Lawrence river. The vessels had reached Lake Ontario and were there awaiting the opening of navigation when war was declared between the United States and Spain.

Her majesty's government thereupon, by a communication of the latter part of April, stated that the permission granted before the outbreak of hostilities would not be withdrawn, provided the United States government gave assurance that the vessels in question would proceed direct to a United States port without engaging in any hostile operation. This government promptly agreed to the stipulated condition, it being understood that the vessels would not be prohibited from resisting any hostile attack.

It will give me especial satisfaction if I shall be authorized to communicate to you a favorable conclusion of the pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the Dominion of Canada. It is the earnest wish of this government to remove all sources of discord and irritation in our relations with the neighboring dominion. The trade between the two countries is constantly increasing and it is important to both countries that all reasonable facilities should be granted for its development.

The government of Greece strongly urges the onerousness of the duty here imposed upon the currants of that country, amounting to 100 per cent or more of their market value. This fruit is stated to be exclusively a Greek product, not coming into competition with any domestic product. The question of reciprocal commercial relations with Greece, including the restoration of currants to the free list, is under consideration.

The long-standing claim of Berand Campbell for damages for injuries sustained from a violent assault committed against him by military authorities in the island of Haiti has been settled by the agreement of that republic to pay him $10,000 in American gold. Of this sum $5,000 has already been paid. It is hoped that other pending claims of American citizens against that republic may be amicably adjusted.

THE AMERICAN FLAG IN HAWAII.

Pending the consideration by the senate of the treaty signed June 16, 1897, by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and the republic of Hawaii, providing for the annexation of the islands, a joint resolution to accomplish the same purpose by accepting the offered cession and incorporating the ceded territory into the union was adopted by congress and approved July 7, 1898. I thereupon directed the United States steamer Philadelphia to convey Rear-Admiral Miller to Honolulu and intrusted to his hands this important legislative act, to be delivered to the president of the republic of Hawaii, with whom the admiral and the United States minister were authorized to make appropriate arrangements for transferring the sovereignty of the islands to the United States.

This was simply but impressively accomplished on the 12th of August last by the delivery of a certified copy of the resolution to President Dole, who thereupon yielded up to the representative of the government of the United States the sovereignty and public property of the Hawaiian islands.

Pursuant to the terms of the joint resolution and in exercise of the authority thereby conferred upon me, I directed that the civil, judicial and military powers theretofore exercised by the officers of the government of the republic of Hawaii should continue to be exercised by those officers until congress shall provide a government for the incorporated territory, subject to my power to remove such officers and fill vacancies. The president, officers and troops of the republic thereupon took the oath of allegiance to the United States, thus providing for the uninterrupted continuance of all the administrative and municipal functions of the annexed territory until congress shall otherwise enact.

Following the further provisions of the joint resolution, I appointed the Hon. Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois, John T. Morgan of Alabama, Robert R. Hitt of Illinois, Sanford B. Dole of Hawaii and Walter B.

Freer of Hawaii as commissioners to confer and recommend to congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian islands as they should deem necessary or proper. The commissioners having fulfilled the mission confided to them, their report will be laid before you at an early day.

It is believed that their recommendations will have the earnest consideration due to the magnitude of the responsibility resting upon you to give such shape to the relationship of those mid-Pacific lands to our home union as will benefit both in the highest degree, realizing the aspirations of the community that has cast its lot with us and elected to share our political heritage, while at the same time justifying the foresight of those who for three-quarters of a century have looked to the annexation of Hawaii as a natural and inevitable consummation, in harmony with our needs and in fulfillment of our cherished traditions.

The questions heretofore pending between Hawaii and Japan, growing out of the alleged mistreatment of Japanese treaty immigrants, were, I am pleased to say, adjusted before the act of transfer by the payment of a reasonable indemnity to the government of Japan.

Under the provisions of the joint resolution the existing customs relations of the Hawaiian islands with the United States and with other countries remain unchanged until legislation shall otherwise provide. The consuls of Hawaii here and in foreign countries continue to fulfill their commercial agencies, while the United States consulate at Honolulu is maintained for all proper services pertaining to trade and the revenue. It would be desirable that all foreign consuls in the Hawaiian islands should receive new exequaturs from this government.

The attention of congress is called to the fact that our consular offices having ceased to exist in Hawaii, and being about to cease in other countries coming under the sovereignty of the United States, the provisions for the relief and transportation of destitute American seamen in these countries under our consular regulations will in consequence terminate. It is proper, therefore, that new legislation should be enacted upon this subject in order to meet the changed conditions.

NEW EXTRADITION TREATIES.

The interpretation of certain provisions of the extradition convention of Dec. 11, 1861, has been at various times the occasion of controversy with the government of Mexico. An acute difference arose in the case of the Mexican demand for the delivery of Jesus Guerrera, who, having led a marauding expedition near the border with the proclaimed purpose of initiating an insurrection against President Diaz, escaped into Texas. Extradition was refused on the ground that the alleged offense was political in its character and therefore came within the treaty proviso of non-surrender. The Mexican contention was that the exception only related to purely political offenses, and that as Guerrera's acts were admixed with the common crimes of murder, arson, kidnaping and robbery the option of non-delivery became void—a position which this government was unable to admit, in view of the accepted international doctrine and practice in the matter. The Mexican government, in view of this, gave notice Jan. 24, 1898, of the termination of the convention, to take effect twelve months from that date, at the same time inviting the conclusion of a new convention, toward which negotiations are on foot.

In this relation I may refer to the necessity of some amendment of our existing extradition statute. It is a common stipulation of such treaties that neither party shall be bound to give up its own citizens, with the added proviso in one of our treaties, that with Japan, that it may surrender if it see fit. It is held in this country, by an almost uniform course of decisions, that, where a treaty negatives the obligation to surrender, the president is not invested with legal authority to act. The conferment of such authority would be in the line of that sound morality which shrinks from affording secure asylum to the author of a heinous crime. Again, statutory provision might well be made for what is styled extradition by way of transit, whereby a fugitive surrendered by one foreign government to another may be conveyed across the territory of the United States to the jurisdiction of the demanding state. A recommendation in this behalf, made in the president's message of 1886, was not acted upon. The matter is presented for your consideration.

The problem of the Mexican free zone has been often discussed with regard to its inconvenience as a provocative of smuggling into the United States along an extensive and thinly guarded land border. The effort made by the joint resolution of March 1, 1895, to remedy the abuse charged, by suspending the privilege of free transportation in bond across the country of the United States to Mexico, failed of good result, as is stated in report No. 702 of the house of representatives, submitted in the last session, March 11, 1898. As the question is one to be conveniently met by wise concurrent legislation of the two countries looking to the protection of the revenues by harmonious measures operating equally on either side of the boundary, rather than by conventional arrangements, I suggest that congress consider the advisability of authorizing and inviting a conference of representatives of the treasury departments of the United States and Mexico to consider the subject in all its complex bearings, and make report, with pertinent recommendations, to the respective governments for the information and consideration of their congresses.

The Mexican water boundary commission has adjusted all matters submitted to it to the satisfaction of both governments save in three important cases—that of the Chamizal at El Paso, Tex., where the two commissioners failed to agree, and wherein, for this case only, this government has proposed to Mexico the addition of a third member; the proposed elimination of what are known as "bancos," small isolated islands formed by the cutting off of bends in the Rio Grande, from the operations of the treaties of 1884 and 1889, recommended by the commissioners and approved by this government, but still under consideration by Mexico; and the subject of the "equitable distribution of the waters of the Rio Grande," for which the commissioners recommended an international dam and reservoir, approved by Mexico, but still under consideration by this government. Pending these questions it is necessary to extend the life of the commission, which expires Dec. 23 next.

The coronation of the young queen of the Netherlands was made the occasion of fitting congratulations.

THE M'CORD CLAIM.

The claim of Victor H. McCord against Peru, which for a number of years has been pressed by this government and has on several occasions attracted the attention of the congress, has been satisfactorily adjusted. A protocol was signed May 17, 1898, whereby, the fact of liability being admitted, the question of the amount to be awarded was submitted to the chief justice of Canada as sole arbitrator. His award sets the indemnity due the claimant at $40,000.

The government of Peru has given the prescribed notification of its intention to abrogate the treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation concluded with this country Aug. 31, 1887. As that treaty contains many important provisions necessary to the maintenance of commerce and good relations which could with difficulty be replaced by the nomination of renewed provisions within the brief twelve months intervening before the treaty terminates. I have invited suggestions by Peru as to the particular provisions it is desired to annul, in the hope of reaching an arrangement whereby the remaining articles may be provisionally saved.

CZAR'S PEACE PROPOSALS.

His majesty the czar having announced his purpose to raise the imperial Russian mission at this capital to the rank of an embassy, I responded, under the authority conferred by the act of March 3, 1893, by commissioning and accrediting the actual representative at St. Petersburg in the capacity of ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary. The Russian ambassador to this country has since presented his credentials.

The proposal of the czar for a general reduction of the vast military establishments that weigh so heavily upon many peoples in time of peace was communicated to this government with an earnest invitation to be represented in the conference which it is contemplated to assemble with a view to discussing the means of accomplishing so desirable a result. His majesty was at once informed of the cordial sympathy of this government with the principle involved in his exalted proposal and of the readiness of the United States to take part in the conference.

The active military force of the United States, as measured by our population, territorial area and taxable wealth, is, and under any conceivable conditions must continue to be, in times of peace, so conspicuously less than that of the armed powers to whom the czar's appeal is especially addressed that the question can have for us no practical importance save as marking an auspicious step toward the betterment of the condition of modern peoples and the cultivation of peace and good-will among them; but in this view it behooves us as a nation to lend countenance and aid to the beneficial project.

The claims of owners of American sealing vessels for seizure by Russian cruisers in Bering sea are being pressed to a settlement. The equities of the cases justify the expectation that a measure of reparation will eventually be accorded in harmony with precedent and in the light of the proved facts.

The recommendation made in my special message of April 27 last is renewed, that appropriation be made to reimburse the master and the owners of the Russian bark Hans for wrongful arrest of the master and detention of the vessel in February, 1896, by officers of the United States District court for the southern district of Mississippi. The papers accompanying my said message make out a most meritorious claim and justify the urgency with which it has been presented by the government of Russia.

DEATH OF SAMOAN KING.

Malietoa Laupepa, king of Samoa, died Aug. 22 last. According to article 1 of the general act of Berlin, "his successor shall be duly elected according to the laws and customs of Samoa." Arrangements having been agreed upon between the signatories of the general act for the return of Mataafa and the other exiled Samoan chiefs, they were brought from Jaluit by a German war vessel and landed at Apia Sept. 18 last. Whether the death of Malietoa and the return of his old-time rival, Mataafa, will add to the undesirable complications which the execution of the tripartite general act has heretofore developed remains to be seen. The efforts of this government will, as heretofore, be addressed toward a harmonious and exact fulfillment of the terms of the international engagement to which the United States became a party in 1889.

The Cheek claim against Siam, after some five years of controversy, has been adjusted by arbitration, under an agreement signed July 6, 1897, an award of 706,721 ticals (about $187,987), with release of the Cheek estate from mortgage claims, having been rendered March 21, 1898, in favor of the claimant by the arbitrator, Sir Nicholas John Hannen, British chief justice for China and Japan.

An envoy from Siam has been accredited to this government and has presented his credentials.

Immediately upon the outbreak of the war with Spain the Swiss government, fulfilling the high mission it has deservedly assumed as the patron of the International Red Cross, proposed to the United States and Spain that they should severally recognize and carry into execution as a modus vivendi during the continuance of hostilities, the additional articles proposed by the international conference of Geneva, Oct. 20, 1868, extending the effects of the existing Red Cross convention of 1864 to the conduct of naval war. Following the example set by France and Germany in 1870 in adopting such a modus vivendi, and in view of the accession of the United States to those additional articles in 1882, although the exchange of ratifications thereof still remained uneffected, the Swiss proposal was promptly and cordially accepted by us and simultaneously by Spain.

This government feels a keen satisfaction in having thus been enabled to testify its adherence to the broadest principles of humanity even amid the clash of war, and it is to be hoped that the extension of the Red Cross compact to hostilities by sea as well as on land may soon become an accomplished fact through the general promulgation of the additional naval Red Cross articles by the maritime powers now parties to the convention of 1864.

The important question of the claim of Switzerland to the perpetual cantonal alle-

giance of American citizens of Swiss origin has not made hopeful progress toward a solution, and controversies in this regard still continue.

CLAIMS AGAINST TURKEY.

The newly accredited envoy of the United States to the Ottoman porte carries instructions looking to the disposal of matters in controversy with Turkey for a number of years. He is especially charged to press for a just settlement of our claims for indemnity by reason of the destruction of the property of American missionaries resident in that country during the Armenian troubles of 1895, as well as for the recognition of older claims of equal justness.

He is also instructed to seek an adjustment of the dispute growing out of the refusal of Turkey to recognize the acquired citizenship of Ottoman-born persons naturalized in the United States since 1869, without prior imperial consent; and in the same general relation he is directed to endeavor to bring about a solution of the question which has more or less acutely existed since 1869 concerning the jurisdictional rights of the United States in matters of criminal procedure and punishment under article 4 of the treaty of 1830. This latter difficulty grows out of a verbal difference, claimed by Turkey to be essential, between the original Turkish text and the promulgated translation.

After more than two years from the appointment of a consul of this country to Erseroum he has received his exequatur.

THE VENEZUELAN ARBITRATION.

The arbitral tribunal appointed under the treaty of February, 1897, between Great Britain and Venezuela, to determine the boundary line between the latter and the colony of British Guiana, is to convene at Paris during the present month. It is a source of much gratification to this government to see the friendly resort of arbitration applied to the settlement of this controversy, not alone because of the earnest part we have had in bringing about the result, but also because the two members named on behalf of Venezuela, Mr. Chief Justice Fuller and Mr. Justice Brewer, chosen from our highest court, appropriately testify the continuing interest we feel in the definitive adjustment of the question according to the strictest rules of justice. The British members, Lord Herschell and Sir Richard Collins, are jurists of no less exalted repute, while the fifth member, and president of the tribunal, M. F. de Martens, has earned a world-wide reputation as an authority upon international law.

The claim of Felipe Scandella against Venezuela for arbitrary expulsion and injury to his business has been adjusted by the revocation of the order of expulsion and by the payment of the sum of $16,000.

BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

I have the satisfaction of being able to state that the bureau of American republics, created in 1890 as the organ for promoting commercial intercourse and fraternal relations among the countries of the western hemisphere, has become a more efficient instrument of the wise purposes of its founders and is receiving the cordial support of the contributing members of the international union which are actually represented in its board of management. A commercial directory, in two volumes, containing a mass of statistical matter descriptive of the industrial and commercial interests of the various countries, has been printed in English, Spanish, Portuguese and French, and a monthly bulletin published in these four languages and distributed in the Latin-American countries, as well as in the United States, has proved to be a valuable medium for disseminating information and furthering the varied interests of the international union.

During the last year the important work of collecting information of practical benefit to American industries and trade through the agency of the diplomatic and consular officers has been steadily advanced, and in order to lay such data before the public with the least delay the practice was begun in January, 1898, of issuing the commercial reports from day to day as they are received by the department of state. It is believed that for promptitude as well as fullness of information the service thus supplied to our merchants and manufacturers will be found to show sensible improvement and to merit the liberal support of the congress.

CAPTURE OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

The experiences of the last year bring forcibly home to us a sense of the burdens and the waste of war. We desire, in common with most civilized nations, to reduce to the lowest possible point the damage sustained in time of war by peaceable trade and commerce. It is true we may suffer in such cases less than other communities, but all nations are damaged more or less by the state of uneasiness and apprehension into which an outbreak of hostilities throws the entire commercial world. It should be our object, therefore, to minimize, so far as practicable, this inevitable loss and disturbance. This purpose can probably be best accomplished by an international agreement to regard all private property at sea as exempt from capture or destruction by the forces of belligerent powers. The United States government has for many years advocated this humane and beneficent principle, and is now in position to recommend it to other powers without the imputation of selfish motives. I therefore suggest for your consideration that the executive be authorized to correspond with the governments of the principal maritime powers with a view of incorporating into the permanent law of civilized nations the principle of the exemption of all private property at sea, not contraband of war, from capture or destruction by belligerent powers.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

The secretary of the treasury reports that the receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, including $84,751,223 received from sales of Pacific railroads, amounted to $405,321,331, and its expenditures to $443,368,582. There was collected from customs $149,575,062 and from internal revenue $170,900,641. Our dutiable imports amounted to $324,735,479, a decrease of $58,156,690 over the preceding year, and importations free of duty amounted to $291,414,175, a decrease from the preceding year of $90,524,068. Internal revenue receipts exceeded those of the preceding year by $24,212,068. The total tax collected on distilled spirits was $92,546,999, on manufactured tobacco $36,230,522 and on fermented liquors $39,515,421. We exported merchandise during the year amounting

$1,231,482,330, an increase of $180,488,774 from the preceding year.

It is estimated, upon the basis of present revenue laws, that the receipts of the government for the year ending June 30, 1899, will be $577,874,607, and its expenditures $689,874,647, resulting in a deficiency of $112,000,000.

On the 1st of December, 1898, there was held in the treasury gold amounting to $138,441,547, gold bullion amounting to $138,502,545, silver bullion amounting to $93,359,250, and other forms of money amounting to $451,963,981.

On the same date the amount of money of all kinds in circulation or not included in treasury holdings was $1,836,879,504, an increase for the year of $165,794,966. Estimating our population at 75,194,000 at the time mentioned, the per capita circulation was $25.09.

The provisions made for strengthening the resources of the treasury in connection with the war have given increased confidence in the purpose and power of the government to maintain the present standard and have established more firmly than ever the national credit at home and abroad. A marked evidence of this is found in the inflow of gold to the treasury. Its net gold holdings Nov. 1, 1898, were $239,885,160, compared with $153,573,147 Nov. 1, 1897, and an increase of net cash of from $207,756,100 Nov. 1, 1897, to $300,238,275 Nov. 1, 1898. The present ratio of net treasury gold to outstanding government liabilities, including United States treasury notes of 1890, silver certificates, currency certificates, standard silver dollars and fractional silver coin, Nov. 1, 1898, was 25.35 per cent, as compared with 16.96 per cent Nov. 1, 1897.

I renew so much of my recommendation of December, 1897, as follows:

"That when any of the United States notes are presented for redemption in gold and are redeemed in gold such notes shall be kept and set apart and only paid out in exchange for gold. This is an obvious duty. If the holder of the United States note prefers the gold and gets it from the government he should not receive back from the government a United States note without paying gold in exchange for it. The reason for this is made all the more apparent when the government issues an interest-bearing debt to provide gold for the redemption of United States notes—a non-interest-bearing debt. Surely it should not pay them out again except on demand and for gold. If they are put out in any other way they may return again, to be followed by another bond issue to redeem them—another interest-bearing debt to redeem a non-interest-bearing debt."

This recommendation was made in the belief that such provisions of law would insure to a greater degree the safety of the present standard and better protect our currency from the dangers to which it is subjected from a disturbance in the general business conditions of the country.

In my judgment the present condition of the treasury amply justifies the immediate enactment of the legislation recommended one year ago, under which a portion of the gold holdings should be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks should be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed should not thereafter be paid out except for gold.

It is not to be inferred that other legislation relating to our currency is not required; on the contrary, there is an obvious demand for it. The importance of adequate provision which will insure to our future a money standard related as our money standard now is to that of our commercial rivals is generally recognized. The companion proposition that our domestic paper currency shall be kept safe and yet be so related to the needs of our industries and internal commerce as to be adequate and responsive to such needs is a proposition scarcely less important. The subject, in all its parts, is commended to the wise consideration of the congress.

The annexation of Hawaii and the changed relations of the United States to Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, resulting from the war, compel the prompt adoption of a maritime policy by the United States. There should be established a regular and frequent steamship communication, encouraged by the United States, under the American flag, with the newly acquired islands. Spain furnished to its colonies, at an annual cost of about $2,000,000, steamship lines communicating with a portion of the world's markets as well as with trade centers of the home government.

The United States will not undertake to do less. It is our duty to furnish the people of Hawaii with facilities under national control for their export and import trade. It will be conceded that the present situation calls for legislation which shall be urgent, durable and liberal.

The part which American merchant vessels and their seamen performed in the war with Spain demonstrates that this service, furnishing both pickets and the second line of defense, is a national necessity and should be encouraged in every constitutional way.

Details and methods for the accomplishment of this purpose are discussed in the report of the secretary of the treasury, to which the attention of the congress is respectfully invited.

In my last annual message I recommended that the congress authorize the appointment of a commission for the purpose of making systematic investigations with reference to the cause and prevention of yellow fever. This matter has acquired an increased importance as a result of the military occupation of the island of Cuba and the commercial intercourse between this island and the United States which we have every reason to expect. The sanitary problems connected with our new relations with the island of Cuba and the acquisition of Puerto Rico are no less important than those relating to finance, commerce and administration. It is my earnest desire that these problems may be considered by competent experts and that everything may be done which the most recent advances in sanitary science can offer for the protection of the health of our soldiers in these islands and of our citizens who are exposed to the dangers of infection from the importation of yellow fever. I therefore renew my recommendation that the authority of the congress may be given and a suitable appropriation made to provide for a commission of experts to be appointed for the purpose indicated.

INCREASE OF REGULAR ARMY.

Under the act of congress approved April 26, 1898, authorizing the president, in his discretion, "upon the declaration of war by the congress, or a declaration by the congress that war exists," I directed the in-

crease of the regular army to the maximum of 62,000, authorized by said act.

There are now in the regular army 57,862 officers and men. In said act it was provided "that at the end of any war in which the United States may become involved the army shall be reduced to a peace basis by the transfer in the same arm of the service or absorption by promotion or honorable discharge, under such regulations as the secretary of war may establish, of supernumerary commissioned officers and the honorable discharge or transfer of supernumerary enlisted men; and nothing contained in this act shall be construed as authorizing the permanent increase of the commissioned or enlisted force of the regular army beyond that now provided by the law in force prior to the passage of this act, except as to the increase of twenty-five majors provided for in section 1 hereof."

The importance of legislation for the permanent increase of the army is therefore manifest and the recommendation of the secretary of war for that purpose has my unqualified approval. There can be no question that at this time and probably for some time in the future 100,000 men will be none too many to meet the necessities of the situation. At all events, whether the number shall be required permanently or not, the power should be given to the president to enlist that force if in his discretion it should be necessary, and the further discretion should be given him to recruit within the above limit from the inhabitants of the islands with the government of which we are charged.

It is my purpose to muster out the entire volunteer army as soon as the congress shall provide for the increase of the regular establishment. This will be only an act of justice, and will be much appreciated by the brave men who left their homes and employments to help the country in its emergency.

SALE OF UNION PACIFIC.

In my last annual message I stated:

"The Union Pacific railway, main line, was sold under the decree of the United States court for the district of Nebraska Nov. 1 and 2 of this year. The amount due the government consisted of the principal of the subsidy bonds, $27,236,512, and the accrued interest thereon, $31,211,711.75, making the total indebtedness $58,448,223.75. The bid at the sale covered the first mortgage lien and the entire mortgage claim of the government, principal and interest."

This left the Kansas Pacific case unconcluded. By a decree of the court in that case an upset price for the property was fixed at a sum which would yield to the government only $2,500,000 upon its lien. The sale at the instance of the government was postponed first to Dec. 15, 1897, and later, upon the application of the United States, was postponed to Feb. 16, 1898.

Having satisfied myself that the interests of the government required that an effort should be made to obtain a larger sum, I directed the secretary of the treasury, under the act passed March 3, 1887, to pay out of the treasury to the persons entitled to receive the same the amounts due upon all prior mortgages upon the eastern and middle divisions of said railroads out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Whereupon the attorney-general prepared a petition, to be presented to the court, offering to redeem said prior liens in such manner as the court might direct, and praying that thereupon the United States might be held to be subrogated to all the rights of said prior-lien holders, and that a receiver might be appointed to take possession of the mortgaged premises and maintain and operate the same until the court or the congress otherwise directed. Thereupon the reorganization committee agreed that if said petition was withdrawn and the sale allowed to proceed Feb. 16, it would bid a sum at the sale which would realize to the government the entire principal of its debt, $6,303,000. Believing that no better price could be obtained, and appreciating the difficulties under which the government would labor if it should become the purchaser of the road at the sale, in the absence of any authority by congress to take charge of and operate the road, I directed that upon the guaranty of a minimum bid which should give the government the principal of its debt the sale should proceed. By this transaction the government secured an advance of $3,803,000 over and above the sums which the court had fixed as the upset price and which the reorganization committee had declared was the maximum which it would pay for the property.

It is a gratifying fact that the result of these proceedings against the Union Pacific system and the Kansas Pacific line is that the government has received on account of its subsidy claim the sum of $64,751,223.75, an increase of $18,997,163.75 over the sum which the reorganization committee originally agreed to bid for the joint property, the government receiving its whole claim, principal and interest, on the Union Pacific, and the principal of its debt on the Kansas Pacific railroad.

Steps had been taken to foreclose the government's lien upon the Central Pacific Railroad company, but before action was commenced the congress passed an act, approved July 7, 1898, creating a commission, consisting of the secretary of the treasury, the attorney-general and the secretary of the interior and their successors in office, with full power to settle the indebtedness to the government growing out of the issue of bonds in aid of construction of the Central Pacific and Western Pacific bond-aided railroads, subject to the approval of the president. No report has yet been made to me by the commission thus created. Whatever action is had looking to a settlement of the indebtedness in accordance with the act referred to will be duly submitted to the congress.

I deem it my duty to call to the attention of the congress the condition of the present buildings occupied by the department of justice. The business of that department has increased very greatly since it was established in its present quarters. The building now occupied by it is neither large enough nor of suitable arrangement for the proper accommodation of the business of the department. The supervising architect has pronounced it unsafe and unsuited for the use to which it is put. The attorney-general, in his report, states that the library of the department is on the fourth floor and that all the space allotted to it is so crowded with books as dangerously to overload the structure. The first floor is occupied by the Court of Claims. The building is of an old and dilapidated appearance, unsuited to the dignity which should attach to this important department.

A proper regard for the safety, comfort and convenience of the officers and employes would justify the expenditure of a liberal sum of money in the erection of a new building of commodious proportions and handsome appearance upon the very advantageous site already secured for that purpose, including the ground occupied by the present structure and adjoining vacant property, comprising in all a frontage of 201 feet in Pennsylvania avenue and a depth of 136 feet.

In this connection I may likewise refer to the inadequate accommodations provided for the Supreme court in the capitol, and suggest the wisdom of making provision for the erection of a separate building for the court and its offices and library upon available ground near the capitol.

ADVANCE OF THE POSTAL SERVICE.

The postal service of the country advances with extraordinary growth. Within twenty years both the revenues and the expenditures of the postoffice department have multiplied three-fold. In the last ten years they have nearly doubled. Our postal business grows much more rapidly than our population. It now involves an expenditure of $100,000,000 a year, numbers 73,000 postoffices and enrolls 200,000 employes. This remarkable extension of a service which is an accurate index of the public conditions presents gratifying evidence of the advancement of education, of the increase of communication and business activity and of the improvement of mail facilities leading to their constantly augmenting use.

The war with Spain laid new and exceptional labors on the postoffice department. The mustering of the military and naval forces of the United States required special mail arrangements for every camp and every campaign. The communication between home and camp was naturally eager and expectant. In some of the larger places of rendezvous as many as 50,000 letters a day required handling. This necessity was met by the prompt detail and dispatch of experienced men from the established force and by directing all the instrumentalities of the railway mail and postoffice service so far as necessary to this new need. Congress passed an act empowering the postmaster-general to establish offices or branches at every military camp or station, and under this authority the postal machinery was speedily put into effective operation.

Under the same authority, when our forces moved upon Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, they were attended and followed by the postal service. Though the act of congress authorized the appointment of postmasters where necessary, it was early determined that the public interests would be best subserved not by new designations, but by the detail of experienced men familiar with every branch of the service, and this policy was steadily followed. When the territory which was the theater of conflict came into our possession it became necessary to re-establish mail facilities for the resident population, as well as to provide them for our forces of occupation, and the former requirement was met through the extension and application of the latter obligation. I gave the requisite authority, and the same general principle was applied to this as to other branches of civil administration under military occupation. The details are more particularly given in the report of the postmaster-general, and while the work is only just begun it is pleasing to be able to say that the service in the territory which has come under our control is already materially improved.

NAVAL PLANS INDORSED.

The following recommendations of the secretary of the navy relative to the increase of the navy have my earnest approval:

1. Three sea-going, sheathed and coppered battleships of about 13,500 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, $4,000,000 each.

2. Three sheathed and coppered armored cruisers of about 6,000 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, $4,000,000 each.

3. Three sheathed and coppered protected cruisers of about 6,000 tons trial displacement; to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action and to carry the most powerful ordnance suitable for vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, $2,150,000 each.

4. Six sheathed and coppered cruisers of about 2,500 tons trial displacement; to have the highest speed compatible with good cruising qualities, great radius of action and to carry the most powerful ordnance suited to vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armament, $1,141,800 each.

I join with the secretary of the navy in recommending that the grades of admiral and vice-admiral be temporarily revived, to be filled by officers who have especially distinguished themselves in the war with Spain.

THE TWELFTH CENSUS.

I earnestly urge upon congress the importance of early legislation providing for the taking of the twelfth census. This is necessary in view of the large amount of work which must be performed in the preparation of the schedules preparatory to the enumeration of the population.

NAMES ON THE PENSION ROLLS.

There were on the pension rolls June 30, 1898, 993,714 names, an increase of nearly 18,000 over the number on the rolls the same day of the preceding year. The amount appropriated by the act of Dec. 22, 1896, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year 1898 was $140,000,000. Eight million seventy thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and forty-six cents was appropriated by the act of March 31, 1898, to cover deficiencies in army pensions and repayments in the sum of $12,020.33, making a total of $148,082,892.79 available for the payment of pensions during the fiscal year 1898. The amount disbursed from that sum was $144,651,879.80, leaving a balance of $3,431,012.99 unexpended June 30, 1898, which was covered into the treasury.

There were 389 names added to the rolls during the year by special acts passed at the second session of the LVth congress, making a total of 6,486 pensioners by congressional enactments since 1861.

The total receipts of the patent office during the last year were $1,253,948,440. The expenditures were $1,081,633.79 leaving a surplus of $172,314.65.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT LANDS.

The public lands disposed of by the government during the year reached $8,453,-

896.92 acres, an increase of 614,780.26 acres over the previous year. The total receipts from public lands during the fiscal year amounted to $2,277,995.18, an increase of $190,063.90 over the preceding year. The lands embraced in the eleven forest reservations which were suspended by the act of June 4, 1897, again became subject to the operations of the proclamations of Feb. 22, 1897, creating them, which added an estimated amount of 19,951,360 acres to the area embraced in the reserves previously created. In addition thereto two new reserves were created during the year—the Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake reserve in California, embracing 1,644,594 acres, and the Prescott reserve, in Arizona, embracing 10,240 acres; while the Pecos River reserve in New Mexico has been changed and enlarged to include 120,000 additional acres.

At the close of the year thirty forest reservations, not including those of the Afognak forest and the fish-culture reserve in Alaska, had been created by executive proclamations, under section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, embracing an estimated area of 40,719,474 acres.

The department of the interior has inaugurated a forest system, made possible by the act of July, 1898, for a graded force of officers in control of the reserves. This system has only been in full operation since August, but good results have already been secured in many sections. The reports received indicate that the system of patrol has not only prevented destructive fires from gaining headway, but has diminished the number of fires.

FEW INDIAN TROUBLES.

The special attention of the congress is called to that part of the report of the secretary of the interior in relation to the five civilized tribes. It is noteworthy that the general condition of the Indians shows marked progress. But one outbreak of a serious character occurred during the year, and that among the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, which happily has been suppressed.

While it has not yet been practicable to enforce all the provisions of the act of June 28, 1898, "for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory and for other purposes," it is having a salutary effect upon the nations composing the five tribes. The Dawes commission reports that the most gratifying results and greater advance toward the attainment of the objects of the government have been secured in the last year than in any previous year. I cannot too strongly indorse the recommendation of the commission and of the secretary of the interior for the necessity of providing for the education of the 30,000 white children resident in the Indian Territory.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

The department of agriculture has been active in the last year. Explorers have been sent to many of the countries of the eastern and western hemispheres for seeds and plants that may be useful to the United States, and with the further view of opening up markets for our surplus products. The forestry division of the department is giving special attention to the treeless regions of our country and is introducing species specially adapted to semi-arid regions. Forest fires, which seriously interfere with production, especially in irrigated regions, are being studied, that the losses from this cause may be avoided. The department is inquiring into the use and abuse of water in many states of the west and collecting information regarding the laws of the states, the decisions of the courts and the customs of the people in this regard, so that uniformity may be secured. Experiment stations are becoming more effective every year. The annual appropriation of $720,000 by congress is supplemented by $400,000 from the states. Nation-wide experiments have been conducted to ascertain the suitableness as to soil and climate and states for growing sugar beets. The number of sugar factories has been doubled in the last two years and the ability of the United States to produce its own sugar from this source has been clearly demonstrated.

The weather bureau forecast and observation stations have been extended around the Caribbean sea to give early warning of the approach of hurricanes from the south seas to our fleets and merchant marine.

WASHINGTON CITY'S CENTENNIAL.

In the year 1900 will occur the centennial anniversary of the founding of the city of Washington for the permanent capital of the government of the United States by authority of an act of congress approved July 16, 1790. In May, 1800, the archives and general offices of the federal government were removed to this place. On Nov. 17, 1800, the national congress met here for the first time and assumed exclusive control of the federal district and city. This interesting event assumes all the more significance when we recall the circumstances attending the choosing of the site, the naming of the capital in honor of the father of his country and the interest taken by him in the adoption of plans for its future development on a magnificent scale.

These original plans have been wrought out with a constant progress and a signal success even beyond anything their framers could have foreseen. The people of the country are justly proud of the distinctive beauty and government of the capital and of the rare instruments of science and education which here find their natural home.

A movement lately inaugurated by the citizens to have the anniversary celebrated with fitting ceremonies, including, perhaps, the establishment of a handsome permanent memorial to mark so historical an occasion and to give it more than local recognition, has met with general favor on the part of the public. I recommend to congress the granting of an appropriation for this purpose and the appointment of a committee from its respective bodies. It might also be advisable to authorize the president to appoint a committee from the country at large, which, acting with the congressional and District of Columbia committees, can complete the plans for an appropriate national celebration.

IN LABOR'S INTEREST.

The alien contract labor law is shown by experience to need some amendment; a measure providing better protection for seamen is proposed; the rightful application of the eight-hour law for the benefit of labor and the principle of arbitration are suggested for consideration, and I commend these subjects to the careful consideration of the congress.

The several department reports will be laid before you. They give in great detail the conduct of the affairs of the government during the last year and discuss many questions upon which the congress may be called upon to act.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 5, 1898.

Election Returns.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT 1896.

(Republican pluralities in roman; opposition pluralities in heavy-face.)

STATES.	McKinley. *Rep.*	Bryan and Sewall. *Dem.*	Bryan & Watson *Peo.*	Lever-ing. *Pro.*	Bent-ley. *Nat.*	Match-ett. *S.-L.*	Palmer *G. D.*	*Plu-rality.*	**Total vote.*
Alabama	54,737	107,137	24,089	2,147	.....	.....	6,462	**76,489**	194,572
Arkansas	37,512	110,108	.....	889	893	.....	.....	**72,591**	149,397
California	146,688	123,143	21,623	2,573	1,041	1,611	2,006	1,922	298,691
Colorado	26,271	158,674	2,389	1,717	396	150	.....	**194,799**	189,620
Connecticut	110,285	56,740	.....	1,808	.....	1,223	4,234	53,545	174,390
Delaware	16,804	13,424	.....	355	.....	.....	877	3,360	31,460
Florida	11,288	30,683	2,053	654	.....	.....	1,778	**21,448**	46,461
Georgia	60,091	94,232	.....	5,543	.....	.....	2,708	**34,141**	163,061
Idaho	6,324	23,192	.....	197	.....	.....	.....	**16,868**	29,695
Illinois	607,130	464,523	1,090	9,796	793	1,147	6,390	141,517	1,090,869
Indiana	323,754	305,753	.....	3,056	2,268	329	2,145	18,001	637,305
Iowa	289,293	223,741	.....	3,192	352	453	4,516	65,452	521,547
Kansas	159,345	126,660	46,194	1,611	620	.....	1,209	**13,509**	335,639
Kentucky	218,171	217,890	.....	4,781	.....	.....	5,019	**281**	445,861
Louisiana	22,037	77,175	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,834	**55,138**	101,046
Maine	80,465	32,201	2,487	1,570	.....	.....	1,370	45,777	118,593
Maryland	136,959	104,735	.....	5,918	136	567	2,507	32,224	250,842
Massachusetts	278,976	96,530	15,181	2,998	.....	2,114	11,749	173,265	401,568
Michigan	293,582	236,714	.....	5,025	1,995	.....	6,879	56,868	544,492
Minnesota	136,501	139,626	.....	4,365	.....	915	3,290	53,875	341,637
Mississippi	5,130	56,363	7,517	485	.....	.....	1,071	**58,750**	70,566
Missouri	304,940	363,667	.....	2,196	293	595	2,355	**58,727**	674,019
Montana	10,494	42,537	.....	186	.....	.....	.....	**32,043**	53,217
Nebraska	103,064	115,999	.....	1,243	797	183	2,885	**12,935**	224,171
Nevada	1,938	7,302	575	.....	.....	.....	.....	**6,439**	10,315
New Hampshire	57,444	21,271	379	779	49	228	3,520	35,794	83,670
New Jersey	221,367	133,675	.....	5,614	.....	3,985	6,373	87,692	371,014
New York	819,838	551,396	.....	16,052	.....	17,667	18,950	268,469	1,545,956
North Carolina	155,222	174,488	.....	675	247	.....	.....	**19,266**	329,710
North Dakota	26,335	20,696	.....	358	.....	.....	.....	9,465	47,379
Ohio	525,991	474,882	2,615	5,068	2,716	.....	1,857	48,494	1,014,292
Oregon	48,779	46,662	.....	919	.....	.....	977	2,117	97,337
Pennsylvania	728,300	422,054	11,174	19,274	870	1,683	11,000	295,072	1,194,255
Rhode Island	36,437	14,459	.....	1,160	.....	558	1,166	21,978	53,785
South Carolina	9,281	58,798	.....	.....	.....	.....	828	**49,517**	68,907
South Dakota	41,042	41,225	.....	683	.....	.....	.....	**183**	82,950
Tennessee	148,773	163,651	4,525	3,098	.....	.....	1,951	**12,408**	321,998
Texas	167,520	290,862	79,572	1,786	.....	.....	5,046	**208,914**	544,786
Utah	13,491	64,607	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	**39,116**	96,124
Vermont	51,127	10,179	458	733	.....	.....	1,331	40,490	63,828
Virginia	135,368	154,709	.....	2,350	.....	108	2,129	**19,341**	294,664
Washington	39,153	51,646	.....	968	148	.....	1,668	**12,493**	93,583
West Virginia	105,368	94,480	.....	1,216	.....	.....	675	10,888	201,739
Wisconsin	268,135	165,523	.....	7,509	846	.....	4,584	102,612	447,411
Wyoming	10,072	10,369	286	136	.....	.....	.....	**297**	20,863
Totals	7,107,822	6,288,866	222207	130983	13,950	33,545	133800	.....	14,073,285
Majority	284,771								

*Includes scattering, blank and defective votes.

In calculating pluralities in this and the following tables the Bryan-Sewall, the Bryan-Watson and the middle-of-the-road votes are combined for the Bryan vote. There was fusion on the electoral ticket of the democrats and populists, and in some states silver republicans, in the following states: Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. In some of the states, like Illinois and Kansas, there were Bryan-Watson tickets run by the middle-of-the-road populists.

It has been impossible to separate the populist from the democratic vote in the states in which there was a fusion of those parties. In some of the states, like Illinois, in which the two parties voted for the same electors, but upon separate tickets, county officers, in making returns to the secretaries of state, have combined the votes on electors and it is impossible to say how the vote should be divided. In such cases the vote classed under the head "Bryan-Watson" is no indication of the strength of the people's party, while at the same time it gives too large a vote to the democrats. There is no way of giving, even approximately, the vote of the two parties on presidential electors.

Vote of States and Territories by Counties.

ALABAMA (Population 1,513,817).

COUNTIES. (66)	PRESIDENT 1896					GOV. '94		PRESIDENT 1892				GOV. '90	
	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Pro.	G.D.	Dem.	*Peo.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.	Rep.	Dem.
Population.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Levering	Palmer.	Oates.	Kolb.	Harrison.	Cleveland	Bidwell.	Weaver.	Long.	Jones
13330 Autauga	288	1232	49	11	99	776	337	81	926	2	951	254	1387
8941 Baldwin	404	704	22	17	34	647	421	382	912	2	86	384	724
34898 Barbour	1437	2215	442	29	315	3407	657	19	4315	—	1241	389	4982
23824 Bibb	650	984	532	30	39	787	1305	22	1152	6	1204	573	1101
21927 Blount	2619	1890	532	30	40	1580	1768	58	1944	—	1304	246	1500
27063 Bullock	749	1844	23	16	131	2309	292	75	1844	—	1483	659	2068
31641 Butler	846	1256	553	27	88	1070	1773	253	1313	—	1717	735	2731
23885 Calhoun	1222	2317	471	115	171	2542	2072	218	3249	4	1613	398	2473
26319 Chambers	1057	1722	288	27	63	1874	2296	108	2321	—	1717	1326	2036
10459 Cherokee	602	659	1117	18	89	1055	1831	218	1709	2	1301	56	1919
14549 Chilton	310	549	582	22	52	503	1242	139	648	—	902	279	1420
27526 Choctaw	357	1017	468	11	50	912	1311	216	864	—	998	246	1015
12624 Clarke	502	2200	43	22	25	1831	1128	371	1561	—	1042	451	1737
15765 Clay	489	1112	298	25	87	1175	1210	47	1161	—	1106	608	1201
13218 Cleburne	473	879	114	33	21	735	990	47	1045	3	659	260	1088
22170 Coffee	114	799	695	24	52	960	1271	47	992	5	899	65	1122
10189 Colbert	1754	1615	43	14	93	1297	1198	—	1960	—	1510	1050	1350
14594 Conecuh	881	599	332	41	155	755	1174	—	877	—	1627	830	1319
15906 Coosa	429	870	423	39	49	984	1503	107	954	—	1293	266	1292
7536 Covington	69	637	460	16	16	702	753	7	848	1	562	22	1031
15425 Crenshaw	330	909	899	28	164	1435	1498	49	1320	—	1278	377	1963
13439 Cullman	447	755	447	27	110	869	1176	6	1066	8	1023	213	754
17225 Dale	280	1198	957	50	94	1350	1870	15	1460	1	1109	203	1584
49350 Dallas	519	4042	49	10	52	6517	167	1028	7339	—	947	1128	7888
21106 DeKalb	1446	1965	221	28	46	1568	1538	5	1893	2	1187	968	1569
21732 Elmore	1379	1182	741	46	119	1457	2459	84	1258	1	2505	1207	2053
8666 Escambia	482	977	37	20	82	988	516	21	1110	1	637	181	541
21926 Etowah	873	977	805	36	109	1256	1817	269	2225	21	1266	741	2405
12823 Fayette	441	603	619	14	89	824	1204	158	728	10	822	379	1090
10681 Franklin	483	821	287	17	33	463	1046	23	1290	—	609	459	945
10690 Geneva	46	488	758	21	39	694	1091	—	797	3	715	42	967
22007 Greene	503	1725	139	15	24	846	199	355	2129	—	511	514	1871
27501 Hale	933	2768	138	43	77	2725	382	12	3350	—	822	491	3890
24847 Henry	675	2157	903	46	246	1991	1619	133	2712	—	1215	549	1890
28026 Jackson	675	2653	903	31	117	1988	1684	—	3044	5	1633	1174	2410
88501 Jefferson	3394	6977	1842	369	450	4589	4567	296	10055	69	4884	927	7921
14187 Lamar	509	1093	170	22	69	1157	911	31	1458	—	587	303	1445
23799 Lauderdale	1024	2254	46	15	45	1648	783	—	2352	4	1289	435	1473
20725 Lawrence	1685	1199	49	45	31	855	2319	3	1516	7	1961	1706	1426
29094 Lee	1491	1584	153	41	133	1424	1908	318	2754	—	1374	1190	2387
21201 Limestone	1520	1734	78	23	27	1297	1454	18	1447	11	1858	473	1294
31550 Lowndes	642	2973	28	6	40	4995	361	349	3238	—	716	1020	4965
18439 Macon	259	1011	32	5	56	1144	211	13	200	—	704	363	1428
38119 Madison	2548	3973	83	46	108	2764	1371	3	3045	7	3607	1936	2837
53095 Marengo	764	3089	79	13	25	—	—	233	2847	—	2198	928	4712
31347 Marion	503	1164	37	3	23	1055	579	7	1207	3	478	455	1173
18365 Marshall	520	977	967	33	37	1150	1773	1	1521	2	1103	354	1807
11587 Mobile	2778	3811	137	149	482	2505	1544	397	4680	—	1979	1797	2274
18990 Monroe	—	—	—	—	—	1650	424	8	1850	—	699	516	2175
56172 Montgomery	977	2582	71	44	526	4930	290	7	3702	—	2784	2427	5787
24089 Morgan	1462	1970	158	52	195	1651	1549	3	2160	26	2125	587	1672
29332 Perry	463	2485	197	10	34	1184	489	48	3452	—	748	831	4484
22470 Pickens	211	1279	931	17	66	1802	1746	83	1919	7	1009	79	1520
24423 Pike	863	1569	508	43	292	1710	1400	42	2298	—	1455	748	1942
17219 Randolph	802	1265	177	22	55	644	1328	126	1196	—	1245	396	1130
24063 Russell	773	1623	22	3	35	1271	419	10	2150	—	1506	699	1623
20886 Shelby	1051	875	707	19	65	1279	1747	78	1079	4	1469	953	2015
17353 St. Clair	603	583	1021	25	47	715	2005	307	1745	1	1593	207	1263
29574 Sumter	1459	1799	35	18	186	1843	408	781	3185	—	60	803	2385
29346 Talladega	922	1635	219	40	49	2235	2471	108	2638	11	2577	937	2472
25460 Tallapoosa	685	2019	672	31	106	1879	2476	306	2470	—	1487	806	2163
30352 Tuskaloosa	965	1404	747	51	79	2055	2243	708	2212	4	1342	462	2119
16078 Walker	1101	1064	184	22	22	1201	1516	4	1563	4	1472	1349	1431
7935 Washington	224	551	91	10	46	582	317	94	663	2	60	390	968
30816 Wilcox	45	2954	2	3	45	6270	131	215	4687	—	532	298	4436
6552 Winston	589	274	75	5	6	402	663	2	526	—	568	452	402
Total	54737	107137	24089	2147	6462	110965	88283	9197	138188	239	85181	42440	139910
Plurality		66454				27582			52957				97470
Per cent	28.13	55.06	12.38	1.10	3.32	57.12	42.88	3.92	58.86	.10	36.28	23.09	76.12
Scattering									1986				1491
Total vote		194572				194148			234746				183841

*Kolb was supported by the republicans and so-called "Kolb democrats."

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Choctaw, Clarke, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe and Washington.

A. N. Johnson, Rep. 1,061
G. W. Taylor, Dem. 5,986

2. The counties of Baldwin, Butler, Conecuh, Covington, Crenshaw, Escambia, Montgomery, Pike and Wilcox.

Frank Simmons, Rep. 1,620
Jesse F. Stallings, Dem. 9,145

J. H. Giddens, Ind..... 209

3. The counties of Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Lee and Russell.
H. D. Clayton, Dem..... 8,287
I. N. Fitzpatrick, Ind..... 262

4. The counties of Calhoun, Chilton, Cleburne, Dallas, Shelby and Talladega.
W. F. Aldrich, Rep..... 5,685
G. A. Robbins, Dem..... 6,915

5. The counties of Autauga, Chambers, Clay, Coosa, Elmore, Lowndes, Macon, Randolph and Tallapoosa.
Douglass Smith, Rep..... 2 504
Willis Brewer, Dem..... 8,842

6. The counties of Fayette, Greene, Lamar, Marion, Pickens, Sumter, Tuskaloosa and Walker.
Don Cooper, Rep..... 2.942
John H. Bankhead, Dem..... 7.003

7. The counties of Cherokee, Cullman, DeKalb, Etowah, Franklin, Marshall, St. Clair and Winston.
O. B. Street, Rep..... 5,032
J. L. Burnett, Dem..... 6,949
F. H. Lathrop, Pop..... 3,592

8. The counties of Colbert, Jackson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison and Morgan.
Jo eph Wheeler, Dem..... 6,368
No opposition.

9. The counties of Blob, Blount, Hale, Jefferson and Perry.
J. G. McEnery, Rep..... 1,302
O. W. Underwood, Dem..... 7,155
L. L. Schwarz, Ind..... 160

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	1896-97. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	2	3	5	1	1	2
Democrats	22	74	96	24	65	89
People's	9	23	32	8	34	42

ARIZONA (Population 59,620).

COUNTIES. (12)	DEL. '98 Rep.	Dem.	DEL. '96 Dem.	Rep.	Peo.	DEL. '94 Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	DEL. '92 Rep.	Dem.	DEL. '90 Rep.	Dem.
Population.	Brodie.	Wilson.	Smith.	Doran.	O'Neill.	Murphy.	Henderson.	O'Neill.	Stewart.	Smith.	Chen-y.	Smith
4281 Apache	264	221..	227	230	19..	471	452	70..	497	424..	345	552
6938 Cochise	648	711..	521	262	357..	481	340	329	495	760..	605	799
Coconino	464	350..	358	415	225..	441	354	106..	545	326..	—	—
2021 Gila	393	634..	302	140	380..	118	161	266..	275	413..	282	431
5670 Graham	521	871..	791	264	241..	456	568	188..	269	246..	347	561
10386 Maricopa	1743	1671..	1414	1063	738..	1331	1124	727..	930	1363..	768	1147
1444 Mohave	168	474..	187	43	315..	110	114	278..	245	242..	238	249
Navajo	339	286..	234	246	41..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12873 Pima	834	757..	618	413	275..	667	556	213..	638	691..	721	701
4251 Pinal	273	259..	271	148	104..	304	186	113..	258	283..	292	340
8685 Yavapai	1404	1718..	921	767	1063..	1103	813	523..	953	1090..	1180	1202
2671 Yuma	343	259..	221	99	138..	166	128	133..	153	197..	163	155
Total	7384	8212..	6065	4090	3896..	5648	4773	3006..	5171	7152..	4941	6137
Plurality		828..	1975			875				1918..		1196
Per cent.	47.22	52.78..	43.13	29.15	27.71..	42.40	35.81	21.78..	41.50	58.49..	44.52	55.48
Total vote	15596		14060			13324			12323		11078	

LEGISLATURE, 1899-1900.

	Council.	House.	J.B.
Republicans	4	11	15
Democrats	8	13	21

LEGISLATURE, 1897-98.

	Council.	House.	J.B.
Republ'cans	3	1	4
Democrats	9	23	32

ARKANSAS (Population 1,128,179).

COUNTIES. (75)	GOV. 1898 Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Lib.	PRES. 1896 Rep.	Dem.	Nat.	Pro.	GOV. 1894 Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Pro.
Popu'ation.	Auten.	Jones.	Morgan.	McKnight.	McKinley.	Bryan	Bentley	Lover'g	Rennael	Clarke.	Barker.	Miller
11432 Arkansas	539	974	41	14..	550	1175	6	11..	426	891	109	34
13295 Ashley	214	532	12	3..	405	1760	18	72..	140	715	110	4
8527 Baxter	182	539	18	1..	262	980	—	2..	275	703	75	3
27718 Benton	646	1654	141	18..	685	3548	13	21..	646	1811	674	96
15816 Boone	360	865	36	3..	573	1732	6	13..	455	1217	92	24
7972 Bradley	13	525	17	1..	185	976	3	2..	96	693	105	2
7267 Calhoun	33	410	6	1..	216	910	2	2..	152	564	45	—
17288 Carroll	617	1056	75	12..	875	1790	23	21..	705	1007	354	41
11419 Chicot	48	656	—	1..	258	418	17	67..	296	348	10	8
20997 Clark	566	1123	730	76..	833	1910	57	25..	558	1170	1103	68
12200 Clay	382	1119	116	6..	475	1537	10	12..	350	832	283	—
7884 Cleburne	113	803	228	5..	108	1047	7	4..	57	631	490	23
11332 Cleveland	82	554	35	1..	231	1269	8	8..	60	783	144	—
19893 Columbia	165	859	34	8..	537	2159	4	7..	290	1417	332	10
19459 Conway	56	1290	27	10..	656	2255	7	11..	315	1476	325	27
12021 Craighead	288	1113	134	31..	329	1890	2	3..	245	943	235	35
21714 Crawford	1367	1782	103	11..	1311	1870	8	10.	706	1346	540	37
13940 Crittenden	46	663	7	6..	258	625	5	5..	75	454	15	4
7693 Cross	92	427	9	1..	224	908	—	1..	282	694	78	9
9296 Dallas	248	555	53	10..	479	1032	5	2..	332	701	243	19
10324 Desha	28	299	3	—..	290	896	21	9..	163	502	11	4
17352 Drew	398	891	117	3..	603	1754	5	6..	718	927	546	11
18342 Faulkner	331	1421	379	10..	556	2044	6	8..	373	1443	1067	22
19334 Franklin	348	1152	115	7..	424	1746	25	38..	477	1374	275	17
10384 Fulton	286	874	63	4..	333	1259	2	1..	276	781	222	12
15328 Garland	492	1197	48	13..	703	1465	40	36..	567	1068	226	36
7736 Grant	66	649	18	3..	125	801	2	3..	92	596	106	5
12306 Greene	243	1108	84	11..	262	1627	7	4..	198	796	456	18
22796 Hempstead	902	1560	50	20..	1203	1832	10	19..	1048	1307	206	31
11603 Hot Springs	131	707	120	10..	292	1331	9	12..	106	837	329	20
13789 Howard	165	777	117	3..	294	1392	1	2..	195	191	516	4

Population.		Auten.	Jones.	Morgan.	McKnight.	McKinley	Fry	nBentley	Lever's	Rennell	Clarke.	Barker.	Miller
21961	Independence	513	1502	421	19..	567	2089	9	11..	398	1579	1013	42
13088	Izard	264	1003	60	3..	285	1507	11	13..	215	1137	180	16
15179	Jackson	511	1191	33	5..	588	1585	—	9..	731	1058	103	10
40981	Jefferson	874	1766	65	24..	1050	1653	27	20..	740	1724	71	19
16758	Johnson	394	1223	172	11..	491	1831	3	6..	357	1172	465	25
7700	Lafayette	341	578	34	6..	423	608	2	3..	311	422	91	7
12884	Lawrence	290	1241	162	15..	337	1679	23	14..	378	1158	358	32
18886	Lee	679	1610	—	—..	213	1946	23	19..	102	950	54	4
10255	Lincoln	143	1037	42	2..	236	1026	2	1..	171	800	227	8
8903	Little River	260	820	52	1..	273	852	7	7..	325	642	270	9
20774	Logan	825	1539	62	2..	946	1786	6	3..	885	1429	564	32
19263	Lonoke	550	1696	162	13..	437	2300	12	18..	145	1696	496	20
17462	Madison	1189	1557	27	18..	1280	1689	16	17..	1194	1248	64	—
14714	Marion	221	724	16	2..	336	1212	25	3..	290	836	78	6
10390	Miller	258	703	98	4..	565	1073	6	15..	184	855	375	22
11635	Mississippi	172	1019	35	14..	168	815	2	—	56	551	29	9
15336	Monroe	152	615	12	5..	436	1019	77	60..	270	620	51	9
67923	Montgomery	136	551	87	15..	220	1008	—	—..	106	603	321	48
14832	Nevada	371	985	438	20..	469	1669	4	7..	140	1026	1066	25
9960	Newton	661	488	29	—..	733	650	4	8..	707	467	89	8
17033	Ouachita	702	1019	36	2..	1029	1366	2	9..	790	1136	166	21
5538	Perry	153	498	44	4..	217	678	4	2..	78	462	356	—
25341	Phillips	62	960	—	—..	815	1085	45	35..	43	1309	3	1
8537	Pike	164	712	218	9..	231	864	2	1..	48	649	537	12
4272	Poinsett	111	558	15	7..	130	572	3	7..	205	594	26	25
9283	Polk	287	786	400	17..	51	1004	4	8..	79	485	535	29
19458	Pope	534	1430	77	6..	762	2315	13	7..	407	1618	580	27
11374	Prairie	430	851	34	3..	633	1145	3	2..	218	764	130	6
47329	Pulaski	769	1973	56	9..	1754	3021	74	45..	695	2202	559	65
14485	Randolph	346	1730	66	7..	307	1915	4	—..	184	1384	120	18
11311	Saline	133	1069	71	16..	268	1417	2	—..	128	1004	275	15
12635	Scott	187	767	119	3..	264	1260	31	6..	118	903	502	22
9664	Searcy	715	620	13	4..	737	615	2	2..	624	584	49	10
33200	Sebastian	675	1784	113	19..	1009	2622	12	17..	936	2069	531	87
10072	Sevier	191	814	267	4..	170	1166	4	13..	67	715	480	10
10418	Sharp	198	769	104	15..	230	1383	1	2..	119	892	303	13
13543	St. Francis	147	512	20	3..	455	1087	3	5..	650	723	420	11
7043	Stone	143	478	111	6..	172	728	5	2..	79	466	309	3
14977	Union	68	984	51	2..	148	1749	29	31..	47	1308	197	20
8567	Van Buren	406	805	145	4..	374	846	20	6..	279	629	249	9
32024	Washington	962	1840	297	25..	1197	3208	17	23..	900	1852	935	62
22946	White	496	1901	1081	27..	569	2876	17	8..	414	1527	1434	64
14009	Woodruff	306	1011	15	4..	620	1478	5	4..	234	1305	53	7
18015	Yell	659	1553	31	6..	812	2261	4	8..	379	1236	146	39
	Total	27524	75962	8332	679..	37512	110103	893	889..	26085	74809	24541	1551
	Plurality		47838				72591		..		48724		
	Per cent	24.59	67.26	7.45	.06..	25.11	73.69	.09	.09..	20.54	58.12	19.32	1.22
	Total vote		111897				149397		..		126986		

In 1896 the democrats and populists fused on electoral ticket, the democrats having 5 electors and the populists having 5.

In 1898 the people's and liberty parties nominated candidate for governor only.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Secretary of State—
H. H. Myers, Rep. 30,942
A. C. Hull, Dem. 78,810
Treasurer—A. L. Krewson, Rep. 30,722
T. E. Little, Dem. 80,226
Auditor—Andrew I. Roland, Rep. 30 269
Clay Sloan, Dem. 78,840
Att'y-General—J. F. Henley, Rep. 30,119
Jefferson Davis, Dem. 78,103
Land Commissioner—
George W. French, Rep. 31,167
T. C. Colquitt, Dem. 79,763
Commissioner Agriculture—
Charles W. Cox, Rep. 30,471
Frank Hill, Dem. 80,114
Superintendent Public Instruction—
J. B. Willliford, Rep. 30,493
J. J. Doyne, Dem. 78,498
Associate Justice—
James Brizzalara, Rep. 30,348
J. E. Riddick, Dem. 80,335

VOTE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

4. Tax for road improvement.
For 63,733
Against 16,940
5. Railroad commission.
For 57,209
Against 24,079

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Clay, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Greene, Jackson, Lawrence, Lee, Mississippi, Phillips, Poinsett, Randolph, St. Francis, Sharp and Woodruff.

P. D. McCulloch, Dem. 4,103
Scattering 38

2. Counties of Bradley, Cleveland, Dallas, Drew, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lincoln, Montgomery, Polk, Saline, Scott, Sebastian.

T. E. Little, Dem. 3,415
Scattering 8

3. Counties of Ashley, Calhoun, Clark, Columbia, Desha, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Ouachita, Pike, Sevier and Union.

T. C. McRae, Dem. 3,866
Scattering 1

4. Counties of Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Perry, Pulaski, Pope and Yell.

W. L. Terry, Dem. 3,665
Scattering 37
5. Counties of Benton, Boone, Carroll, Conway, Faulkner, Madison, Newton, Searcy, Van Buren and Washington.

H. A. Dinsmore, Dem. 6,423
J. T. Hopper, Rep. 2,706

6. Counties of Arkansas, Baxter, Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Lonoke, Marion, Monroe, Prairie, Stone and White.

S. Brundidge, Jr., Dem..... 2,732
Scattering 4

	LEGISLATURE. 1898-99.			1897-98.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Democrats	32	98	130..	30	85	115
Republicans ...	—	2	2..	1	2	3
People's	—	—	—..	1	13	14

CALIFORNIA (Population 1,208,066).

COUNTIES. (57) Population.	GOVERNOR 1898 *Rep. Gage.	*Dem. Pro. Maguire	S. L. McComas	Pro. Harrim'n	REPRESENTATIVE 1896 Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Pro. Bryan.	Pop. Pro. Bryan	Nat. S.L. Lever'g	G.D. Bentley	Pro. Masch't	Nat. Palmer
9864 Alameda	11908	8246	180	321..	13429	8394	—	132	56	101	127
667 Alpine	64	28	—	—..	40	—	39	1	—	—	1
10320 Amador	1351	1304	27	24..	1144	1323	75	20	9	2	10
17939 Butte	2245	2012	69	43..	2075	2120	—	20	32	6	41
8882 Calaveras	1609	1432	16	23..	1541	1359	—	5	5	7	16
14640 Colusa	664	1076	18	30..	581	1250	159	10	2	9	28
13515 Contra Costa	1893	1472	29	22..	1834	1142	239	14	21	4	15
2592 Del Norte	354	305	9	13..	345	274	60	7	—	2	15
9232 El Dorado	1332	1415	26	34..	1130	1674	—	16	17	7	19
33726 Fresno	2788	3390	152	117..	2686	3790	—	85	32	39	71
..... Glenn	561	823	14	7..	479	825	—	1	2	2	6
23469 Humboldt	3171	2207	84	123..	3142	1322	1143	32	9	8	30
3544 Inyo	478	508	17	13..	286	532	—	10	5	2	6
9808 Kern	1723	1886	21	67..	1430	1763	—	28	6	12	35
..... Kings	918	898	27	11..	673	862	—	13	6	2	10
7101 Lake	627	757	50	30..	546	—	854	20	5	2	12
4230 Lassen	556	438	14	15..	420	396	132	3	3	3	12
101454 Los Angeles	14436	11142	210	411..	16891	12252	3791	787	82	108	141
..... Madera	558	765	16	17..	452	—	739	13	2	1	5
13072 Marin	1345	945	8	47..	1448	789	85	3	5	21	8
3787 Mariposa	521	747	19	13..	563	636	193	7	2	—	19
17612 Mendocino	2004	2188	56	25..	2093	1744	376	24	10	3	42
8085 Merced	801	1074	32	18..	653	783	334	15	8	4	14
4086 Modoc	375	549	8	12..	300	588	—	9	1	4	9
2002 Mono	335	241	3	2..	259	—	315	1	1	1	8
18837 Monterey	1996	2050	77	53..	1878	2149	—	21	20	11	23
16411 Napa	1947	1578	47	41..	2032	1313	159	23	9	8	26
17569 Nevada	2577	1971	50	19..	1985	2360	—	32	22	10	22
13789 Orange	1992	1781	177	22..	1932	1023	689	99	15	2	29
15101 Placer	2216	1808	34	26..	1890	1463	258	8	34	9	22
4983 Plumas	660	554	8	8..	678	532	43	7	2	—	7
..... Riverside	2118	1518	179	69..	2063	1309	375	112	7	4	20
40339 Sacramento	5689	3414	57	102..	4600	4229	602	49	39	58	96
6412 San Benito	738	984	19	14..	729	—	956	7	10	6	11
25497 San Bernardino	2688	2506	223	98..	2818	951	1789	188	21	12	26
34087 San Diego	3496	3253	145	108..	3931	2368	1540	96	19	71	35
298997 San Francisco	28218	24632	134	1388..	31041	30619	—	109	183	784	291
29829 San Joaquin	3894	3018	80	121..	3500	3144	356	54	36	31	59
16072 San Luis Obispo	1657	1828	65	31..	1671	—	2056	39	24	8	27
10087 San Mateo	1567	1098	14	36..	1607	987	—	14	2	8	13
13754 Santa Barbara	2072	1736	95	95..	2004	1916	—	60	9	20	44
48005 Santa Clara	6821	4883	179	292..	6315	4950	241	68	104	82	55
19270 Santa Cruz	2149	2081	78	93..	1969	1293	667	46	28	23	57
12133 Shasta	1598	2028	52	71..	1210	1936	—	20	9	9	40
5051 Sierra	757	480	4	5..	707	475	52	6	3	—	7
12163 Siskiyou	1737	1722	21	38..	1473	1724	—	7	26	6	42
20946 Solano	3005	2262	52	95..	2702	2058	226	27	13	10	45
37721 Sonoma	4063	3587	83	100..	4053	3123	472	28	25	31	89
10040 Stanislaus	1127	1536	38	21..	1007	—	1398	14	19	1	33
5469 Sutter	880	704	20	13.	996	647	66	12	2	—	13
9916 Tehama	1088	1170	15	25..	969	841	294	11	10	2	12
3719 Trinity	687	584	7	14..	502	460	85	4	2	2	28
24574 Tulare	1725	2245	74	204..	1410	2673	—	35	13	31	19
6082 Tuolumne	1219	1598	49	42..	834	1140	168	24	4	5	24
10071 Ventura	1643	1369	81	57..	1553	1075	390	35	5	9	17
12784 Yolo	1695	1651	48	33..	1485	1658	95	32	5	4	37
9636 Yuba	1273	1011	20	16..	1304	879	112	10	6	4	37
Total	147704	128293	3341	4870..	146888	123143	21623	2573	1047	1611	2006
Plurality	19411				1922						
Per cent	51.97	45.14	1.20	1.70..	49 11	41.23	7.24	0.86	0.35	0.54	0.67
Total vote		284208				298691					

One Bryan elector, J. W. Martin, was elected by a plurality of 148 votes.

*On the state ticket there was fusion of Republican and Union Labor parties on Gage, and of the Democrats, Silver Republicans and People's parties on Maguire.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieutenant-Governor—
Jacob H. Neff, Rep. and U. L.....148,324
Edward L. Hutchinson, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.....147,422
James Andrew, S. L..... 4,635
Robert Summers, Pro..... 3,198

Secretary of State—
Charles F. Curry, Rep.....135,721
R. A. Thompson, Dem., Peo. and U. L.....133,604
Emil Liess, S. L..... 4,650
J. W. Webb, Pro..... 3,296
Controller—Edward P. Colgan, Rep...149,683

T. W. Maples, Dem., Peo., U. L. and Sil. Rep.....121,367
John Robertson, S. L.....4,638
L. Hierlihy, Pro.....3,275

Treasurer—Truman Reeves, Rep.....146,854
Will S. Green, Dem., Peo., U. L. and Sil. Rep.....129,341
E. M. Dewey, S. L.....4,767
C. B. Williams, Pro.....3,195

Attorney-General—
Tirey L. Ford, Rep. and U. L.....146,980
H. P. Andrews, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.....127,622
A. F. Strawn-Hamilton, S. L.....4,760
J. H. Blanchard, Pro.....3,121

Surveyor-General—
Martin J. Wright, Rep. and U. L...146,875
I. M. Mulholland, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.....127,488
J. George Smith, S. L.....4,638
Green Spurrier, Pro.....3,097

Clerk of Supreme Court—
George W. Root, Rep.....145,762
H. A. McCraney, Dem., Peo., Sil. Rep. and U. L.....128,541
Lemuel D. Bibble, S. L.....4,611
W. P. Fassett, Pro.....3,084

Superintendent of Public Instruction—
Thomas J. Kirk, Rep.....145,693
Christian Runckle, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.....128,641
P. B. Gallagher, S. L.....4,587
Fanny M. Pugh, Pro.....2,992

Superintendent of State Printing—
Alfred J. Johnston, Rep. and U. L..146,753
E. I. Woodman, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.....127,311
A. Conti, S. L.....4,589
Leroy S. Atwood, Pro.....3,001

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—
Thomas B. McFarland, Rep. and U. L.....137,991
William C. Van Fleet, Rep. and U. L.....135,763
William M. Conley, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.....134,921
Walter Van Dyke, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.....136,843
T. M. Stewart, Pro.....2,111
Robert Thompson, Pro.....1,976

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Tehama and Trinity.

John A. Barham, Rep.....18,567
Emmet Seawell, Dem. and Peo.....17,529

2. Counties of Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, El Dorado, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Sutter, Tuolumne, Yuba.

Frank D. Ryan, Rep.....17,285
Marion DeVries, Dem. and Peo.....21.255

3. Counties of Alameda, Colusa, Contra Costa, Glenn, Lake, Solano, Yolo.

Victor H. Metcalf, Rep.....18,867
John Aubrey Jones, Dem. and Peo...12,463

4. County of San Francisco.

Julius Kahn, Rep.....13,695
James H. Barry, Dem. and Peo.....12,084
Joseph P. Kelly, Ind. Dem.....594
W. J. Martin, S. L.....1,006

5. Counties of San Francisco (part), San Mateo, Santa Clara.

Eugene F. Loud, Rep.....20,254
William Craig, Dem. and Peo.....17,052

6. The counties of Los Angeles, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz and Ventura.

Russell J. Waters, Rep.....23,271
Charles A. Barlo, Dem. and Peo.....19,691

7. The counties of Fresno, Kern, Merced, Orange, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, Stanislaus and Tulare.

James C. Needham, Rep.....20,803
Curtis H. Castle, Dem. and Peo.....20,760

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.		1896-97.			
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	26	58	84	28	46	74
Democrats	14	19	33	12	8	20
Populists	—	2	2	—	2	2
Fusion	—	—	—	—	26	26
Independents	—	1	1	—	—	—

COLORADO (Population 412,198).

COUNTIES. (56)	GOV. 1898				SUP. JUDGE 1897		PRES. 1896					
	Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	S.L.	†Fus.	Rep.	S.L. Rep.	*Fus.	Peo.	Pro.	Nat.	S.L.
Population.	Wolcott.	Thomas.	Rhodes.	Elliott.	Gabbert.	Hayt.	Griest.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Lever's	Bent'ly
132135 Arapahoe	13038	23858	1008	516	10937	16879	315	6048	42481	5	374	90
826 Archuleta	170	318	31	14	212	253	5	141	389	3	3	—
1479 Baca	127	90	17	5	105	110	—	125	135	—	2	—
1313 Bent	325	387	21	3	411	407	1	196	594	5	11	1
14082 Boulder	1866	4069	102	13	3654	1926	36	1030	6043	122	117	7
6612 Chaffee	474	1614	53	39	1317	698	39	140	2807	13	7	7
584 Cheyenne	99	79	11	2	61	121	1	87	104	1	—	—
7184 Clear Creek	341	1851	42	48	1779	665	48	101	3342	14	8	—
7193 Conejos	1390	659	5	—	179	1730	—	96	2387	7	1	3
3491 Costilla	1127	468	7	3	297	989	1	368	1026	31	6	3
2970 Custer	250	711	12	5	611	372	5	167	981	7	4	1
2534 Delta	345	952	31	22	1221	406	22	139	1603	28	38	4
1498 Dolores	39	436	—	—	408	64	—	11	675	3	1	—
3006 Douglas	486	684	20	11	354	558	11	172	1047	12	8	2
3725 Eagle	198	705	14	19	631	299	19	53	1149	15	5	—
1856 Elbert	410	650	24	20	398	418	34	273	748	13	6	2
21289 El Paso	5745	10596	48	38	5220	7112	33	6245	17653	412	296	39
9156 Fremont	1646	2393	59	55	1846	2026	55	637	4262	120	101	6
4478 Garfield	412	1447	28	26	999	969	26	172	2058	20	26	9
5867 Gilpin	952	1776	40	25	1057	1292	36	289	2531	48	18	4
604 Grand	51	211	—	1	63	101	1	12	248	2	1	1
4359 Gunnison	631	1287	20	15	1544	502	15	152	2286	77	6	3
862 Hinsdale	95	483	5	2	570	61	2	19	697	10	4	3
6883 Huerfano	1930	800	7	18	997	1578	18	928	1927	9	3	—
8450 Jefferson	1252	2130	63	21	1335	1585	20	300	3177	67	64	23
1248 Kiowa	100	145	2	—	147	129	1	133	155	—	2	—
2472 Kit Carson	263	176	6	4	192	250	4	252	227	16	8	4
14063 Lake	1837	3763	46	38	3011	3194	38	263	6576	58	11	1

Population.	Wolcott.	Thomas.	Rhodes.	Elliott.	Gabbert.	Hayt.	Griest.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Lever'g	Beatt'y	Mc'ch'n
5909 La Plata	394	1567	16	14..	1257	694	14..	98	2723	67	5	1	—
9712 Larimer	1337	1917	60	33..	1735	1693	33..	744	3180	64	113	10	—
17208 Las Animas	1810	3759	64	113..	3762	2593	113..	1124	5487	43	35	3	2
689 Lincoln	127	121	10	3..	115	174	3..	122	209	1	1	1	—
3010 Logan	372	412	18	8..	432	374	8..	231	598	31	32	5	—
4260 Mesa	715	1422	37	22..	1610	721	22..	212	603	15	8	6	—
..... Mineral	130	635	10	9..	604	167	9..	11	808	19	2	1	—
1529 Montezuma	69	433	14	1..	499	154	19..	33	842	4	1	—	—
3980 Montrose	325	759	29	22..	891	314	22..	182	1346	25	15	12	—
1601 Morgan	404	460	33	24..	371	350	42..	469	2369	42	93	29	1
4152 Otero	760	1326	39	24..	1424	1107	44..	424	2163	20	40	8	2
6510 Ouray	135	1939	10	15..	2005	225	15..	38	2188	16	3	2	—
3518 Park	360	933	30	12..	947	599	17..	149	1554	15	6	—	1
2642 Phillips	188	180	28	11..	175	277	11..	196	335	2	2	—	—
8929 Pitkin	455	1567	26	18..	1896	312	18..	28	3770	35	2	8	1
1959 Powers	483	423	17	3..	351	476	4..	304	548	14	15	2	—
31491 Pueblo	3447	4275	148	113..	4010	4334	113..	1319	8376	43	54	32	21
1200 Rio Blanca	92	335	36	18..	246	179	23..	52	453	15	1	—	—
3451 Rio Grande	720	880	32	20..	801	792	24..	176	1424	7	21	2	2
2369 Routt	209	1005	22	6..	521	395	6..	122	1102	22	2	2	2
3313 Saguache	550	857	44	29..	722	559	24..	175	1154	36	1	2	1
1572 San Juan	211	1012	24	7..	1087	242	3..	17	1534	40	2	1	—
2909 San Miguel	517	1232	30	4..	1103	384	4..	87	2134	61	4	3	2
1283 Sedgwick	139	74	—	—..	90	206	—..	130	216	1	7	2	—
1906 Summit	127	730	40	27..	557	320	23..	30	1328	20	2	—	—
2301 Washington	218	159	18	5..	123	224	5..	230	178	6	14	—	—
11756 Weld	1319	2594	74	30..	1753	2162	31..	879	4615	80	95	34	1
2596 Yuma	153	248	26	18..	274	243	18..	190	441	13	11	1	—
Total	50880	94274	2677	1589..	68888	64947	1444..	26271	158674	2389	1717	386	159
Plurality		43394			3941				134792				
Per cent	33.98	63.10	1.32	1.05..	50.91	48.08	1.01	.13.85	83.70	1.26	.90	.20	.08
Total vote		149400				135297		..		189620			

*Dem., S.R., N.S., Peo., S. Pop. †Dem. and Pop. Palmer, G.D., received 1 vote in Arapahoe Co.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—Charles E. Noble, Rep... 47,230
Francis Carney, Fus... 92,874
Nels H. Welling, Soc. Lab... 1,520
J. A. Nesbit, Pro... 2,620

Secretary of State—
Joseph M. Milsom, Rep... 50,120
Elmer F. Beckwith, Fus... 92,994
Thomas C. Davis, Soc. Lab... 1,524
William A. Rice, Pro... 2,677

State Treasurer—F. O. Roof, Rep... 50,017
John H. Fessler, Fus... 93,460
John P. Meyer, Soc. Lab... 1,526
Otto A. Reinhardt, Pro... 2,593

State Auditor—Geo. S. Adams, Rep... 39,521
George W. Temple, Fus... 74,209
John A. Wayne, Sil. Rep... 39,762
Christian Miller, Soc. Lab... 1,507
Elsie W. Chambers, Pro... 2,590

Atty.-Gen.—Cornelius J. Hart, Rep... 50,192
David M. Campbell, Fus... 93 744
Frederick W. Bodtker, Soc Lab... 1,553
William A. Marsh, Pro... 2,560

Superintendent of Public Instruction—
Lucy E. R. Scott, Rep... 50,075
Helen N. Grenfell, Fus... 94,205
Frances Nacke, Soc. Lab... 1,511
Norman Clifford, Pro... 2,590

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Lake, Larimer, Logan, Morgan, Park, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington, Weld and Yuma.
Charles Hartzell, Rep... 21,529
John P. Shafroth, Fus... 40.109
Nathan L. Griest, Soc. Lab... 1,156
Dayton Gilbert, Pro... 2,149

2. Counties of Archuleta, Baca, Bent, Chaffee, Cheyenne, Clear Creek, Conejos, Costilla, Custer, Delta, Douglas, Eagle, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Huerfano, Kiowa, Kit Carson, La Plata, Las Animas, Lincoln, Mesa, Montezuma, Montrose, Otero Ouray, Pitkin, Powers, Pueblo, Rio Blanca, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Summit and Weld.
B. Clark Wheeler, Rep... 27,583
John C. Bell, Fus... 52,372

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.		1896-97.			
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B..	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	5	6	11..	16	11	27
Teller Sil R.	13	18	31..	4	20	24
Democrats	8	23	31..	4	20	24
Populists	8	19	27..	14	33	47
Silver	—	—	—..	1	1	2

CONNECTICUT (Population 746,258).

COUNTIES. (8)	Gov. 1898				Pres. 1896					Gov. 1894			
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.-L.	Rep.	Dem.	N.D.	Pro.	S.-L.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.
Population.	Lounsbury.	Morgan.		Stee e.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Lev'rg.	Ma'chett.	Coffin.	Cady.	Pearl.	B'gh'm
150081 Fairfield	16934	13573	132	477..	22396	12463	722	222	195..	17181	14170	296	262
147180 Hartford	16537	11705	842	841..	24489	9726	1195	374	279..	17231	13687	501	428
53542 Litchfield	6508	4505	173	6..	8395	3852	599	211	5..	6382	4681	243	41
39524 Middlesex	4398	3010	127	24..	5664	2245	293	156	12..	4788	2842	125	40
209058 New Haven	22050	21070	278	1175..	30261	20212	832	341	640..	23223	19935	461	594
76654 New London	7895	6637	250	42..	10061	5771	259	312	12..	7864	6655	397	137
25061 Tolland	2600	1612	76	298..	3576	1044	278	94	80..	2825	1965	105	26
45158 Windham	4093	2115	82	3..	5423	1927	167	96	—..	4251	2422	150	18
Total	81015	64227	1460	2866..	110285	56740	4234	1808	1223..	88975	66287	2310	1546
Plurality	16788				53545					17688			
Per cent	54.16	42.93	.91	1.91..	63.24	32.54	2.48	1.04	.70..	54.21	42.78	1.41	.99
Scattering		13											
Total vote		149681				174390					154981		

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—Lyman A. Mills, Rep....	81.254
Samuel Bassett, Dem.....	64,082
Frederick L. Wooster, Pro.....	1,517
Charles Patrick, Soc. Lab.....	2.817
Secretary of State—H. Clark, Rep....	81,251
Joseph T. Fanning, Dem.....	64,088
Robert U. Stanley, Pro.....	1,452
Faustin Serrer, Soc. Lab.....	2,866
Treasurer—C. S. Mersick, Rep.....	81.570
Asa M. Ross, Dem.....	63,791
Oliver G. Beard, Pro.....	1,467
Timothy Sullivan, Soc. Lab.....	2,866
Comptroller—T. S. Grant, Rep.....	81,313
Edward S. Roberts, Dem.....	63,981
William Ingalls, Pro.....	1,467
Thomas Steigerwald, Soc. Lab.....	2,373
Scattering	4
Att'y-Gen.—Charles Phelps, Rep.....	81,797
Levi N. Blydenburgh, Dem.....	63,464
John J. Copp, Pro.....	1,465
William E. White, Soc. Lab.....	2,865
Scattering	4

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Hartford and Tolland.

E. Stevens Henry, Rep.....	18,818
Robert J. Vance, Dem.....	13,520
Emil L. G. Hohenthal, Pro.....	413
Joseph Powell, Soc. Lab.....	1,118

2. Counties of New Haven and Middlesex.

Nehemiah D. Sperry, Rep.....	27,004
James H. Webb, Dem.....	23,556
Milton R. Kerr, Pro.....	380
George Mansfield, Soc. Lab.....	1,125

3. Counties of New London and Windham.

Charles A. Russell, Rep.....	12,218
Charles F. Thayer, Dem.....	8,507
Stephen Crane, Pro.....	315

4. Counties of Fairfield and Litchfield.

Ebenezer J. Hill, Rep.....	23,707
Charles P. Lyman, Dem.....	17,754
Charles L. Beach, Pro.....	301
Samuel Murgatroyd, Soc. Lab.....	488

LEGISLATURE.

	1899. Sen.	1899. Ho.	1899. J.B.	1898. Sen.	1898. Ho.	1898. J.B
Republicans	20	180	200	24	218	242
Democrats	4	72	76	—	29	29
Nat. Dem.	—	1	1	—	—	—

DELAWARE (Population 168,493).

Population. (3) COUNTIES.	TREASURER '98 Rep.	Dem.	S.T. Pro.	Swain.	Hutton	PRES. 1896 McKinley Rep.	Bryan Dem.	N.D. Pro.	Pal'm'r'l. V'r'g.	GOV. '94 Marvil Rep.	Tunnell Dem.	Perry Pro.	PRES. '92 Harrison. Rep.	Cleve'd Dem.	Bid'well Pro.
32664 Kent	3557	3221	155	75	..	..	..	..	..	3731	3819	138	10388	10583	345
97182 New Castle	9749	8260	725	294	..	12263	9632	778	233	11478	10400	298	3556	3720	105
39647 Sussex	4243	3330	55	145	..	4541	3792	99	122	4671	4440	153	4144	4278	115
Total	17549	14811	935	454	..	16804	13424	877	355	19880	18659	589	18083	18581	565
Plurality	2738				..	3380				1221				498	
Per cent.	52.00	43.88	2.79	1.38	..	53.41	42.67	2.79	1.13	50.81	49.69	1.50	48.56	49.89	1.52
Total vote		33749			..		31460				39128			37212	

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

State Auditor—John R. Lingo, Rep...	17,481
Lemuel A. H. Bishop, Dem.....	14,855
Frank L. Bond Single Tax.....	955
George F. Jones, Pro.....	467

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS. 1898.

John H. Hoffecker, Rep.....	17,566
L. Irving Handy, Dem.....	15,056
Lewis W. Broslus, Pro.....	454

LEGISLATURE.

	1899. Sen.	1899. Ho.	1899. J.B.	1898. Sen.	1898. Ho.	1898. J.B.
Republicans	8	23	31	4	1	5
Democrats	9	12	21	5	20	25

FLORIDA (Population 391,422).

Population. (45) COUNTIES.	TREAS. '98 Gov.	Whitfield. Rep.	Dem.	PRESIDENT 1896 McKinley. Rep.	Bryan. Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	N.D.	Dem. Bryan.	PRES. 1892 L'v'r'g. Rep.	Palmer. Dem.	Cleveland. Pro.	Bidwell	Peo. Weaver
22364 Alachua	273	1020	645	1517	28	11	44	..	1447	36	234			
3333 Baker	61	149	33	182	65	14	2	..	187	—	154			
7516 Bradford	102	405	176	750	86	16	53	..	551	4	139			
3401 Brevard	132	436	337	490	15	17	43	..	449	21	36			
1681 Calhoun	37	121	52	182	23	3	26	..	155	—	56			
23394 Citrus	7	214	35	327	20	16	12	..	316	4	71			
5154 Clay	101	221	230	333	22	6	20	..	404	1	68			
12877 Columbia	61	545	228	750	18	16	30	..	822	2	49			
861 Dade	186	408	368	369	3	14	38	..	109	4	1			
4944 DeSoto	174	378	198	515	185	14	24	..	566	3	256			
26800 Duval	164	1067	1462	1852	51	16	313	..	1442	5	68			
20188 Escambia	76	964	253	1254	51	12	138	..	2616	—	127			
3308 Franklin	61	211	146	286	8	3	13	..	304	—	—			
11894 Gadsden	4	665	66	577	30	9	24	..	522	—	46			
8307 Hamilton	26	315	74	500	33	31	18	..	605	—	159			
2476 Hernando	2	139	37	208	23	4	6	..	227	2	81			
14941 Hillsboro	150	1932	584	2115	65	48	87	..	2718	67	58			
4336 Holmes	35	277	51	309	87	8	19	..	285	—	145			
17544 Jackson	99	749	285	1238	47	11	33	..	1091	—	288			
15757 Jefferson	55	683	242	1894	15	18	18	..	1533	—	—			
3686 Lafayette	19	202	13	354	3	12	4	..	258	—	27			
8084 Lake	149	465	302	850	20	14	54	..	1137	85	105			
1414 Lee	36	227	74	212	10	1	15	..	153	1	5			
17752 Leon	23	1239	247	1270	28	21	26	..	634	—	—			
6586 Levy	24	274	113	434	49	10	20	..	436	1	172			
1452 Liberty	13	142	42	108	7	3	27	..	84	—	71			
14316 Madison	59	515	144	872	13	12	25	..	855	—	39			
2895 Manatee	24	226	135	405	75	9	11	..	348	8	62			
20 96 Marion	287	770	480	1107	123	32	129	..	1133	17	533			
18796 Monroe	70	285	369	397	55	26	59	..	767	9	67			
8294 Nassau	35	347	319	508	64	14	60	..	597	—	7			
12584 Orange	170	479	565	1045	41	15	74	..	1142	59	39			

Population.		Gay.	Whitfield.	McKinley	Bryan.	Bryan.	L'v'r'g.	Palmer.	Cleveland	Bidwell	Weaver
3133	Osceola	21	202..	118	242	32	14	4 .	259	3	13
4249	Pasco	27	311..	70	456	26	4	6..	471	3	92
7905	Polk	108	704..	279	982	193	17	64..	801	24	168
11186	Putnam	507	681..	816	954	36	36	52..	885	65	174
8712	Saint John	141	456..	431	690	14	25	25..	589	—	28
7961	Santa Rosa	45	367..	50	527	34	25	13..	452	—	87
5963	Sumter	40	216..	89	441	83	8	28..	444	—	307
10624	Suwanee	47	371..	196	831	24	10	29..	648	—	258
2122	Taylor	15	115..	31	179	70	2	6..	125	—	114
8467	Volusia	210	674..	635	682	71	36	42..	785	46	91
3117	Wakulla	4	273..	35	650	20	2	—..	173	—	10
4816	Walton	53	338..	129	541	53	7	11..	313	3	274
6426	Washington	82	301..	143	298	58	9	33..	315	2	66
	Total	3999	20788..	11288	31683	2053	654	1778..	30143	475	4843
	Plurality		16789..		21448				25300		
	Per cent	16.13	83.87..	24.21	66.32	4.35	1.34	3.78..	85.00	1.34	13.66
	Total vote		24787	..	46461				35461		

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

State Treasurer—G. E. Gay, Rep..... 3,999
J. B. Whitfield, Dem.....20,788
Justice Supreme Court—
M. G. Gibbons (6 years), Rep..... 4,326
E. P. Axtell (2 years), Rep..... 3,971
R. F. Taylor (6 years), Dem.....20,511
F. B. Carter (2 years), Dem.....19,508
Railroad Commissioner—
V. J. Shipman (4 years), Rep..... 5,103
J. N. Coombs (4 years), Rep..... 4,202
A. C. Richards (2 years), Rep..... 3,844
H. E. Day (4 years), Dem.....20,062
J. M. Bryan (4 years), Dem.....20,242
J. L. Morgan (2 years), Dem.....19,656

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Calhoun, Citrus, DeSoto, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Hernando, Hillsboro, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lee, Leon, Levy, Liberty, Manatee, Monroe, Pasco, Polk, Santa Rosa, Taylor, Wakulla, Walton and Washington.

E. R. Gunby, Rep..... 2,185
S. M. Sparkman, Dem.....12,943

2. The counties of Alachua, Baker, Brevard, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Dade, Duval, Hamilton, Lake, Madison, Marion, Nassau, Orange, Osceola, Putnam, Saint John, Sumter, Suwanee and Volusia.

H. L. Anderson, Rep..... 4,627
R. W. Davis, Dem.....11,725

LEGISLATURE.

	1899. Sen.	Ho.	J. B..	1898. Sen.	Ho.	J. B
Republicans	——	——	—..	—	3	3
Democrats	32	68	100..	31	62	93
People's	——	——	—..	1	4	5

GEORGIA (Population 1,837,353).

COUNTIES. (137) Population.	Gov. 1898 Dem. Candler.	Peo. Rep. Hogan.	PRESIDENT 1896 Dem. McKinley.	Pro. Bryan.	G.D. Levering.	Gov. 1896 Dem. Palmer.	Peo. Atkinson.	PRES. 1892 Rep. Wright.	Dem. Harrison.	Pro. Clev'd.	Peo. Bidw'l. Weaver
8676 Appling	606	652..	488	996	—	5..	831	724..	219	554	1	98
6144 Baker	418	21..	64	527	3	1..	618	171..	54	598	2	133
14608 Baldwin	1041	601..	410	516	38	10..	623	707..	120	541	3	91
8562 Banks	746	754..	389	579	60	11..	834	764..	209	622	15	489
20616 Bartow	1263	433..	808	1026	31	21..	1295	1197..	445	1327	23	345
10694 Berrien	502	131..	250	606	36	29..	813	309..	149	1188	1	160
42370 Bibb	418	12..	670	1854	134	991..	1340	788..	641	3629	25	77
13979 Brooks	430	84..	423	528	55	18..	669	315..	516	944	4	84
5520 Bryan	533	15..	171	259	3	6..	478	107..	147	295	—	4
18712 Bulloch	1604	1144 .	511	1042	40	9..	1345	1261..	214	1239	5	600
28501 Burke	758	24..	193	1414	14	10..	1070	356..	83	1322	—	431
10565 Butts	361	72..	317	586	75	—..	804	582..	393	818	10	218
8438 Calhoun	218	87..	5	406	—	7..	282	238..	427	527	3	57
6178 Camden	250	94..	209	130	5	27..	312	276..	305	179	3	8
9115 Campbell	774	426..	377	434	42	5..	730	572..	451	466	1	370
22301 Carroll	1525	893..	733	1490	71	5..	1704	1393..	543	2137	11	688
5431 Catoosa	681	124..	161	557	25	8..	488	405..	69	576	4	57
3385 Charlton	330	21..	—	—	—	—..	208	154..	22	192	2	11
57740 Chatham	2062	17..	1697	2506	42	516..	5165	4231..	1359	5266	2	53
4902 Chattahoochee	438	330..	349	157	6	—..	492	450..	247	213	—	126
11202 Chattooga	1520	236..	500	911	46	11..	1087	709..	245	1060	8	162
15412 Cherokee	1318	909..	702	712	72	—..	1136	1187..	382	927	6	789
15186 Clarke	760	223..	419	707	19	30..	671	451..	545	835	5	130
7817 Clay	647	337..	534	240	70	9..	598	418..	104	506	2	87
8295 Clayton	949	548..	472	516	24	5..	779	671..	335	518	1	388
6652 Clinch	481	310..	212	257	5	10..	481	198..	102	481	3	62
22286 Cobb	1538	565 .	758	1387	79	14..	1618	1128..	564	1791	7	508
10483 Coffee	312	211..	873	428	38	—..	504	838..	70	599	2	156
4794 Colquitt	312	211..	135	361	62	39..	461	377..	70	599	2	155
11281 Columbia	502	662..	401	192	10	3..	293	771..	101	451	4	1569
22254 Coweta	1052	120..	571	1196	23	2..	1321	323..	1085	2006	2	53
9315 Crawford	265	23..	62	367	16	—..	610	241..	288	685	—	126
5707 Dade	449	80..	110	325	17	72..	549	199..	53	511	—	98
5612 Dawson	461	215..	290	324	13	—..	420	335..	157	356	5	208
19949 Decatur	1425	584..	700	972	57	20..	1318	809..	561	1349	—	464
17189 DeKalb	1255	433..	439	815	62	37..	900	832..	496	1363	12	530
11452 Dodge	986	99..	315	568	57	12..	999	539..	209	795	2	6
18146 Dooley	421	52..	365	956	68	2..	1087	688..	506	1350	4	319
12206 Dougherty	226	3..	120	404	1	5..	362	61..	446	1254	6	—
7794 Douglas	762	594..	641	463	17	—..	945	729..	252	405	2	457

Population.	Candler.	Hogan.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Palmer.	Atkinson.	Wright.	Harrison.	Clev'd.	Bldw'l.	Weaver
9792 Early	935	550	396	591	45	48	851	666	367	822	4	285
3079 Echols	310	23	52	174	1	—	404	26	54	270	3	9
5599 Effingham	371	134	209	372	22	14	499	386	123	464	1	78
15376 Elbert	1968	303	155	134	96	15	1571	1032	6	1486	9	482
14708 Emanuel	1655	1177	507	690	112	26	1435	1375	61	903	—	851
8724 Fannin	653	63	920	507	4	—	612	424	646	431	10	10
8728 Fayette	844	255	345	562	59	2	942	695	192	547	4	479
28391 Floyd	1434	172	1117	2150	23	34	1747	2015	684	1742	42	390
11155 Forsyth	772	884	259	482	29	—	414	827	163	645	—	775
14670 Franklin	1005	1104	302	599	64	6	1008	1350	156	867	11	927
84655 Fulton	4020	236	3005	4504	150	241	3829	2607	1364	4065	94	129
9074 Gilmer	1198	15	503	706	—	—	955	146	483	602	17	48
3720 Glascock	318	395	122	154	58	2	163	407	57	216	3	485
13420 Glynn	1468	475	353	592	8	22	612	227	643	1028	12	6
12758 Gordon	1091	483	523	875	27	1	429	980	233	1028	5	346
17051 Greene	1245	1047	910	575	59	9	449	1318	777	684	4	578
19899 Gwinnett	1721	1280	773	1250	115	23	1839	1547	253	1571	8	918
11573 Habersham	681	243	242	782	57	8	915	415	180	1019	53	307
18047 Hall	1692	768	582	1134	107	25	1420	1200	237	1526	24	704
17149 Hancock	332	62	122	952	37	—	682	372	218	1436	—	553
11316 Haralson	758	748	686	469	32	1	661	778	247	805	27	317
16797 Harris	951	465	402	919	39	—	1019	731	602	1076	3	597
10887 Hart	1062	856	339	738	91	5	985	1154	86	839	3	513
9557 Heard	620	113	138	620	11	2	946	350	322	837	4	94
16220 Henry	1285	918	568	569	68	15	1238	949	578	718	5	387
21613 Houston	370	6	192	875	—	22	785	124	507	1953	—	16
6316 Irwin	2509	62	486	626	15	8	1055	401	43	551	1	24
19176 Jackson	2222	1950	700	1205	268	27	1946	2088	491	1596	11	1294
13879 Jasper	1041	610	110	628	2	8	529	171	284	797	4	64
17213 Jefferson	820	849	223	541	148	18	1137	1259	641	758	16	1440
6129 Johnson	814	903	239	213	21	—	661	836	247	336	5	737
12709 Jones	308	29	377	521	9	5	961	325	568	659	—	92
13747 Laurens	1600	1141	514	570	65	—	1145	1245	468	920	—	500
9074 Lee	155	6	163	285	—	—	277	38	422	300	—	3
12887 Liberty	353	335	646	257	—	8	697	721	736	419	5	199
6146 Lincoln	246	631	73	239	78	—	211	689	4	313	1	866
15102 Lowndes	778	535	556	586	—	53	788	689	500	988	4	251
6867 Lumpkin	691	170	456	436	5	4	500	502	269	361	11	169
13183 Macon	355	64	286	511	52	19	718	394	240	676	1	298
11024 Madison	1061	295	141	672	—	17	918	657	127	743	4	78
7728 Marion	751	554	409	223	32	6	657	724	387	436	8	324
8789 McDuffie	294	491	401	138	31	21	190	690	453	289	—	855
6470 McIntosh	230	61	538	234	9	19	543	80	639	302	—	2
20740 Merriwether	1451	789	946	991	91	11	1674	1082	1046	1287	16	350
4275 Miller	530	218	55	315	20	1	520	227	—	371	122	—
6208 Milton	735	474	227	428	26	4	589	570	73	619	—	241
10906 Mitchell	1063	218	268	437	65	31	700	435	196	599	—	106
19137 Monroe	813	287	419	729	129	14	993	750	839	1323	7	402
19248 Montgomery	1139	475	441	503	28	10	869	612	277	724	3	146
6041 Morgan	1096	295	819	629	41	4	1654	673	357	761	9	117
8461 Murray	750	423	323	557	12	—	779	483	163	553	6	192
27761 Muscogee	866	15	501	1365	25	108	1176	428	540	2067	1	51
14310 Newton	903	182	580	973	29	27	829	271	611	1005	11	51
7713 Oconee	448	513	358	330	1	—	548	756	178	282	—	386
16951 Oglethorpe	2227	141	106	1242	53	7	1352	391	63	896	—	130
11948 Paulding	1080	971	552	627	58	3	1111	1056	158	641	3	708
8182 Pickens	449	108	693	458	—	—	583	305	627	580	3	73
6379 Pierce	385	263	215	329	35	42	487	378	107	397	4	60
16300 Pike	1029	564	724	890	69	27	1050	963	649	1195	7	216
14945 Polk	1294	628	810	567	13	35	880	914	391	748	15	400
16559 Pulaski	948	76	132	755	16	11	651	248	184	1134	5	85
14842 Putnam	260	5	2	438	19	15	372	53	—	801	4	6
4471 Quitman	348	79	280	181	19	5	283	347	294	230	—	85
5606 Rabun	669	59	101	404	5	7	751	100	81	448	3	3
15267 Randolph	710	151	384	627	49	21	622	312	351	721	—	47
45194 Richmond	1117	173	1698	3716	96	139	4618	1127	3224	8301	23	1050
6813 Rockdale	641	377	483	473	—	10	635	482	390	517	2	199
5443 Schley	409	255	327	266	10	—	561	266	287	310	—	127
14424 Screven	1341	1245	542	585	75	—	1057	1256	396	852	1	1141
13117 Spalding	439	15	239	612	13	26	748	208	314	997	11	28
15682 Stewart	573	90	213	695	13	11	712	376	359	1109	6	58
22107 Sumter	672	116	371	1094	28	25	868	418	390	1258	1	189
13258 Talbot	397	55	156	472	14	6	581	277	242	619	2	102
7291 Taliaferro	484	418	261	221	52	2	294	501	76	288	—	637
10253 Tattnall	1459	1248	600	517	85	68	1147	1116	247	918	4	493
8686 Taylor	208	278	309	237	30	2	361	546	439	474	3	389
5477 Telfair	1271	43	350	580	54	1	1289	243	190	703	11	—
14503 Terrell	555	93	467	809	54	9	960	388	356	908	—	37
26154 Thomas	919	423	620	600	75	129	828	796	566	1224	8	340
4064 Towns	297	27	299	340	—	—	419	162	352	366	2	13
20723 Troup	514	91	199	878	22	3	781	363	264	1765	1	132
8195 Twiggs	1556	80	128	397	—	—	702	139	235	435	—	25
7749 Union	592	185	419	560	20	—	687	374	373	600	2	65
12188 Upson	690	282	498	591	35	1	843	732	339	862	1	553
13282 Walker	887	168	569	1045	26	19	1052	796	300	1138	11	209

Population.	Candler.	Hogan.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Palmer.	Atkinson.	Wright.	Harrison.	Clev'd.	Bldw'l	Weaver
17467 Walton	1610	843..	726	1001	34	19..	1757	994..	368	1281	4	282
8811 Ware	694	110..	330	545	15	24..	588	355..	262	775	10	89
10957 Warren	334	415..	456	279	126	—..	227	937..	67	467	5	1168
25237 Washington	1796	1296..	1023	925	64	11..	1514	1375..	765	788	7	1345
7485 Wayne	471	338..	266	477	29	—..	500	560..	58	498	1	95
5696 Webster	447	75..	191	246	—	3..	355	246..	192	299	—	70
6151 White	490	358..	159	274	26	5..	373	504..	92	390	9	309
12916 Whitfield	930	484..	494	887	56	33..	790	731..	264	1020	25	360
7980 Wilcox	1265	90.	145	623	5	7..	363	28..	199	712	—	17
18081 Wilkes	934	878..	104	1063	100	35..	1222	533..	5	1622	6	157
10781 Wilkinson	735	475..	476	610	9	2..	934	656..	205	576	—	342
10048 Worth	990	244..	447	528	91	13..	784	892..	468	759	8	296
Total	117455	40841..	60091	94232	5543	2708..	120827	85632..	48305	120361	988	42937
Plurality	76814			34141		..	34995	..		81056		
Per cent	74.19	25.81*	36.85	57.78	3.39	1.66..	58.47	41.53..	21.57	57.76	.44	19.17
Scattering					487	..		..			2335	
Total vote	158296			163061		..	206659	..	223946			

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Secretary of State—
Philip Cook, Dem. 118,818
L. O. Jackson, Peo. 49,080

Comptroller-General—
William A. Wright, Dem. 118,902
Ben Milikin, Peo. 48,900

Treasurer—
William J. Speer, Dem. 118,999
J. H. Taylor, Peo. 49,112

Att'y-Gen.—Joseph M. Terrell, Dem. 119,078
Felix N. Cobb, Peo. 49,056

Commissioner of Agriculture—
*O. B. Stevens, Dem. 118,846
A. H. Talley, Peo. 48,861

School Commissioner—
G. R. Glenn, Dem. 117,854
B. M. Zettler, Peo. 49,360

Prison Commissioner—
J. S. Turner, Dem. 118,699
J. S. Davitte, Peo. 49,231

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of McIntosh, Liberty, Bryan, Chatham, Tattnall, Bullock, Effingham, Screven, Emanuel and Burke.

Rufus E. Lester, Dem. 5,344
John E. Myrick, Peo. 873

2. The counties of Thomas, Decatur, Berrien, Colquitt, Worth, Mitchell, Miller, Baker, Early, Calhoun, Dougherty, Clay, Terrell, Randolph and Quitman.

James M. Griggs, Dem. 8,298
J. H. Smith, Peo. 2,071

3. The counties of Wilcox, Pulaski, Twiggs, Houston, Dooley, Lee, Sumter, Macon, Crawford, Taylor, Schley, Webster and Stewart.

E. B. Lewis, Dem. 3,539
F. W. Gans, Peo. 141

4. The counties of Marion, Chattahoochee, Muscogee, Talbot, Harris, Meriwether, Troup, Coweta, Heard and Carroll.

W. C. Adamson, Dem. 3,218
M. L. Covington, Peo. 19

5. The counties of Johnson, Laurens, Dodge, Montgomery, Telfair, Irwin, Appling, Coffee, Pierce, Wayne, Glynn, Camden, Charlton, Ware, Clinch and Echols.

L. F. Livingston, Dem. 3,027
A. R. Bryan, Rep. 64

6. The counties of Baldwin, Jones, Bibb, Monroe, Butts, Henry, Spalding, Pike and Upson.

Charles L. Bartlett, Dem. 3,008
A. A. Murphy, Peo. 2

7. The counties of Cobb, Paulding, Haralson, Polk, Floyd, Barton, Gordon, Chattooga, Murray, Whitfield, Catoosa, Dade and Walker.

John W. Maddox, Dem. 5,296
S. B. Austin, Peo. 1,252

8. The counties of Jasper, Putnam, Greene, Morgan, Oconee, Clarke, Oglethorpe, Wilkes, Madison, Elbert, Hart and Franklin.

William M. Howard, Dem. 4,399
John A. Neese, Peo. 861

9. The counties of Gwinnett, Milton, Jackson, Banks, Hall, Forsyth, Cherokee, Pickens, Dawson, Habersham, White, Lumpkin, Gilmer, Fannin, Union, Towns and Rabun.

Farish C. Tate, Dem. 9,275
J. P. Brooke, Peo. 3,456

10. The counties of Wilkinson, Washington, Jefferson, Bullock, Hancock, Warren, Richmond, Columbia, Lincoln, McDuffie and Taliaferro.

William H. Fleming, Dem. 2,290
Thomas E. Watson, Peo. 34

11. The counties of Walton, Newton, Rockdale, DeKalb, Fulton, Douglas, Campbell, Henry, Clayton, Fayette and Spalding.

William G. Brantley, Dem. 9,256
J. M. Wilkinson, Rep. 4,112

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99. Sen.	Ho.	J.B..	1896-97. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	... 1	—	1..	1	3	4
Democrats	43	170	213..	37	142	179
People's	.....—	5	5..	6	30	36

IDAHO (Population 84,385).

COUNTIES. (21)	GOVERNOR 1898			PRESIDENT '96			GOVERNOR 1894			
Population.	Rep. Moss.	Fus. Steunenberg.	Pro. Johnson.	Peo. Anderson.	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Pro. Levering.	Rep. McConnell.	Dem. Stevenson.	Peo. Pro. Ballan'tine.	'aM'Par'd
3868 Ada	1682	1503	112	341..	851	1581	27..	826	588	498	25
..... Bannock	729	1288	19	61..	228	1963	7..	199	86	290	5
6057 Bear Lake	675	1341	11	15..	249	851	1..	562	529	371	10
13575 Bingham	676	1996	155	207..	194	1282	12..	453	465	130	2
..... Blaine	187	794	17	483..	59	1228	3..	499	321	209	18
3342 Boise	359	704	44	145..	226	863	5..	323	336	242	5
..... Canyon	607	959	72	207..	303	1178	22..	485	362	475	30
8143 Cassia	427	525	12	122..	129	679	3..	251	223	142	5
2176 Custer	54	386	7	49..	29	599	2..	198	49	247	3
1870 Elmore	275	406	12	87..	124	535	1..	245	223	146	1

Population.		Moss.	Stennenberg.	Johnson.	Anderson	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering	McConnell	Stevenson	Ballan'e	M'Farl'd
....	Fremont	556	1731	47	188..	121	1526	8..	696	395	267	2
2955	Idaho	615	1025	85	175..	377	1121	7..	479	497	141	11
4108	Kootenai	710	972	57	198..	334	1432	17..	606	404	405	13
9173	Latah	1696	869	229	565..	1036	1870	16..	1215	423	1194	39
1915	Lemhi	323	685	18	153..	202	1045	2..	343	233	339	2
4169	Lincoln	280	236	5	63..	74	305	1..	301	141	358	3
2847	Nez Perce	1324	942	155	297..	675	1089	22..	487	371	228	10
6819	Oneida	1213	1084	9	39..	315	1092	7..	595	511	87	2
2021	Owyhee	166	976	22	18..	97	1140	4..	396	321	210	2
5382	Shoshone	733	978	34	1518..	497	1760	4..	606	383	930	10
3886	Washington	507	630	54	297..	204	828	8..	396	201	312	9
	Total	13794	19407	1175	5371..	6324	23192	179..	10208	7057	7121	205
	Plurality		5613				16868	..	3087			
	Per cent	34.70	48.82	2.96	13.51..	21.29	78.10	.60..	41.51	28.69	28.95	.83
	Total vote		39747				29695	..		24591		

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—J. F. Hunt, Rep..... 13,551
J. H. Hutchinson, Fus..... 18,352
James Ballintine, Pro..... 1,002
Fannas E. Miller, Peo..... 5,145

Secretary of State—
Robert S. Bragaw, Rep..... 13,515
Mart Patrie, Fus..... 17,648
J. W. Knott, Pro..... 960
James S. Bonham, Peo..... 5,554

Auditor—J. H. Van Camp, Rep..... 13,405
Bartlett Sinclair, Fus..... 17,975
Mrs. N. McD. Phelps, Pro..... 1,091
A. G. Whittier, Peo..... 5,231

Treasurer—George W. Fletcher, Rep.. 14,019
Lucius C. Rice, Fus..... 22,804
John J. Anthony, Pro..... 926

Attorney-General—F. T. Wyman, Rep. 13,621
S. H. Hays, Fus..... 18,211
W. A. Hall, Pro..... 883
T. L. Glenn, Peo..... 5,136

Superintendent of Schools—
Lucy F. Dean, Rep..... 14,645
Permeal French, Fus..... 22,176
J. N. Reynolds, Pro..... 954

Judge Supreme Court—
D. W. Standrod, Rep..... 14,393
I. N. Sullivan, Fus..... 19,715

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Weldon B. Heyburn, Rep..... 13,056
Edgal Wilson, Fus..... 17,695
W. J. Poone, Pro..... 914
James Gunn, Peo..... 7,425

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.			1896-97.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	9	12	21..	—	1	1
Democrats	3	14	17..	—	—	—
People's	2	6	8..	—	—	—
Fus. Dem	2	7	9..	12	29	41
Silver Rep	5	7	12..	9	19	28
Fus. Pop	—	3	3..	—	—	—

ILLINOIS (Population 3,826,351).

Population.	COUNTIES. (102)	TREASURER, 1898. Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	S.-L.	PRESIDENT 1896. Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	G.D.	S.-L.	M.R.*	TREASURER 1894. Rep.	Dem.	Peo.
		Whitmore	Dunlap.	Hess.	Boles.	Litchs'n	McKinley	Bryan.	Lever'g	Palmer	Match't	Bryan.	Wulff.	Clagrett	Rando'h
6188	Adams	5969	6870	139	121	53..	8447	8009	183	113	17	16..	6093	6580	300
16588	Alexander	1937	1674	13	9	14..	2802	1791	4	21	1	22..	2265	1068	170
14550	Bond	1900	1434	14	97	2..	1967	1662	66	8	—	2..	1718	1057	70
12203	Boone	2336	323	17	44	5..	3111	653	58	15	3	4..	2010	224	87
11951	Brown	896	1606	67	30	3..	1024	2060	21	8	—	3..	954	1264	332
35014	Bureau	3998	3064	99	202	82..	5474	3931	124	120	28	30..	3930	2377	973
7652	Calhoun	707	1019	12	6	2..	795	1162	9	5	—	14..	652	776	53
18220	Carroll	2450	854	22	35	2..	3314	1473	53	19	5	7..	2497	994	96
15063	Cass	1694	2276	19	52	2..	1946	2462	31	14	2	8..	1834	1992	87
42159	Champaign	5036	3722	130	241	16..	6780	4639	249	80	1	4..	5065	3316	92
30631	Christian	3463	4110	88	103	8..	3857	4833	72	30	8	6..	3317	3026	497
21899	Clark	2879	2635	182	51	2..	2898	3099	40	15	3	4..	2465	2034	486
16772	Clay	1961	1993	68	52	3..	2155	2266	59	8	4	6..	1890	1407	367
17411	Clinton	1644	2233	58	12	6..	1863	2570	12	12	1	2..	1551	2989	136
30008	Coles	3936	3596	87	79	10..	4534	3963	54	51	5	19..	3768	2980	378
1191922	Cook	148558	147956	2545	1682	2744..	221823	151910	2149	2600	727	236..	152426	101031	33966
17283	Crawford	2094	2019	71	29	—..	2172	2339	22	15	2	3..	1905	1791	137
15443	Cumberl'd	1715	1873	30	56	3..	1856	2097	23	7	2	1..	1639	1619	118
27096	DeKalb	3406	979	10	233	22..	5598	1868	189	59	2	13..	3731	1117	52
17011	DeWitt	2452	1986	25	56	4..	2587	2365	44	27	—	5..	2245	1908	108
17699	Douglas	2283	1776	10	45	2..	2666	2135	48	12	—	5..	2269	1774	51
22351	DuPage	2405	1218	14	140	11..	4115	1574	139	122	5	14..	2678	1804	58
26787	Edgar	3473	3536	60	107	4..	3822	3726	51	63	3	3..	3414	3270	155
9444	Edwards	1381	592	28	44	1..	1572	848	27	2	2	4..	1469	548	52
19458	Effingham	1321	2101	11	52	3..	1895	2953	39	21	4	—..	1605	2256	112
23867	Fayette	2821	2717	269	72	2..	2769	3616	70	32	3	11..	2892	1990	644
17035	Ford	2209	1151	8	68	3..	2832	1504	46	17	2	3..	2249	785	94
17138	Franklin	1861	1975	39	27	8..	2038	2227	16	6	3	6..	1811	1731	121
43110	Fulton	5285	5000	180	106	13..	6195	5964	88	32	3	15..	5425	4342	495
14935	Gallatin	961	1517	25	6	4..	1468	2062	30	10	2	5..	1230	1474	272
23791	Greene	1581	2869	29	45	—..	2365	3977	45	14	3	6..	1702	2202	158
21024	Grundy	2955	1504	26	202	67..	3246	2056	89	20	8	18..	2259	1316	322
17800	Hamilton	1421	1963	39	19	7..	1767	2406	35	3	1	2..	1626	1870	132
1907	Hancock	3695	4202	78	106	—..	4250	4575	133	41	3	6..	3632	3673	355
7234	Hardin	677	729	35	8	—..	780	899	7	3	—	1..	749	644	134
9676	Henderson	1547	847	12	42	2..	1756	957	47	28	1	5..	1476	828	28
33338	Henry	4416	2261	49	144	23..	6177	2968	134	67	1	3..	4315	1720	457
31167	Iroquois	4256	2993	33	196	7..	5325	3649	127	58	3	9..	4380	3273	66
27809	Jackson	3459	3133	27	69	15..	3879	3619	45	25	9	12..	3258	2324	401
18188	Jasper	1602	2265	66	83	3..	1867	2715	57	2	3	9..	1642	1964	253

Population		Whitemore	Dunlap	Hess	Boles	Litchf'n	McKinley	Bryan	Lever'g	Palmer	Match't	Bryan	Wulff	Claffgett	Rand'h
22590	Jefferson	2264	2764	124	81	3..	2603	3561	88	19	1	27..	2156	1901	891
14810	Jersey	1478	2021	24	60	5..	1641	2373	49	6	3	4..	1396	1710	29
25101	Jo Daviess	2600	2282	28	66	6..	3594	2383	90	80	2	8..	2722	2216	79
15013	Johnson	1617	1011	62	—	2..	2027	1423	13	9	1	6..	1722	547	598
65061	Kane	6360	2855	28	326	68..	12133	4839	197	139	5	13..	8494	3110	573
28732	Kankakee	3847	2795	31	88	11..	5471	2357	89	78	6	15..	3840	1695	76
12106	Kendall	1577	506	7	87	2..	2128	772	51	18	2	2..	1531	490	53
38752	Knox	5602	2141	72	189	20..	7681	3464	144	85	6	16..	5722	1911	541
24235	Lake	2879	1350	48	138	10..	5027	1756	87	54	4	20..	3140	1029	113
90798	LaSalle	9214	7290	127	185	68..	11548	8088	181	168	26	20..	9140	6667	886
14698	Lawrence	1759	1775	21	45	2..	1972	1945	52	11	1	3..	1760	1513	59
26187	Lee	3227	1675	15	114	1..	4797	2465	56	75	5	4..	3737	1975	60
39455	Livingston	4768	3850	41	191	14..	5436	4045	143	58	1	23..	4408	3187	156
25489	Logan	3230	3328	17	86	7..	3430	3384	88	46	—	5..	2865	2633	253
38083	Macon	5115	4510	45	155	10..	6216	4746	89	77	3	10..	4982	3585	207
40890	Macoupin	4305	4080	62	146	50..	4870	5568	109	35	4	6..	4155	3998	327
51595	Madison	6715	5033	46	102	101..	7443	6323	85	83	4	20..	5307	4207	311
24341	Marion	3960	3157	196	79	5..	2810	3925	54	10	2	10..	2571	2302	562
19653	Marshall	1929	1904	14	40	4..	2216	1885	36	16	3	5..	1825	1896	26
16067	Mason	1787	2270	13	59	5..	2100	2405	54	16	1	2..	1829	1975	44
11313	Massac	1405	607	19	19	2..	2046	869	12	7	3	—..	1601	368	158
27467	McDonough	3759	3315	51	160	—..	4696	3678	106	45	5	6..	3645	2902	274
26114	McHenry	2362	1048	19	102	7..	5047	1910	102	51	2	3..	4051	1662	35
63866	McLean	6398	4672	45	413	53..	9264	6320	307	94	10	8..	6786	4228	308
13120	Menard	1555	1882	38	38	6..	1842	2012	20	18	—	6..	1422	1523	165
18545	Mercer	2618	1482	73	73	6..	3120	2324	53	19	—	5..	2577	1422	259
12948	Monroe	1506	1503	30	3	—..	1446	1651	6	18	7	1..	1173	1321	230
30003	Montgom'ry	3172	3504	50	136	8..	3622	4104	105	19	3	13..	2986	2820	233
32636	Morgan	3432	4041	46	106	50..	4317	4313	84	28	7	10..	3715	3571	198
14481	Moultrie	1491	1823	39	33	3..	1711	2073	15	13	3	4..	1424	1450	175
28710	Ogle	3003	1083	20	177	4..	5210	2134	95	76	2	8..	3698	1480	52
70878	Peoria	7989	6772	47	287	118..	10486	9042	185	129	18	26..	7524	5519	673
17529	Perry	2121	2066	33	77	7..	2542	2366	81	21	1	4..	2200	1829	217
17062	Piatt	2322	1721	30	32	6..	2579	1951	35	21	3	7..	2173	1522	38
31000	Pike	2233	3519	303	98	5..	3111	5315	97	18	3	14..	2618	2931	922
14016	Pope	1187	341	33	10	1..	1852	1069	8	8	—	5..	1478	448	345
11355	Pulaski	1410	745	8	17	—..	2081	1152	4	12	2	—..	1533	556	42
4730	Putnam	599	392	6	26	—..	706	478	18	12	—	1..	609	444	29
25049	Randolph	2720	2861	45	105	7..	3024	3074	80	27	4	7..	659	2414	195
15019	Richland	1510	1755	172	50	1..	1933	2062	20	7	1	—..	558	1431	303
41917	Rock Island	5932	3931	63	104	95..	7323	4658	63	86	14	34..	5248	2423	501
19342	Saline	2203	1970	36	28	12..	2605	2292	22	5	4	4..	2220	1452	344
61195	Sangamon	8278	8474	43	322	28..	8998	8566	243	98	2	16..	7699	6881	205
16013	Schuyler	1567	2059	37	67	5..	1848	2325	63	11	2	9..	1795	1825	156
10804	Scott	1066	1497	40	17	—.	1261	1598	19	11	—	—..	1106	1229	142
31191	Shelby	2866	3877	119	177	8..	3071	4698	117	16	—	11..	2407	2815	553
9982	Stark	1390	793	63	82	1..	1636	1020	39	17	2	10..	1223	498	274
66571	St. Clair	7002	6497	85	158	375..	8960	8333	111	105	55	12..	6743	5786	840
31338	Stephenson	3735	3762	17	143	5..	4728	3773	168	49	6	3..	3726	3317	83
29556	Tazewell	3250	3539	27	123	36..	3703	3736	86	64	1	7..	3180	3217	188
21549	Union	1351	2292	19	26	7..	1842	2989	35	11	4	9..	1605	2156	53
49905	Vermillion	5896	3894	98	313	20..	8767	5737	192	91	6	12..	6031	2843	564
11866	Wabash	1117	1485	16	65	1..	1321	1736	57	2	4	3..	1234	1243	182
21281	Warren	3090	2455	56	122	3..	3394	2903	101	34	1	2..	2979	1947	1111
19262	Washington	2134	1836	22	50	4..	2351	1979	34	43	—	—..	2039	1544	198
23906	Wayne	2677	2469	98	145	6..	2906	3094	24	6	1	8..	2630	2107	455
25005	White	2075	2894	61	44	8..	2771	3409	33	8	—	12..	2490	2823	158
30854	Whiteside	3679	1901	39	136	5..	5577	2777	88	63	1	11..	4009	1613	144
62007	Will	7224	4685	62	94	33..	9249	6857	56	48	7	16..	7059	4181	792
22226	Williamson	2674	2200	25	20	1..	3027	2573	9	17	—	9..	2493	1810	126
39938	Winnebago	3837	1100	59	418	19..	8242	2438	219	51	9	9..	5831	1329	483
21429	Woodford	1905	2444	26	132	9..	2447	2447	87	26	4	6..	1848	2113	167
	Total	448940	405490	7893	11792	4507..	607130	464523	9796	6390	1147	1090..	455886	322459	59793
	Plurality	43450					141517						133427		
	Per cent	51.09	46.15	.87	1.35	.51..	55.66	42.58	.90	.59	.10	.10..	53.05	37.52	6.95
	Total vote			878622				1090869				..	859275		

*Middle of the road-people's.

In 1896, for president, Bentley received 793 votes.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Superintendent Public Instruction—
Alfred Bayliss, Rep.....457,818
Perry O. Stiver, Dem.....388,919
Charles N. Haskins, Peo.....7,406
Levi T. Regan, Pro.....11,280
John Pepin, S. L.....4,504

Trusteees State University—
Augustus F. Nightingale, Rep.....459,561
Frederic Lewis Hatch, Rep.....457,417
Alice A. Abbott, Rep.....448,141
Jacob E. Seiler, Dem.....388,594
Napoleon B. Morrison, Dem.....387,555
Julia Holmes Smith, Dem.....397,234
A. C. Vantine, Peo.....6,980
Mamie Braucher, Peo.....7,535
Meribah E. Walker, Peo.....7,420
Mary E. Metzgar, Pro.....13,583
Mary I. Barnes, Pro.....13,319
Calus C. Griffith, Pro.....12,949
Belle Sale, S. L.....4,511
Anna Dietzgen, S. L.....4,496
G. Renner, S. L.....4,463

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The towns of Rich, Bloom, Orland, Bremen, Thornton, Calumet and Worth, in Cook county, and the 4th ward east of Wentworth avenue, the 3d ward, the 31st ward, the 32d

ward, the 33d ward and the 34th ward of the city of Chicago.
James R. Mann, Rep.....37,506
Rollin B. Organ, Dem.....20,424
James Hogan, Peo..... 404
Theodore L. Neff, Pro..... 414
B. Berlyn, Soc. Lab..... 568

2. The towns of Lemont, Palos, Lyons, Proviso, Riverside, Cicero, Leyden, Norwood Park, Maine, Elk Grove, Schaumberg and Hanover, in Cook county, and the 10th, 28th, 29th and 30th wards of the city of Chicago.
William Lorimer, Rep.....27,151
C. Porter Johnson, Dem.....23,354
Charles O. Sherman, Peo..... 700
Thomas M. Conpropst, Pro..... 407
Herman Geaser, Soc. Lab..... 421

3. The 1st, 2d, 5th, 6th, 7th wards and that part of the 4th ward west of Wentworth avenue, all in the city of Chicago.
Hugh R. Belknap, Rep.....15,659
George P. Foster, Dem.....18,463
James E. McGrath, Peo..... 206
William Kellet, Pro..... 65
Henry O. Dreisvogt, Soc. L..... 242

4. The 8th, 9th, 12th and 19th wards of the city of Chicago.
Daniel W. Mills, Rep.....16,656
Thomas Cusack, Dem.....18,876
John T. Buchanan, Peo..... 219
Thomas H. Gault, Pro..... 130

5. The 11th, 13th, 16th, 17th and 18th wards of the city of Chicago.
George E. White, Rep.....16,018
Edward T. Noonan, Dem.....19,186
William League, Peo..... 334
Thomas L. Haines, Pro..... 176
J. Collins, Soc. Lab..... 301

6. The 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th wards, also that part of the 25th ward south of Diversey street and west of Halsted street, and that part of the 26th ward south of Belmont avenue, all in the city of Chicago.
Henry S. Boutell, Rep.....18,283
Emil Hoechster, Dem.....17,167
Roy M. Goodwin, Peo..... 225
John G. Battershill, Pro..... 86
George Henderson, Soc. Lab..... 86

7. The 14th, 15th and 27th wards, that part of the 25th ward north of Diversey street and east of Halsted street, that part of the 26th ward north of Belmont avenue, in the city of Chicago; also the towns of Evanston, Niles, New Trier, Northfield, Wheeling, Palatine and Barrington, in Cook county, and the county of Lake.
George Edmund Foss, Rep.....30,903
Frank C. Rogers, Dem.....18,572
Henry H. Hardinge, Peo..... 403
Vasscher B. Barnes, Pro..... 394
Charles Schmitt, Soc. Lab..... 566

8. Counties of McHenry, DeKalb, Kane, DuPage, Kendall and Grundy.
Albert J. Hopkins, Rep.....19,592
John W. Leonard, Dem..... 8,000
Sheldon W. Johnson, Dem..... 1,142

9. Counties of Boone, Winnebago, Stephenson, Jo Daviess, Carroll, Ogle and Lee.
Robert R. Hitt, Rep.....22,165
William H. Wagner, Dem.....11,020
John E. Countryman, Pro..... 936

10. Counties of Whiteside, Rock Island, Mercer, Henry, Knox and Stark.
George W. Prince, Rep.....24,469
Francis E. Andrews, Dem.....12,042
Eugenio K. Hayes, Pro..... 509

11. Counties of Bureau, LaSalle, Livingston and Woodford.
Walter Reeves, Rep.....20.060
Maurice T. Moloney, Dem.....16,564
Archibald Storrie, Peo..... 277
John W. Hosier, Pro..... 629

12. Counties of Will, Kankakee, Iroquois and Vermilion.
Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.....21,484
John M. Thompson, Dem.....14,178
Samuel S. Jones, Pro..... 682

13. Counties of Ford, McLean, DeWitt, Piatt, Champaign and Douglas.
Vespasian Warner, Rep.....20.635
Jerome G. Quisenbery, Dem.....14,977
James H. Shaw, Pro..... 863

14. Counties of Putnam, Marshall, Peoria, Fulton, Tazewell and Mason.
Joseph V. Graff, Rep.....21,417
Charles N. Barnes, Dem.....19,431
Stephen Martin, Pro..... 696

15. Counties of Henderson, Warren, Hancock, McDonough, Adams, Brown and Schuyler.
Benjamin F. Marsh, Rep.....21,143
Joseph A. Roy, Dem.....20,901
M. W. Greer, Peo..... 411
James M. Underhill, Pro..... 571

16. Counties of Cass, Morgan, Scott, Pike, Green, Macoupin, Calhoun and Jersey.
James H. Dauskin, Rep.....17,021
William Elza Williams, Dem.....21,682
A. C. Wood, Peo..... 514
Howard C. Bliss, Pro..... 491

17. Counties of Menard, Logan, Sangamon, Macon and Christian.
Isaac R. Mills, Rep.....21,053
Ben F. Caldwell, Dem.....23,293
David L. Bunn, Pro..... 573

18. Counties of Madison, Montgomery, Bond, Fayette, Shelby and Moultrie.
Benjamin F. Johnston, Rep.....18,109
Thomas M. Jett, Dem.....18,834
Ferdinand Morse, Peo..... 477
John T. Killam, Pro..... 501
William W. Cox, Soc. Lab..... 138

19. Counties of Coles, Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Effingham, Jasper, Crawford, Richland and Lawrence.
William W. Jacobs, Rep.....20,006
Joseph B. Crowley, Dem.....21,520
Dixon T. Harbison, Peo..... 597
William Smith, Pro..... 483

20. Counties of Clay, Jefferson, Wayne, Hamilton, Edwards, Wabash, Franklin, White, Gallatin and Hardin.
Theodore G. Risley, Rep.....16,307
James R. Williams, Dem.....18,321
Wiley N. Green, Peo..... 552
William Bedall, Pro..... 387

21. Counties of Marion, Clinton, Washington, St. Clair, Monroe, Randolph and Perry.
William A. Rodenberg, Rep.....20,461
Frederick J. Kern, Dem.....19,956
William F. Quellmalz, Peo..... 466
John T. Nixon, Pro..... 433
Gustav Surber, Soc. Lab..... 340

22. Counties of Jackson, Union, Alexander, Pulaski, Johnson, Williamson, Saline, Pope and Massac.
George W. Smith, Rep.....17,200
A. B. Garrett, Dem.....14,131
Andrew J. Dougherty, Jr., Pro..... 219

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-1900.			1896-98.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B..	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	..34	81	115..	39	87	126
Democrats	15	71	86..	11	64	75
People's	 1	—	1..	1	2	3
Prohibition	...—	1	1..	—	—	—

INDIANA (Population 2,192,404).

Counties. (92)	Sec. of State, 1898					President 1896						Sec. of State, 1894			
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.	Soc.	Rep.	Dem.*	G.D.	Pro.	Nat.		Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.
Population.	Hunt.	Ralston.	Worth.	Morrison	Yochum.	McKinley	Bryan	Palmer	Levering	Bentley	Owen.	Myers.	Taylor	Rob'son	
20181 Adams	1241	2654	71	39	1..	1613	3340	26	31	16..	1478	2680	65	96	
66689 Allen	6285	8479	117	47	99..	8467	9909	149	57	13..	6826	8284	125	672	
23867 Barthol'm'w	3125	3043	48	42	1..	3264	3198	28	13	19..	3096	3111	92	54	
11903 Benton	1774	1286	47	16	3..	1998	1552	12	24	7..	1825	1319	83	62	
10461 Blackford	1719	1898	117	44	92..	2154	2272	8	23	44..	1537	1401	72	311	
26572 Boone	3106	3630	74	84	3..	3440	3800	19	27	8..	3351	3029	85	374	
10908 Brown	615	1207	—	24	26..	726	1480	1	15	3..	685	1158	35	110	
20021 Carroll	2501	2593	93	25	—..	2546	2764	6	36	15..	2420	2252	152	257	
31152 Cass	3813	4044	149	182	29..	4392	4851	26	54	45..	3881	3515	210	713	
30259 Clark	3147	3618	37	18	11..	3897	3785	36	22	12..	3493	3625	66	41	
30536 Clay	3194	3550	148	149	69..	3823	4482	11	37	31..	3420	3197	145	764	
27370 Clinton	3474	3395	184	90	6..	3607	3747	13	33	55..	3556	2940	261	307	
13941 Crawford	1324	1622	45	47	—..	1490	1655	1	4	2..	1408	1368	9	155	
23227 Daviess	2864	2718	69	519	34..	3120	3785	4	19	4..	2776	2194	53	1218	
23364 Dearborn	2139	2875	65	6	6..	2714	3313	6	26	5..	2544	2966	57	66	
19277 Decatur	2711	2368	73	32	4..	2848	2520	6	17	23..	2769	2077	108	163	
24307 DeKalb	2714	2845	193	142	4..	3137	3678	25	33	14..	2676	2397	149	952	
30131 Delaware	5993	3545	273	49	163..	7340	4253	20	58	94..	5781	3533	221	306	
20253 Dubois	986	2214	25	38	4..	1215	3005	14	3	6..	1149	2610	21	125	
39201 Elkhart	5388	4340	407	32	31..	6150	4986	28	152	42..	5157	3811	296	504	
12630 Fayette	1943	1430	38	5	2..	2145	1609	7	11	11..	2005	1376	53	47	
20458 Floyd	2981	3413	52	24	16..	3874	3544	36	21	4..	3294	3384	45	86	
19558 Fountain	2755	2888	75	55	15..	2869	2997	15	22	10..	2583	2227	88	436	
18396 Franklin	1488	2428	33	9	5..	1740	2844	4	12	1..	1702	2713	30	19	
16746 Fulton	2158	2284	54	25	1..	2349	2391	14	10	12..	2221	2168	94	68	
24920 Gibson	3280	3043	188	135	5..	3471	3622	11	42	29..	2958	2280	180	814	
31493 Grant	6727	3754	458	82	145..	7723	5072	21	128	143..	6109	3554	493	406	
24379 Greene	3282	2891	54	264	7..	3434	3334	16	21	15..	3113	2398	61	603	
26123 Hamilton	4249	2137	281	38	4..	4643	2947	10	47	113..	3992	2217	392	170	
17829 Hancock	2086	2539	80	34	9..	2236	2886	15	23	13..	2089	2349	75	195	
20786 Harrison	2236	2434	81	101	3..	2486	2813	12	25	13..	2421	2365	69	162	
21498 Hendricks	3032	2049	119	14	1..	3409	2365	18	33	46..	3241	1857	200	126	
23879 Henry	3500	2278	225	37	5..	4001	2980	7	48	54..	3536	1625	202	547	
26186 Howard	3543	2449	273	140	33..	4195	3188	12	86	60..	3669	1595	329	976	
27644 Huntington	3631	3486	187	30	—..	4117	3750	33	54	68..	3737	3246	253	143	
24139 Jackson	2226	3293	100	85	12..	2670	3574	23	19	5..	2427	3015	31	152	
11185 Jasper	1732	1257	75	68	3..	2032	1608	8	27	14..	1558	753	61	541	
23478 Jay	3260	3111	223	112	8..	3473	3680	8	62	64..	3062	2234	230	753	
24507 Jefferson	3041	2362	48	20	15..	3536	2645	34	24	6..	3236	2830	58	148	
14008 Jennings	1892	1693	45	60	2..	2040	1850	4	18	11..	2182	2395	146	385	
19561 Johnson	2158	2794	123	103	2..	2288	3083	10	29	47..	—	—	—	—	
28044 Knox	2940	3521	130	138	5..	3480	4349	30	44	27..	2929	3089	181	592	
29645 Kosciusko	3911	2796	148	17	—..	4342	3372	12	43	39..	4094	2767	180	90	
15615 Lagrange	1973	1165	65	22	1..	2442	1665	3	22	9..	2225	1127	72	145	
23886 Lake	3807	3095	67	24	32..	4883	3418	40	46	11..	3844	2586	104	273	
34445 Laporte	4016	4424	59	16	10..	4691	4511	87	25	11..	4197	4136	107	199	
19792 Lawrence	3672	2026	51	75	1..	3103	2421	13	30	4..	2875	1757	40	171	
36467 Madison	7642	7209	244	141	102..	8388	7590	24	85	50..	6500	5596	230	714	
141156 Marion	23191	20812	563	85	265..	27351	20634	527	165	60..	21047	18257	512	1424	
23818 Marshall	2678	2886	103	32	3..	2958	3543	22	40	18..	2789	2736	102	169	
13973 Martin	1453	1380	29	152	2..	1384	1719	2	9	4..	1334	1352	22	242	
25823 Miami	3195	3443	151	54	8..	3396	3602	71	37	36..	3166	3203	167	206	
17653 Monroe	2353	2179	45	77	—..	2486	2422	16	27	25..	2309	1797	85	320	
28925 Montgomery	4203	3959	100	54	2..	4353	4183	24	24	17..	4096	3637	132	156	
18643 Morgan	2630	2340	74	32	4..	2688	2414	9	20	16..	2523	1857	73	207	
8803 Newton	1448	868	44	421	2..	1545	1204	5	6	16..	1289	771	61	142	
23359 Noble	3084	2749	102	16	—..	3372	3071	10	27	32..	3081	2645	100	106	
4955 Ohio	705	597	9	3	1..	705	631	—	—	1..	711	563	9	13	
14678 Orange	1963	1625	36	92	2..	2044	1797	14	10	5..	1973	1404	29	145	
15040 Owen	1639	1939	89	—	—..	1751	2070	18	13	6..	1660	1724	43	213	
20296 Parke	2772	2362	154	63	16..	2847	2777	11	40	46..	2574	1763	248	524	
18240 Perry	1944	2169	25	22	—..	2139	2109	15	16	3..	2029	1968	36	56	
18544 Pike	2276	2171	59	51	1..	2332	2557	7	16	5..	2240	1957	46	259	
18052 Porter	3887	1721	40	17	5..	2853	2026	10	16	9..	2485	1818	105	94	
21529 Posey	2318	2705	76	106	5..	2526	3103	14	30	2..	2219	2423	62	432	
11233 Pulaski	1311	1567	79	109	5..	1545	1984	15	21	17..	1099	1251	61	344	
22335 Putnam	2360	3037	96	76	2..	2622	3318	32	18	18..	2472	2632	131	201	
28085 Randolph	4253	1925	124	85	5..	4674	2677	10	37	47..	4404	1623	209	382	
19350 Ripley	2512	2402	31	105	14..	2930	2714	5	10	4..	2499	2182	86	288	
19034 Rush	2770	2502	120	6	3..	2891	2602	2	32	46..	2788	2156	151	91	
7833 Scott	730	1119	18	5	1..	837	1237	1	10	4..	816	1075	36	33	
25454 Shelby	2798	3068	182	30	5..	3219	3828	19	54	94..	2981	3413	239	88	
22060 Spencer	2744	2543	50	22	1..	3047	2745	13	10	6..	2735	2420	21	159	
7339 Starke	1166	1227	19	15	1..	1289	1214	8	8	7..	1071	1052	29	29	
42457 St. Joseph	6881	5636	148	35	35..	7138	6247	49	61	25..	6157	5071	148	409	
14478 Steuben	2359	1315	79	43	6..	2655	1674	8	50	25..	2360	1089	133	208	
21877 Sullivan	1877	3019	188	—	8..	2317	4010	7	47	26..	1943	2897	112	466	
12514 Switzerland	1535	1677	7	4	—..	1637	1742	7	3	2..	1594	1608	27	38	
35078 Tippecanoe	5555	4170	216	17	6..	6239	4649	35	63	13..	5343	3662	184	132	
18157 Tipton	2202	2346	68	175	4..	2263	2816	4	18	31..	2047	2086	114	559	
7006 Union	1023	781	41	7	1..	1118	915	2	15	18..	1051	786	42	12	

Population.		Hunt.	Ralston.	Worth	Morrison	Yochum.	McKinley	Bryan	Palmer	Levering	Bentley	Owen.	Myers.	Taylor.	Robs'n
50809	Vanderburg.	7209	6140	91	46	79..	8065	7132	35	28	3..	6267	5187	64	1315
13151	Vermilion...	1933	1675	71	22	3..	2141	1814	3	15	21..	1802	1141	98	395
50195	Vigo.....	7099	6909	123	91	93..	8020	7558	31	45	10..	6745	5865	99	965
27126	Wabash.....	3748	2652	145	86	11..	4319	2891	18	53	33..	3909	2140	192	381
10655	Warren.....	1798	838	54	13	—..	2045	1100	13	13	10..	1827	878	34	73
21161	Warrick.....	2474	2547	54	111	3..	2482	2901	17	12	8..	2226	2175	37	566
18619	Washington	1953	2327	27	66	4..	2214	2613	21	13	3..	1977	2091	35	224
37628	Wayne.....	5389	3090	194	27	72..	6841	4047	33	64	55..	5842	2913	297	308
21514	Wells.....	1980	3620	91	77	3..	2212	3728	5	48	43..	1944	2572	177	329
15671	White.....	2292	2284	95	44	7..	2383	2537	24	37	28..	2180	1871	146	228
17768	Whitley.....	2008	2241	86	14	3..	2242	2494	7	20	22..	2124	2060	121	51
	Total.....	286643	269125	9961	5867	1975..	323754	305753	2145	3056	2268..	283405	238732	11157	29388
	Plurality....	17515				..	18181				..	44673			
	Per cent....	49.99	46.94	1.74	1.06	.03..	50.81	47.64	.33	.47	.35..	50.37	42.42	1.95	5.22
	Total vote..		573392			..		637305			..		562682		

*Fusion on electors. Democrats, 10; populists, 5.
In 1896 Matchett, S. L., received 329 votes for president.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Auditor of State—W. H. Hart, Rep...283,565
J. W. Minor, Dem.....264,472
D. M. Shoemaker, Pro.....9,525
W. H. H. Parks, Peo.....5,722
Gustav Rempler, Soc.....1,711

State Treasurer—Leopold Levy, Rep...282,534
Hugh Dougherty, Dem.....265,226
J. F. Kinsey, Pro.....9,508
F. M. Brown, Peo.....5,769
F. H. Helbich, Soc.....1,703

Attorney-General—W. L. Taylor, Rep.283,617
J. G. McNutt, Dem.....264,163
B. F. Watson, Pro.....9,538
T. E. Ballard, Peo.....5,822

Clerk Supreme Ct.—R. A. Brown, Rep.283,592
Henry Warrum, Dem.....264,255
D. W. Welch, Pro.....9,483
R. W. Todd, Peo.....5,793

Supt. Pub. Inst.—F. L. Jones, Rep....283,387
W. B. Sinclair, Dem.....264,036
E. A. Devore, Pro.....9,507
Edgar Packer, Peo.....5,809
Charles Beam, Soc.....1,688

Chief Bureau of Statistics—
J. B. Conner, Rep.....283,442
J. S. Guthrie, Dem.....263,925
J. D. Ledbetter, Pro.....9,488
L. C. Adams, Peo.....5,776
D. E. Meyers, Soc.....1,686

State Geologist—W. S. Blatchley, Rep.283,581
Edward Barrett, Dem.....263,810
V. E. Baldwin, Pro.....9,358
J. H. Allen, Peo.....5,813

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Gibson, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburg and Warrick.
J. A. Hemenway, Rep.....20,383
Thomas Duncan, Dem.....19,337
Josephus Lee, Pro.....475

2. The counties of Daviess, Greene, Knox, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Owen and Sullivan.
W. J. Gardiner, Rep.....18,656
Robert W. Miers, Dem.....20 245
William J. Trout, Pro.....1 333

3. The counties of Clark, Crawford, Dubois, Floyd, Harrison, Perry, Orange, Scott and Washington.
J. P. Whitesides, Rep.....16,741
W. T. Zenor, Dem.....21,111
George T. Mayfield, Pro.....118

4. The counties of Bartholomew, Brown, Dearborn, Decatur, Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Ohio, Ripley and Switzerland.
C. W. Lee, Rep.....19,733
F. M. Griffith, Dem.....21,391
Jasper N. Hughes, Pro.....213

5. The counties of Clay, Hendricks, Morgan, Parke, Putnam, Vermilion and Vigo.
George W. Faris, Rep.....22,557
Samuel Hamil, Dem.....22,305
William E. Carpenter, Pro.....647
Alexander J. Farrow, Peo.....195

6. The counties of Fayette, Franklin, Hancock, Henry, Rush, Shelby, Union and Wayne.
James E. Watson, Rep.....21,048
Charles A. Robinson, Dem.....18,844
Samuel Walker, Pro.....121

7. The counties of Johnson and Marion.
Jesse Overstreet, Rep.....25,868
Leon O. Bailey, Dem.....23,269
W. B. Campbell, Pro.....567
Henry Kuerst, Soc.....235

8. The counties of Adams, Blackford, Delaware, Jay, Madison, Randolph and Wells.
George W. Cromer, Rep.....25,388
O. J. Latz, Dem.....24,021
G. M. Martin, Pro.....908
J. A. Thompson, Peo.....397

9. The counties of Boone, Carroll, Clinton, Fountain, Hamilton, Montgomery and Tipton.
C. B. Landis, Rep.....22,447
Joseph M. Cheadle, Dem.....21,357
George W. King, Pro.....620
James A. Thompson, Peo.....320

10. The counties of Benton, Jasper, Lake, Laporte, Newton, Porter, Tippecanoe, Warren and White.
E. D. Crumpacker, Rep.....20,206
F. R. Ross, Dem.....24,656

11. The counties of Cass, Grant, Howard, Huntington, Miami and Wabash.
George W. Steele, Rep.....26,552
G. W. Meikels, Dem.....20,281
D. A. McDowell, Pro.....1,057
E. L. Wilson, Peo.....278

12. The counties of Allen, De Kalb, Lagrange, Noble, Steuben and Whitley.
Charles D. Stemen, Rep.....18,044
J. M. Robinson, Dem.....19,484
H. C. Schrader, Pro.....448

13. The counties of Elkhart, Fulton, Kosciusko, Marshall, Pulaski, St. Joseph and Starke.
Abraham L. Brick, Rep.....23,365
M. M. Hathaway, Dem.....20,886
Thomas E. Webb, Pro.....981
John L. Kroner, Peo.....206

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.			1897-98.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B...	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	29	57	86..	33	52	85
Democrats	21	43	64..	14	39	53
People's	—	—	—..	3	9	11

IOWA (Population 1,911,896).

COUNTIES. (99)	SEC'Y OF STATE, 1898					GOVERNOR, 1897					PRESIDENT, 1896				
	Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	Peo.	S.L.	Rep.	Fus.	Peo.	N.D.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	G.D.	Pro.	Nat.
	Dobson.	Porter.	Smith.	Daniels	Swanholm.	Shaw.	White.	Lloyd	Clegget	Leland	McKinl'y	Bryan	Palm'r	Levey'g	Bent'y
Adair	1891	1461	40	35	3..	1504	1406	56	9	93..	2127	1946	28	9	—
Adams	1627	1390	71	30	16..	1504	1406	56	10	92..	1736	1701	22	25	1
Allamakee	2287	1430	19	8	2..	2174	1763	24	54	12..	2471	1897	95	13	—
Appanoose	2577	2414	37	69	15..	2789	2466	115	7	22..	3046	2940	19	12	2
Audubon	1498	1211	17	6	4..	1432	1321	16	9	12..	1705	1417	16	11	—
Benton	3061	2697	83	7	7..	2696	2557	19	36	76..	3604	2560	63	38	2
Black Hawk	3313	1631	140	42	5..	3090	2015	28	65	164..	4643	2167	158	56	5
Boone	2900	1813	167	24	17..	2548	2362	40	20	215..	3741	2801	26	56	5
Bremer	1796	1789	40	8	—..	1751	1994	8	27	46..	2116	1704	73	20	1
Buchanan	2363	1674	190	13	1..	2498	2071	23	13	69..	2865	2233	50	31	1
Buena Vista	1891	715	53	42	3..	1605	973	59	4	68..	2368	1178	22	26	—
Butler	2196	915	55	8	—..	2121	1200	11	19	78..	2670	1372	31	36	1
Calhoun	1999	931	36	11	—..	1749	1148	28	21	47..	2698	1280	24	10	—
Carroll	1818	2039	30	17	6..	1746	2395	26	18	13..	2066	2417	25	13	1
Cass	2622	1591	29	92	7..	2480	1865	199	47	31..	2959	2240	58	13	2
Cedar	2425	2124	91	11	3..	2283	2181	20	55	98..	2717	2128	78	50	10
Cerro Gordo	2013	809	89	10	—..	1948	1120	9	122	78..	3048	1408	38	59	14
Cherokee	1660	957	125	37	1..	1785	1286	46	16	131..	2343	1464	25	64	3
Chickasaw	1775	1881	40	16	—..	1659	2115	20	7	23..	1967	2084	17	10	1
Clarke	1633	1196	43	18	2..	1501	1365	30	3	33..	1646	1517	11	19	1
Clay	1456	539	61	33	2..	1400	764	40	12	67..	1880	933	14	19	2
Clayton	2730	2594	61	17	14..	2499	2692	22	27	62..	3302	2910	81	52	3
Clinton	3821	4089	52	20	133..	3927	4459	64	57	31..	5584	4590	83	10	2
Crawford	1740	2110	103	17	5..	1778	2507	21	9	106..	2189	2396	28	38	2
Dallas	2819	1588	155	96	7..	2410	1840	74	14	153..	3326	2316	36	55	11
Davis	1543	1881	63	91	1..	1507	1919	172	8	28..	1652	2357	8	15	—
Decatur	2167	1940	39	79	4..	2169	1961	150	23	16..	2268	2302	35	9	5
Delaware	2240	1273	56	10	4..	2128	1393	18	14	86..	2799	1778	23	24	—
Des Moines	3303	3271	68	22	39..	3265	3460	41	158	64..	4549	3741	241	31	1
Dickinson	902	336	57	13	5..	875	432	16	11	71..	1131	517	17	14	—
Dubuque	3852	5631	61	13	61..	3928	5815	29	108	40..	5203	6570	153	18	3
Emmet	1103	341	43	6	—..	831	398	7	6	66..	1429	559	3	47	1
Fayette	3159	2140	106	49	8..	2904	2411	60	19	95..	3822	2822	38	54	1
Floyd	2092	1015	73	20	1..	1971	1451	19	25	115..	2749	1461	35	30	3
Franklin	1780	466	22	2	2..	1272	700	4	12	21..	2439	894	17	9	1
Fremont	1820	1967	64	33	6..	1756	2306	50	13	73..	1948	2857	19	11	8
Greene	2245	1110	49	27	4..	2022	1440	48	11	60..	2906	1629	26	18	4
Grundy	1501	1009	52	6	1..	1492	1297	13	6	29..	1894	1206	21	13	3
Guthrie	2216	1719	72	31	1..	2071	1855	50	3	95..	2541	2220	19	31	3
Hamilton	2311	951	29	9	4..	2316	1167	16	12	40..	3074	1300	46	15	1
Hancock	1501	684	29	7	1..	1394	1062	15	6	32..	1975	1007	12	11	1
Hardin	2715	965	111	11	4..	2620	1338	15	21	121..	3575	1568	38	37	4
Harrison	2582	2424	82	70	11..	2469	2712	100	33	67..	2839	3214	24	27	4
Henry	2278	1494	97	30	3..	2277	1653	37	28	151..	2774	2092	45	52	3
Howard	1622	1262	54	3	—..	1495	1396	5	7	82..	1929	1507	21	29	6
Humboldt	1449	517	24	6	—..	1575	704	11	10	29..	2010	783	10	17	3
Ida	1335	1181	36	17	4..	1221	1297	22	16	23..	1475	1421	15	15	1
Iowa	2014	1749	45	36	4..	1961	2062	31	56	45..	2391	1956	79	15	3
Jackson	2439	2423	30	54	—..	2252	2675	97	38	31..	2768	3019	60	16	—
Jasper	3361	3124	83	30	4..	3116	3240	52	46	103..	3713	3279	40	39	2
Jefferson	2047	1302	63	15	8..	2057	1420	31	16	76..	2478	1772	36	35	6
Johnson	2647	2954	40	32	7..	2581	2962	52	82	38..	2910	3170	90	8	—
Jones	2560	2023	62	8	5..	2585	2160	19	24	24..	3057	3143	54	20	8
Keokuk	2920	2458	127	26	18..	2746	2457	67	174	112..	3166	2891	118	61	2
Kossuth	2046	1390	28	4	1..	2189	1923	17	8	32..	2930	1861	50	16	—
Lee	3575	4268	56	41	12..	3531	4622	72	67	41..	4874	5153	120	35	3
Linn	5892	3752	230	28	19..	5408	3889	64	63	204..	7335	5283	95	99	18
Louisa	1659	755	67	28	—..	1677	1007	66	13	66..	2085	1334	37	33	5
Lucas	1655	1080	129	22	—..	1484	1297	20	28	178..	1859	1621	28	33	5
Lyon	1241	951	55	9	8..	1173	1140	25	11	67..	1568	1464	5	16	2
Madison	2143	1472	60	236	1..	2117	1631	346	17	69..	2313	2224	28	28	1
Mahaska	3837	3336	200	54	18..	3440	3397	101	50	207..	4256	3974	56	90	14
Marion	2511	2593	144	54	5..	2354	2807	94	19	214..	2741	3119	33	54	4
Marshall	3178	1735	199	19	3..	3262	2171	39	51	196..	4541	2626	66	102	7
Mills	1968	1704	57	23	2..	1883	1750	58	9	120..	2155	1958	18	15	2
Mitchell	1791	576	44	7	—..	1940	805	16	14	40..	2408	1061	31	17	1
Monona	1606	1374	72	128	7..	1356	1583	160	19	88..	1526	2558	13	40	3
Monroe	1621	1745	101	66	14..	1489	1763	87	27	166..	1896	2086	35	53	2
Montgomery	2472	1276	56	33	3..	2283	1323	43	14	77..	2927	1634	12	19	2
Muscatine	2832	2537	58	88	5..	2807	2556	167	41	70..	3637	2963	72	21	2
O'Brien	1807	1207	83	22	2..	1631	1496	21	16	80..	2421	1562	19	25	—
Osceola	840	668	25	1	—..	766	791	6	5	27..	1004	767	12	15	1
Page	2841	1597	187	54	15..	2674	1778	65	28	229..	3213	2390	22	53	26
Palo Alto	1471	1271	42	19	2..	1278	1414	33	6	44..	1599	1547	12	35	—
Plymouth	2131	1804	55	39	9..	2035	2026	85	35	61..	2623	2362	47	38	1
Pocahontas	1490	1085	50	15	3..	1364	1401	25	..	51..	1986	1377	16	24	1
Polk	7652	3588	304	94	41..	7298	5755	126	73	578..	11127	7087	111	121	12
Pottawatt'mie	5009	4083	92	99	33..	4789	4444	153	107	79..	5810	5468	86	14	3
Poweshiek	2586	1774	73	29	10..	2262	1760	29	41	183..	2969	2013	42	49	3
Ringgold	1991	1132	73	38	1..	1820	1169	64	11	78..	2209	1651	18	25	9
Sac	1778	841	95	11	2..	1775	1234	21	8	109..	2513	1346	17	36	5

	Polson.	Porter.	Smith.	Daniels.	Swanholm.	Shaw.	White.	Lloyd.	Clegget.	Leland.	M'Kinl'y.	Bryan.	Palm'r.	Lever'g.	Bent'y.
Scott	5105	3952	46	19	289..	3824	3244	31	1231	69..	6449	4032	278	29	16
Shelby	1842	1809	26	37	4..	1731	2080	53	10	15..	2019	2175	11	7	1
Sioux	2118	1264	36	11	9..	2340	1620	24	28	45..	2841	1898	50	25	—
Story	2893	893	89	13	11..	2747	1245	17	6	130..	3630	1589	22	41	—
Tama	2743	2480	117	4	7..	2587	2592	14	49	160..	3054	2596	37	40	4
Taylor	2374	1786	71	39	8..	2154	1766	63	11	55..	2468	2236	7	15	3
Union	1878	1717	130	92	5..	1880	2118	84	20	102..	2196	2425	32	29	1
Van Buren	2297	1799	57	10	4..	2226	1855	26	28	45..	2478	2076	45	28	1
Wapello	3873	3384	71	134	23..	3657	3372	214	95	60..	4319	4041	119	28	5
Warren	2485	1678	111	58	4..	2337	1969	69	14	127..	2826	2214	20	49	2
Washington	2346	1879	115	22	—..	2384	2126	46	22	135..	2882	2292	51	54	15
Wayne	2027	1779	82	55	5..	2009	1915	41	14	103..	2101	2115	29	45	3
Webster	2924	1730	16	68	5..	2638	2296	102	38	132..	3691	2557	45	59	1
Winnebago	1440	383	18	30	6..	1359	679	18	4	19..	1912	714	10	15	—
Winneshiek	2941	1598	54	12	2..	3008	1817	8	52	30..	3422	2033	50	25	6
Woodbury	4420	3214	173	156	13..	3956	3302	140	144	135..	6404	4876	117	97	11
Worth	1385	846	14	3	2..	1348	504	10	24	12..	1626	584	15	5	—
Wright	2987	1756	69	5	5..	2078	908	5	30	56..	2802	1138	20	38	2
Total	72524	173000	7559	3372	1081..	224501	194514	5239	4268	8357..	288233	223741	4516	3192	352
Plurality	6524					29987				..	65452				
Per cent	56.11	41.04	1.79	.79	.02..	51.38	44.52	1.20	.90	1.88..	55.50	42.90	.90	.61	.60
Total vote			421536				436909						521547		

In 1896, Matchett, S. L., for president, received 455 votes.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

State Auditor—
F. F. Merriam, Rep.....235,955
E. H. Gillette, Fus.....170,685
Edgar Brintnall, Pro.....7,395
C. A. Wikes, Peo.....3,408
Claude Bronner, Soc. Lab.....1,001

State Treasurer—John Herriott, Rep..234,572
Nils Anderson, Fus.....173,255
J. C. Reed, Pro.....7,512
A. M. Hutchinson, Peo.....3,418
August Westphal, Soc. Lab.....1,059

Att'y-Gen.—Milton Remley, Rep.....235,454
J. M. Parsons, Fus.....169,014
Samuel Holmes, Pro.....7,365
J. A. Lowenberg, Peo.....3,673
M. J. Kremer, Soc. Lab.....1,070

Supreme Judge—
Horace E. Deemer, Rep.....232,006
W. A. Spurrier, Fus.....171,378
H. F. Johns, Pro.....7,401
L. H. Weller, Peo.....3,413
John Wellendorf, Soc. Lab.....1,067

Clerk of Supreme Court—
C. T. Jones, Rep.....235,552
E. R. Perkins, Fus.....171,497
B. J. Bowers, Pro.....7,398
Alli Reed, Peo.....3,394
August Lelonech, Soc. Lab.....1,039

Reporter Supreme Court—
B. L. Sallinger, Rep.....235,504
W. A. Ferren, Fus.....171,650
Beniamin Radcliffe, Pro.....7,383
C. R. Smith, Peo.....3,412
Charles Schernickan, Soc. Lab.....1,060

Railroad Commissioner—Full term.
Welcome Mowry, Rep.....235,573
Anthony Hanson, Fus.....172,490
R. M. Dihel, Pro.....7,276
Joseph Ash, Peo.....3,411
Peter Lohse, Soc. Lab.....1,047

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Lee, Louisa, Van Buren and Washington.

Thomas Hedge, Rep.....17,817
D. J. O'Connell, Fus.....14,568
J. W. Glasgow, Pro.....456

2. Counties of Clinton, Iowa, Jackson, Johnson, Muscatine and Scott.

Joe R. Lane, Rep.....18,790
John J. Ney, Fus.....17,508
Eli Elliott, Pro.....260
A. W. Ricker, Peo.....193
J. B. Welzenback, Soc. Lab.....396

3. Counties of Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Delaware, Dubuque, Franklin, Hardin and Wright.

D. B. Henderson, Rep.....22,512
John H. Howell, Fus.....15,493
E. J. Dean, Ind.....78

4. Counties of Allamakee, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton, Fayette, Floyd, Howard, Mitchell, Winneshiek and Worth.

G. N. Haugen, Rep.....21,468
T. T. Blaise, Fus.....13,849
P. Wooding, Pro.....462
Thomas Tracy, Peo.....117
P. Woodman, Ind.....4

5. Counties of Benton, Cedar, Grundy, Jones, Linn, Marshall and Tama.

R. G. Cousins, Rep.....21,335
L. J. Rowell, Fus.....15,970
J. G. Van Ness, Pro.....719
J. W. Whitmer, Peo.....76
L. G. Wood, Ind.....42

6. Counties of Davis, Jasper, Keokuk, Mahaska, Monroe, Poweshiek and Wapello.

John F. Lacey, Rep.....19,738
James B. Weaver, Fus.....18,267
R. L. Turner, Pro.....518
L. M. Morris, Peo.....294

7. Counties of Dallas, Madison, Marion, Polk, Story and Warren.

J. A. T. Hull, Rep.....19,913
C. O. Holly, Fus.....12,261
Thomas G. Orwig, Pro.....892
C. M. Iams, Peo.....501

8. Counties of Adams, Appanoose, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Lucas, Page, Ringgold, Taylor, Union and Wayne.

William P. Hepburn, Rep.....22,327
George L. Finn, Fus.....18,503
C. L. Parsons, Pro.....817
D. C. Cowles, Peo.....402

9. Counties of Adair, Audubon, Cass, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Pottawattamie and Shelby.

Smith McPherson, Rep.....21,976
J. A. Lyons, Fus.....17,484
Stephen M. Blackman, Pro.....375
Luke McDowell, Peo.....296

10. Counties of Boone, Calhoun, Carroll, Crawford, Emmet, Greene, Hamilton, Han-

cock, Humboldt, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Webster and Winnebago.

Jonathan P. Dolliver, Rep.....25,180
Edwin Anderson, Fus.....17,777

P. J. Shaw, Pro.....613
A. Norelins, Peo.....156

11. Counties of Buena Vista, Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Plymouth, Sac, Sioux and Woodbury.

Lot Thomas, Rep.....22,400
A. S. Garretson, Fus.....16,117
J. M. Hoffman, Pro.....723
J. O. McElroy, Peo.....353

LEGISLATURE.

	1897-99.			1895-96.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.
Republicans	38	62	100	43	80	123
Democrats	12	38	50	7	20	27

KANSAS (Population 1,427,096).

COUNTIES. (111)	Gov., 1898				PRESIDENT, 1896.							CJUS., 1895	
	Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	S.L.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	G.D.	Pro.	Nat.	M. R.	Rep.	F. S.
Population.	Stanley.	Leedy.	Peffer	Lipsco'b	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan	Palmer	Levering.	Bentley.	Bryan.	Martin.	Holliday
13509 Allen	1812	1334	44	2..	1833	746	914	22	21	20	13..	1570	272
14203 Anderson	1605	1568	42	9..	1780	1266	626	14	35	23	7..	1545	407
26758 Atchison	2259	2177	37	13..	3326	2545	420	16	10	2	9..	2748	312
7973 Barber	654	662	25	5..	597	—	735	4	10	3	6..	408	339
13172 Barton	1248	1433	20	—..	1215	1616	—	18	4	2	11..	1204	533
28575 Bourbon	2538	2200	36	63..	2900	3067	—	28	20	6	11..	2090	623
20319 Brown	2557	2101	60	—..	2879	2906	12	20	49	9	32..	2119	465
24055 Butler	2352	2275	68	9..	2414	2926	—	9	22	5	15..	2313	620
8233 Chase	863	825	24	2..	812	981	—	8	12	2	—..	693	362
12297 Chautauqua	1350	1070	2	1..	1359	—	1293	10	5	2	15..	1124	283
21770 Cherokee	2935	3311	56	39..	3505	5108	—	46	44	17	65..	2479	693
4401 Cheyenne	284	299	4	1..	327	106	216	4	4	3	5..	377	101
2357 Clark	181	187	—	—..	182	89	103	—	—	1	2..	134	80
16146 Clay	1620	1613	83	5..	1655	—	1933	7	32	11	6.	1380	939
19295 Cloud	1824	1843	71	13..	1718	2129	—	9	21	14	8.	1431	471
15856 Coffey	1864	1733	34	2..	2000	2010	184	36	32	8	12..	1649	404
2549 Comanche	187	144	9	—..	142	107	63	2	—	—	1..	118	72
34478 Cowley	3077	2805	128	6..	2871	3410	—	20	51	7	48..	1989	743
30286 Crawford	3113	3565	45	118..	3868	2978	1787	38	24	24	70..	3090	1253
8414 Decatur	620	801	25	2..	594	—	1032	4	3	—	5..	458	249
22273 Dickinson	2270	1990	60	9..	2291	—	2392	16	28	8	11..	1710	699
13535 Doniphan	2404	1152	14	7..	2549	1332	—	8	6	4	16..	1795	189
28961 Douglas	2740	2117	102	1..	3582	1871	703	17	42	28	21..	2364	533
3600 Edwards	384	412	12	2..	322	68	411	2	5	—	6..	278	223
12216 Elk	1384	1335	14	1..	1339	686	884	4	7	1	2..	949	393
7912 Ellis	541	919	20	1..	460	717	333	13	9	—	6..	448	302
9272 Ellsworth	1035	744	21	2..	1084	612	382	7	5	6	5..	737	294
3350 Finney	470	290	9	5..	505	321	44	1	1	—	5..	418	199
5908 Ford	552	535	13	1..	555	643	—	3	6	6	3..	575	208
20279 Franklin	2360	2219	75	6..	2609	152	—	9	23	19	6..	2415	290
881 Garfield	—	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—..	—	—
10423 Geary	944	871	24	5..	1051	771	408	8	16	2	3..	764	256
2994 Gove	320	201	4	—..	279	—	204	14	4	3	9..	279	98
5029 Graham	405	630	9	3..	343	648	—	3	3	2	4..	396	144
1308 Grant	52	86	1	—..	51	—	60	—	—	—	1..	60	28
2415 Gray	171	112	7	—..	153	122	11	—	—	—	—..	132	61
1264 †Greeley	99	33	—	—..	121	—	76	—	2	—	1..	146	24
16309 Greenwood	1775	1787	17	2..	1835	1120	942	10	12	1	11..	1235	615
2027 Hamilton	204	157	1	—..	185	216	—	3	1	1	—..	177	71
13266 Harper	958	1043	60	2..	812	564	771	11	13	5	1..	664	566
17601 Harvey	1945	1307	64	—..	2082	988	693	17	24	14	17..	1646	398
1077 Haskell	72	38	—	—...	81	54	—	3	—	—	—..	87	45
2395 Hodgeman	278	209	7	—..	262	224	—	—	2	—	1..	209	60
14626 Jackson	2041	1450	52	—..	2158	1955	—	11	20	3	10..	1582	251
16620 Jefferson	2102	1773	97	1..	2322	2276	—	19	25	5	11..	1605	314
19349 Jewell	2072	1914	77	3..	1902	2342	—	7	19	14	8..	1819	552
17385 Johnson	2021	1949	46	18..	2313	1913	549	23	30	9	19..	1068	390
1571 Kearney	177	111	—	—..	172	172	—	1	—	—	—..	141	46
11823 Kingman	1110	1015	59	5..	988	—	1393	12	16	6	5..	943	399
2873 Kiowa	266	214	10	—..	250	115	131	3	1	3	8..	222	69
27586 Labette	3027	2979	14	9..	3206	3669	—	20	34	9	30..	2223	963
2060 Lane	232	172	9	1..	241	191	—	2	5	—	—..	236	40
38485 Leavenworth	3120	3389	46	17..	4004	4606	59	21	45	4	17..	3281	952
9709 Lincoln	845	990	29	2..	787	—	1382	12	8	—	5..	764	347
17215 Linn	1909	1901	24	14..	2153	1380	1045	21	16	3	12..	1900	574
3384 Logan	277	150	6	5..	274	175	—	3	2	—	1..	242	86
23196 Lyon	2567	2199	105	3..	2860	3276	—	8	70	14	8..	2514	660
20539 Marion	2072	1232	35	8..	2285	1699	—	26	23	4	18..	1850	399
23912 Marshall	2871	2354	38	2..	3052	2776	—	29	25	16	34..	2670	698
21614 McPherson	2333	1860	54	2..	2269	2324	—	14	28	3	18..	1951	467
2542 Meade	198	142	5	—..	208	89	104	1	2	1	1..	199	63
19614 Miami	2270	2046	24	4..	2541	2047	765	23	13	7	36..	1912	378
15037 Mitchell	1382	1504	62	5..	1428	1889	—	1	22	7	9..	915	491
23104 Montgomery	2688	2661	33	7..	2714	1664	1456	27	15	6	29..	2221	698
11381 Morris	1425	1161	26	—..	1484	1456	—	15	15	4	10..	1324	345
724 †McPherson	40	24	1	—..	52	96	—	—	1	—	1..	54	24
19249 Nemaha	2316	2145	49	—..	2593	1911	567	11	26	3	27..	1763	415
18501 Neosho	2040	2007	21	3..	2177	2601	—	16	17	4	22..	1923	636
4944 Ness	413	455	26	7..	354	—	527	1	16	10	13..	333	101
10617 Norton	1059	906	47	3..	941	1260	—	3	26	9	6..	1014	354

Population.	Stanley.	Leedy.	Peffer	Lipsco'b	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan	Palmer	Levering.	Bentley.	Bryan.	Martin.	Holliday
25062 Osage	2579	2592	135	14..	2903	—	3482	5	48	17	34..	2371	820
12883 Osborne	1340	1107	67	1..	1325	370	1038	17	21	3	4..	1113	621
12581 Ottawa	1312	1170	31	1..	1256	1486	—	5	13	14	2..	1240	263
3204 Pawnee	554	609	8	—..	499	635	—	11	6	2	2..	459	226
13061 Phillips	1471	1349	28	3..	1374	190	1316	10	15	4	15..	1319	442
17722 Pottawattomie	2245	1902	34	7..	2308	1463	817	23	13	1	5..	1901	869
8118 Pratt	607	643	11	—..	621	820	—	2	10	1	11..	599	360
6756 Rawlins	470	528	9	1..	439	141	468	2	1	—	6..	367	268
27079 Reno	2993	2458	67	6..	3373	—	3053	22	28	17	15..	2626	696
19002 Republic	2142	1636	72	3..	2033	584	1329	11	17	21	9..	1626	500
14451 Rice	1705	1358	100	5..	1729	1731	—	19	57	11	7..	1477	478
13183 Riley	1728	1122	46	1..	1890	1443	—	20	20	8	2..	1118	373
8018 Rooks	841	820	24	1..	817	159	812	5	7	12	6..	818	205
5204 Rush	609	561	10	3..	515	179	466	4	4	2	7..	391	216
7333 Russell	960	686	12	1..	902	802	21	5	19	—	11..	718	185
17442 Saline	1808	1904	43	10..	1706	2334	—	10	9	3	9..	1367	1089
1262 Scott	121	138	3	—..	91	—	161	—	1	—	1..	82	72
43026 Sedgwick	4203	4187	173	18..	4122	5434	—	17	53	33	25..	2914	2646
1503 Seward	68	56	8	—..	100	78	—	1	—	—	1..	64	34
49172 Shawnee	5937	3805	362	26..	6978	5506	28	31	78	12	61..	3656	1976
3733 Sheridan	363	367	12	1..	283	114	270	20	2	1	2..	289	178
5261 Sherman	333	339	8	5..	291	—	437	1	2	—	1..	411	70
15613 Smith	1524	1740	69	2..	1385	—	2017	7	29	4	10..	911	710
8520 Stafford	805	968	29	2..	710	—	1282	1	18	4	3..	706	266
1031 Stanton	42	38	—	—..	55	57	—	—	—	—	1..	73	17
1418 †Stevens	48	75	3	—..	48	101	—	—	—	—	—..	71	49
30271 Sumner	2801	2429	74	3..	2515	1649	1400	12	37	7	21..	2070	1067
5538 †Thomas	376	460	9	—..	304	—	488	2	2	2	2..	316	166
2585 Trego	294	305	13	1..	256	340	—	—	3	—	—..	249	63
11720 Wabaunsee	1464	1174	50	1..	1596	972	473	12	18	6	11..	1385	333
2468 †Wallace	163	79	8	—..	181	124	—	—	—	—	6..	160	60
22894 Washington	2565	1963	64	15..	2514	2391	—	39	11	8	20..	1890	983
1827 †Wichita	211	117	1	1..	214	—	191	—	3	—	—..	181	64
15286 Wilson	1769	1599	20	10..	1852	1959	—	7	7	3	10..	1479	276
9021 Woodson	1209	1075	11	—..	1285	1159	—	7	10	4	14..	1118	323
54407 Wyandotte	4286	3960	81	48..	6852	6882	—	80	30	17	77..	2743	999
Total	149853	133983	1092	642..	150845	126660	44954	1209	1611	620	1240..	124272	42888
Plurality	15870			..		13509					..	81411	
Per cent	51.73	46.58	1.76	.22..	47.16	37.62	13.43	.36	.57	.18	.37..	74.32	25.63
Scattering				..							..		190
Total vote		287765		..			335639				..		167350

†Attached to other counties, being unorganized.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Associate Justice—W. R. Smith, Rep. 148,853
S. H. Allen, Fus. 131,171
A. A. Carnahan, Soc. 663

Governor—W. E. Stanley, Rep. 149,048
John W. Leedy, Fus. 133,983
William A. Peffer, Pro. 4,092
Caleb Lipscomb, Soc. 642

Lieut.-Gov.—H. E. Richter, Rep. 147,318
A. M. Harvey, Fus. 130,494
Robert T. Black, Pro. 3,013
N. B. Arnold, Soc. 683

Secretary of State—G. A. Clark, Rep. 148,723
W. E. Bush, Fus. 130,840
J. B. Garton, Pro. 2,616
D. O'Donnell, Soc. 675

Auditor of State—G. E. Cole, Rep. 147,504
W. H. Morris, Fus. 130,766
Horace Hurley, Pro. 2,607
E. A. Cain, Soc. 651

State Treasurer—F. E. Grimes, Rep. 147,267
D. H. Heflebower, Fus. 130,673
John Biddison, Pro. 2,588
William H. Wright, Soc. 627

Attorney-General—A. A. Godard, Rep. 144,592
L. C. Boyle, Fus. 135,589
William L. Rose, Soc. 600

State Superintendent of Public Instruction—
Frank Nelson, Rep. 148,147
William Stryker, Fus. 129,859
Mrs. R. N. Buckner, Pro. 2,285
Etta Semple, Soc. 658

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Congressman at Large—
W. J. Bailey, Rep. 148,654
J. D. Botkin, Fus. 130,417
Mont Williams, Pro. 2,022
F. E. Miller, Soc. 630

1. Counties of Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth, Nemaha and Shawnee.

Charles Curtis, Rep. 25,809
W. W. Price, Fus. 16,183

2. Counties of Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Linn, Miami and Wyandotte.

J. D. Bowersock, Rep. 20,920
M. S. Peters, Fus. 19,014

3. Counties of Chautauqua, Cherokee, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho and Wilson.

S. S. Kirkpatrick, Rep. 20,556
E. R. Ridgely, Fus. 21,737

4. Counties of Butler, Chase, Coffey, Greenwood, Lyon, Marion, Morris, Osage, Pottawattomie, Wabaunsee and Woodson.

J. M. Miller, Rep. 20,307
H. S. Martin, Fus. 17,409

5. Counties of Clay, Cloud, Geary, Dickinson, Marshall, Ottawa, Republic, Riley, Saline and Washington.

W. A. Calderhead, Rep. 18,972
W. D. Vincent, Fus. 16,502

6. Counties of Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Ellsworth, Gove, Graham, Jewell, Lincoln, Logan, Mitchell, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Russell, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Thomas, Trego and Wallace.

W. A. Reeder, Rep. 16,831
N. B. McCormick, Peo. 14,731
W. G. Hoffer, Dem. 2,333

7. Counties of Barber, Barton, Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant,

Gray, Garfield, Greeley, Hamilton, Harper, Harvey, Hodgeman, Haskell, Kingman, Kiowa, Kearney, Lane, McPherson, Meade, Morton, Ness, Pawnee, Pratt, Reno, Rice, Rush, Scott, Sedgwick, Seward, Stafford, Stevens, Sumner, Stanton and Wichita.

Chester I. Long 26,985
Jerry Simpson, Fus..... 24,865

LEGISLATURE.

	1899-1900. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	1897-98. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	..12	90	102..	11	49	60
Democrats	....—	—	—..	2	9	11
People's	.....—	—	—..	27	64	91
F. S. Rep.	.....—	—	—..	—	3	3
Fusion	28	32	60..	—	—	—

KENTUCKY (Population 1,858,635).

COUNTIES. (119) Population.	CLERK CT. APP. 1897 Rep.	S. Dem.	G.D. Pop.	Pro.	PRESIDENT 1896 Rep.	Dem.	G.D. Pop.	Pro.	GOVERNOR 1895 Rep.	Dem	Pop.	Pro.
	Bailey	Shackelf'd	Hindm'n	Parker	Wal'ce	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Lovering.	Bradley.	Hardin.	Pettit.	Demaree
13721 Adair	1462	1173	73	10	6..	1612	1345	40	22..	1382	1051	66	9
13692 Allen	1478	1344	13	83	9..	1595	1460	13	32..	1440	1226	83	12
10610 Anderson	839	1171	101	12	20..	1151	1286	45	17..	994	1245	16	36
8390 Ballard	279	994	22	126	5..	495	1670	9	85..	894	722	285	24
21490 Barren	1641	2267	82	212	13..	2092	3006	43	56..	1780	2290	245	10
12813 Bath	1401	1830	35	21	7..	1579	1791	23	41..	1403	1492	18	41
10312 Bell	1294	304	14	6	2..	1900	615	21	13..	1185	459	11	33
12246 Boone	382	1449	15	3	6..	781	2317	13	35..	595	1976	1	32
16976 Bourbon	1999	2126	169	4	32.	2578	2210	58	40..	2030	2309	5	46
14033 Boyd	1890	1637	35	5	12..	2087	1241	35	44..	1806	1313	7	49
12948 Boyle	1323	1446	161	24	2..	1687	1206	71	35..	1423	1266	43	22
12369 Bracken	1055	1397	8	6	—.	1226	1762	14	47..	1083	1256	61	82
8705 Breathitt	701	1242	3	—	—.	877	1275	5	12	733	985	—	17
18976 Breckinridge	2006	1229	78	310	28..	2276	2202	43	51..	1902	1715	364	39
8291 Bullitt	462	1029	61	6	5..	799	1168	55	26..	520	732	41	14
13956 Butler	1684	1053	11	84	11..	1808	1139	16	39..	1612	713	121	22
13186 Caldwell	1319	1428	42	93	7..	1544	1530	24	11..	1227	797	241	27
14675 Calloway	474	1730	23	178	10..	561	2572	9	85..	474	1530	575	15
44308 Campbell	4855	4754	35	20	15..	5821	4304	35	102..	4729	3380	45	47
7612 Carlisle	175	810	45	136	75..	390	1624	16	58..	275	610	426	34
9266 Carroll	494	1262	43	1	13..	685	1778	26	30..	603	1471	8	37
17204 Carter	2075	1550	30	3	9..	2440	1665	39	30..	1974	1384	13	54
11848 Casey	1437	1145	24	13	16..	1643	1061	26	33..	1311	980	5	40
34118 Christian	3397	2728	161	56	36..	4525	3145	66	83..	3697	2415	200	77
15434 Clark	1697	2113	143	2	6..	2092	2055	98	33..	1992	1926	15	23
12447 Clay	1686	245	17	9	3..	1725	707	7	26..	1373	547	10	11
7047 Clinton	727	245	16	15	10..	1004	380	11	11..	791	211	91	2
13119 Crittenden	1490	1373	18	74	12..	1574	1576	9	15..	1323	887	157	37
8452 Cumberland	861	579	21	25	9..	1154	621	12	9..	879	417	9	14
33120 Daviess	1404	3127	183	450	65..	3105	4952	122	149..	2068	2838	1227	136
8005 Edmonson	913	875	1	10	4..	952	983	8	12..	983	717	20	14
9214 Elliott	483	1173	1	—	7..	577	1294	3	14..	548	1022	2	7
10836 Estill	1145	989	12	44	2..	963	798	9	4..	1055	632	47	16
35698 Fayette	2792	4049	292	11	41.	5143	3938	89	40..	3138	3379	43	50
14078 Fleming	1803	1892	60	7	22..	1965	2013	51	35..	1849	1662	62	84
11256 Floyd	1062	1397	4	—	4..	1057	1410	5	15..	913	1215	6	8
21267 Franklin	1350	2422	168	66	21..	2175	2464	84	28..	1716	2188	157	27
10005 Fulton	197	719	66	27	14..	603	1414	47	37..	207	779	153	53
4611 Gallatin	251	640	13	1	1..	396	963	8	8..	290	713	3	7
11138 Garrard	1246	1203	76	9	53..	1595	1171	45	57..	1471	1114	9	56
12671 Grant	1174	1627	39	2	16..	1417	1852	35	37..	1264	1661	20	38
28534 Graves	765	2495	65	372	8..	1638	4699	53	94..	1227	2264	736	31
18688 Grayson	1685	854	55	341	9..	1874	2002	31	19..	1794	1414	449	19
11463 Green	1240	1172	32	44	8..	1389	1142	17	7..	1153	888	144	29
11911 Greenup	1595	1422	8	3	14..	1802	1369	15	52..	1538	1057	6	51
9214 Hancock	940	552	25	95	6..	1035	1080	13	15..	828	635	251	16
21304 Hardin	977	1906	90	129	25..	1885	2848	58	82..	1325	2090	334	37
6197 Harlan	1031	136	9	2	1..	1189	216	11	14..	917	186	1	5
16914 Harrison	1260	1981	70	3	25..	1705	2690	61	71..	1541	2225	6	131
16439 Hart	1674	1791	88	24	11..	1909	1951	62	19..	1535	1377	489	19
26536 Henderson	1561	2365	149	179	48..	2750	4000	69	44..	1820	1473	859	56
14164 Henry	1313	1946	206	29	17..	1711	2115	92	39..	1315	1858	142	27
11657 Hickman	424	1131	46	91	19..	727	1928	26	59..	298	767	427	43
23505 Hopkins	1924	2382	85	381	31..	2490	3470	54	38..	1917	1903	464	71
8261 Jackson	1202	130	12	4	1..	1517	189	15	7..	1320	177	5	4
188598 Jefferson	20657	21776	2793	149	126..	29107	16707	1078	380..	19529	15760	251	169
11248 Jessamine	989	1461	71	7	45..	1343	1428	48	67..	1196	1240	7	61
11027 Johnson	1617	967	8	6	5..	1794	975	12	19..	1570	813	11	22
54161 Kenton	4493	5958	53	27	16..	6165	7008	41	108..	4875	5523	66	73
5438 Knott	396	646	1	3	—.	404	795	3	4..	320	664	1	—
13762 Knox	1969	617	24	9	9..	2257	833	15	25..	1850	581	16	16
9433 LaRue	809	1031	11	22	11..	935	1324	10	15..	830	1102	81	27
18747 Laurel	1407	742	34	90	10..	1921	969	41	48..	1495	937	59	24
17702 Lawrence	1943	1929	8	—	6..	1966	1820	22	18..	1998	1800	10	15
6205 Lee	808	653	1	—	4..	881	587	12	11..	736	555	4	17
3964 Leslie	735	58	—	1	5..	913	81	3	2..	786	70	3	2
6920 Letcher	590	261	5	1	1..	813	388	11	9..	593	244	—	3
14803 Lewis	2118	1379	6	91	9..	2548	1433	20	30..	2000	1026	143	78
15362 Lincoln	1563	1715	82	5	60..	1833	1628	61	124..	1630	1523	9	133
9474 Livingston	700	1081	66	105	3..	872	1346	48	4..	566	720	201	12
23812 Logan	1978	2211	169	406	24..	2484	3266	91	61..	2244	2096	641	43

Population.	Bailey	Shackelf'd	Hin-im'n	Parker	Wal'ce	McKinley	Bryan	Palmer	Levering.	Bradley.	Hardin.	Pettit.	Demaree
7628 Lyon	681	813	36	84	7..	763	969	24	25..	584	689	121	23
24348 Madison	2732	2859	123	6	40..	3100	2756	74	67..	2591	2461	24	107
9196 Magoffin	1246	838	3	1	2..	1148	633	4	13..	941	623	3	11
15648 Marion	1260	1497	95	1	6..	1575	1873	42	8..	1324	1651	48	7
11287 Marshall	181	1049	45	342	5..	568	1926	16	47..	414	811	675	17
4209 Martin	705	247	—	—	3..	730	227	4	3..	568	137	—	1
20773 Mason	2278	2529	47	7	21..	2575	2698	32	42..	2110	2211	40	69
21051 McCracken	1504	2371	88	151	20..	2284	2955	31	89..	1630	1462	475	49
9887 McLean	741	978	37	146	15..	935	1389	24	50..	730	638	386	24
9484 Meade	553	1023	45	95	— .	781	1519	30	12..	606	929	307	12
4666 Menefee	384	601	—	7	1..	359	636	4	10..	313	504	25	5
15034 Mercer	1137	1448	166	58	37..	1765	1745	91	51..	1378	1460	131	46
9871 Metcalfe	954	845	35	72	6..	1153	908	33	33..	912	614	176	11
10989 Monroe	1137	560	20	50	4..	1613	794	18	24..	1340	587	112	9
12367 Montgomery	1243	1579	90	4	26..	1484	1624	35	17..	1277	1513	13	39
11249 Morgan	930	1328	8	30	3..	910	1642	11	50 .	837	1123	81	7
17955 Muhlenberg	1829	1471	84	50	17..	2217	1700	49	25..	1817	1193	264	39
16417 Nelson	922	1722	90	53	12..	1446	2223	46	53..	1145	1945	101	26
10764 Nicholas	1082	1521	33	28	36..	1159	1878	19	—..	1069	1395	44	135
22946 Ohio	2409	2159	74	329	37..	2653	2679	58	119..	2154	1870	626	73
6754 Oldham	402	815	101	16	11..	691	946	46	24..	415	835	25	15
17676 Owen	716	2321	53	43	31..	1086	3373	38	40..	1010	2289	98	149
5975 Owsley	924	149	16	—	4..	983	197	12	5..	814	199	5	4
16346 Pendleton	1331	1530	28	13	14..	1585	1939	26	43..	1240	1293	210	40
6331 Perry	785	425	3	—	—.	824	340	27	6..	640	318	5	9
17378 Pike	2106	1988	125	90	13..	2141	1900	13	19..	1977	1754	6	19
4698 Powell	579	672	14	3	6..	625	688	—	—..	582	618	5	11
25731 Pulaski	2482	1471	60	203	12..	3668	2099	58	46..	2949	1259	161	42
4684 Robertson	377	554	2	6	6..	449	666	3	19..	380	491	10	35
9841 Rockcastle	1193	507	20	13	13..	1480	846	16	21..	1292	720	4	34
6129 Rowan	763	700	2	—	—.	767	650	10	20..	604	444	7	18
8136 Russell	1001	742	16	6	9..	1038	612	37	16..	738	425	35	17
16546 Scott	1592	2203	156	7	35..	2111	2237	61	72..	1554	2105	16	83
16521 Shelby	1435	1941	265	52	19..	2029	2524	122	52..	1464	2058	181	32
10878 Simpson	491	1207	51	69	35..	888	1531	31	63..	854	1122	81	25
6760 Spencer	317	758	32	9	5..	596	969	21	15..	452	931	17	16
9358 Taylor	824	1014	13	78	3..	1050	1166	24	13..	846	732	229	15
16814 Todd	1697	1832	89	18	18..	1793	1707	72	68..	1656	1515	41	25
13902 Trigg	1082	1268	39	132	5..	1295	1633	28	25..	1126	1132	273	13
7140 Trimble	237	874	36	3	3..	418	1267	32	30..	285	921	22	16
18229 Union	600	1913	148	69	9..	1249	3183	43	58..	818	1839	213	17
30158 Warren	2194	3304	154	54	43..	2866	3716	97	161..	2560	3272	104	35
13622 Washington	1369	1538	66	28	10..	1573	1536	38	30..	1332	1264	122	17
12852 Wayne	1115	1223	31	12	4..	1413	1190	17	24..	1070	927	40	10
17196 Webster	1321	1562	53	122	12..	1484	2471	21	18..	1121	942	486	18
17590 Whitley	2123	406	11	18	14..	3130	862	29	43..	2511	562	78	22
7180 Wolfe	643	856	25	9	8..	583	981	12	13..	478	630	42	10
12380 Woodford	1171	1467	169	4	16..	1665	1546	32	45..	1257	1559	16	33
Total	169678	187482	9562	7274	1732..	218171	217890	5019	4781..	172436	163524	16911	4186
Plurality		17804			..	281			..	8912			
Per cent	45.17	49.90	2.45	1.94	.05..	48.92	48.86	1.14	1.07..	48.29	45.79	4.73	.12
Total vote		375728			..		445861		..		357057		

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Ballard, Caldwell, Callowell, Carlisle, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken and Trigg.

G. W. Reeves, Rep. 5,036
C. K. Wheeler, Dem. 10,580

2. The counties of Christian, Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, Hopkins, McLean, Union and Webster.

W. T. Fowler, Rep. 4,463
H. D. Allen, Dem. 8,939
G. W. Jolly, Ind. 1,641
Sam James, Peo. 569

3. The counties of Allen, Butler, Barren, Cumberland, Edmonson, Logan, Monroe, Muhlenberg, Simpson, Todd and Warren.

M. P. Creel, Rep. 11,748
J. S. Rhea, Dem. 14,771
J. S. Dorsey, Peo. 394

4. The counties of Breckinridge, Bullitt, Grayson, Green, Hardin, Hart, Larue, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Ohio, Taylor and Washington.

Charles Blatchford, Rep. 12,826
D. H. Smith, Dem. 16,696
R. H. Mullin, Peo. 689

5. The county of Jefferson.

Walter Evans, Rep. 14,202
Oscar Turner, Dem. 14,770
J. H. Holbrook, Ind. 421
Albert Schitz, Soc. 394

6. The counties of Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Pendleton and Trimble.

W. M. Donalson, Rep. 8,962
A. S. Berry, Dem. 13,130

7. The counties of Bourbon, Fayette, Franklin, Henry, Oldham, Owen, Scott and Woodford.

T. J. Hardin, Rep. 6,168
E. E. Settle, Dem. 12,904

8. The counties of Anderson, Boyle, Garrard, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Rockcastle, Shelby, Spencer and Jackson.

G. M. Davidson, Rep. 12,206
G. G. Gilbert, Dem. 13,047
W. H. Ziegler, Ind. 435

9. The counties of Bracken, Bath, Boyd, Carter, Fleming, Greenup, Harrison, Lewis, Lawrence, Mason, Nicholas, Robertson and Rowan.

Sam J. Pugh, Rep. 16.742
Mordecai Williams, Dem. 16,732

10. The counties of Breathitt, Clark, Elliott, Estill, Floyd, Johnson, Knott, Lee, Martin, Magoffin, Montgomery, Morgan, Menefee, Pike, Powell and Wolfe.

W. J. Seits, Rep.....11,402
T. Y. Fitzpatrick, Dem.....13,456

11. The counties of Adair, Bell, Casey, Clay, Clinton, Harlan, Knox, Letcher, Leslie, Laurel, Metcalfe, Owsley, Perry, Pulaski, Russell, Wayne and Whitley.

H. H. Tye, Rep.....[illegible],319
Vincent Boering, Dem.....15,706
J. D. White, Ind. Rep.....11,244
A. J. Beeman, Ind.....102

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.			1896-97.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	11	27	36..	16	52	68
Democrats	26	73	99..	22	46	68
Nat. Democrats	1	—	1..	—	—	—
Populists	—	2	2..	—	2	2

LOUISIANA (Population 1,118,587).

COUNTIES. (59) Population.	—PRESIDENT 1896— Rep. McKinley.	*S.P.Dem. Bryan.	G.D. Palmer.	—PRES. 1892— Dem. Cleveland.	Fusion. Rep-Pco.	—PRES. 1888— Rep. Harrison.	Dem. Cleveland.	Pro.Lab. Fisk. Streeter.	
13231 Acadia	173	61	1082	11..	258	114..	4	607	—	—
19545 Ascension	681	41	737	43..	2099	210..	890	1965	—	—
19629 Assumption	983	87	344	40..	1276	783..	1045	2239	—	—
25112 Avoyelles	185	29	1657	12..	1696	125..	607	1507	—	—
14108 Bienville	26	25	1491	11..	1620	443..	1	998	1	—
20630 Bossier	9	13	1146	10..	2914	63..	172	2155	—	—
31555 Caddo	240	45	1812	68..	2252	235..	125	2541	—	—
20176 Calcasieu	741	150	2658	30..	1089	668..	273	1420	7	—
5814 Caldwell	12	14	610	3..	670	234..	22	882	—	—
2828 Cameron	25	12	254	6..	184	5..	12	203	—	—
12002 Catahoula	57	17	811	3..	1081	430..	328	733	—	—
23312 Claiborne	17	36	1757	24..	1444	1167..	16	1653	6	—
14871 Concordia	48	32	1085	7..	3593	33..	466	2477	—	—
19860 De Soto	130	23	1940	26..	1598	293..	2	1020	—	—
25922 East Baton Rouge	526	69	1412	58..	1372	640..	1835	1270	—	—
12392 East Carroll	167	18	235	24..	1299	35..	374	1996	—	—
17903 East Feliciana	8	7	1548	9..	1355	96..	7	826	—	—
6900 Franklin	14	14	871	19..	796	26..	26	566	—	—
8270 Grant	98	25	780	13..	206	519..	95	584	—	—
20997 Iberia	322	69	939	11..	576	13..	9	1594	—	—
21848 Iberville	550	50	358	18..	1609	661..	1895	1116	—	—
7453 Jackson	5	13	705	2..	396	306..	—	519	1	—
18221 Jefferson	289	63	1363	9..	1275	235..	1059	594	—	—
15966 Lafayette	135	32	625	18..	664	—..	32	1973	—	—
22095 La Fourche	246	140	1129	12..	2922	200..	732	2335	—	—
14733 Lincoln	16	24	1241	25..	695	1074..	—	842	41	—
5769 Livingston	56	16	693	5..	333	225..	77	377	—	39
14135 Madison	69	27	1248	12..	3433	17..	166	2523	—	—
16786 Morehouse	18	28	853	7..	1176	32..	4	1286	2	—
225836 Natchitoches	22	1	1656	9..	1140	517..	336	1599	—	—
42039 Orleans	6612	1683	17487	789..	19234	6165..	7713	15473	4	—
17985 Ouachita	55	38	2712	11..	2701	266..	4	2702	—	—
12541 Plaquemines	496	44	1502	11..	927	1138..	1372	703	—	—
19613 Pointe Coupee	382	28	773	24..	998	323..	791	878	—	—
27642 Rapides	102	40	2600	37..	3446	467..	402	3697	3	—
11318 Red River	20	6	832	5..	927	320..	73	1479	8	—
10230 Richland	50	11	706	11..	882	4..	—	1090	8	—
9930 Sabine	8	28	1469	6..	509	764..	—	642	—	—
4326 St. Bernard	54	12	569	1..	449	196..	350	561	—	—
7737 St. Charles	270	12	125	11..	345	704..	1248	105	—	—
8062 St. Helena	51	8	522	8..	306	77..	77	393	—	—
15715 St. James	1369	48	210	43..	575	787..	831	543	—	—
11359 St. John the Baptist	523	16	180	21..	503	1118..	1094	399	—	—
40250 St. Landry	185	57	1786	24..	1136	919..	574	1631	—	—
14884 St. Martin	59	17	679	7..	491	13..	4	1009	—	—
22416 St. Mary	530	50	591	29..	1311	284..	1445	1781	9	—
10160 St. Tammany	285	32	636	93..	501	239..	294	374	—	—
12655 Tangipahoa	318	77	1429	32..	786	132..	391	902	—	—
16647 Tensas	221	15	1108	5..	2351	213..	363	1787	—	—
20167 Terre Bonne	273	75	597	16..	1210	579..	1074	1484	—	—
17304 Union	44	42	1586	25..	1216	836..	—	2033	4	—
14234 Vermilion	141	55	702	9..	316	222..	160	977	41	—
8903 Vernon	11	24	697	5..	361	943..	—	588	—	—
6700 Washington	25	23	1168	12..	399	143..	79	417	25	—
12466 Webster	78	19	774	5..	1441	288..	42	1310	—	—
8363 West Baton Rouge	252	27	237	26..	1487	227..	429	573	—	—
3748 West Carroll	—	1	637	—..	408	1..	—	563	—	—
15062 West Feliciana	25	19	919	19..	1593	—..	46	1795	—	—
7082 Winn	13	29	682	6..	211	787..	16	553	—	—
Total	18320	3717	77175	1834..	87622	27908..	30484	85032	160	39
Plurality			55138	..	59719	..		54548		
Per cent	21.80	76.37	1.81..	74.88	24.11..	26.42	73.48			
Scattering				..	153	..				
Total vote			101046	..	115678	..		115715		

*Two republican tickets were voted; the regular and the sugar planters'.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Railway Commissioners—

1. C. L. DeFuentes, Dem.....13,067
2. C. Settoon, Ind..... 965
   R. N. Sims, Jr., Dem..... 7,278
3. Wade H. Hough, Rep..... 206
   W. L. Foster, Dem..... 6,755
   B. W. Marston, Ind. Dem..... 1,575
   A. C. Calhoun, Peo..... 2.339

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Orleans, St. Bernard and Plaquemines.

C. W. Keeting, Rep..... 896
Adolph Meyer, Dem..... 5,422

2. Counties of Orleans (part). Jefferson, St. Charles, St. James and St. John.

Frank N. Wicker, Rep..... 1,054
Robert C. Davey, Dem..... 6,802

3. Counties of Iberville, Assumption, La Fourche, Terre Bonne, St. Mary, Iberia, St. Martin, Lafayette, Vermilion, Cameron, Calcasieu and Ascension.

Charles Fontelieu, Rep..... 974
Robert F. Broussard, Dem..... 4,929

4. Counties of Rapides, Sabine, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Caddo, Bossier, Winn, Grant, Beinville, Vernon, Webster.

Phanor Brazeale, Dem..... 4.424
Hardy L. Brian, Peo..... 1,476

5. Counties of Concordia, Caldwell, Franklin, Tensas, Madison, Richland, Ouchita, Jackson, Lincoln, Union, Morehouse, East Carroll, West Carroll, Claiborne and Catahoula.

J. G. Taliaferro, Rep..... 1,096
Sam T. Baird, Dem..... 3,558
H. B. Taliaferro, Peo..... 151

6. Counties of Acadia, St. Landry, Pointe Coupee, Avoyelles, East Feliciana, West Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, St. Helena, Livingston, Tangipahoa, Washington and St. Tammany.

Sam M. Robertson, Dem..... 3,494
No opposition.

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.			1896-97.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	7	24	31..	—	2	2
Democrats	28	60	88..	36	96	132
People's	1	14	15..	1	—	1

MAINE (Population, 661,086).

COUNTIES. (16)	GOVERNOR 1898					PRESIDENT 1896							GOV. 1894			
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.	N.D.	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Pro.	G.D.	Nat.		Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.
Population.	Powers.	Lord.	Ladd.	Gerry.	Lermond	M'Kinley	Bryan	Bryan	Lever'g	Palmer	Clasves	Johns'n	Hersey	Bates'n		
48968 Androscoggin	3890	2468	163	23	15..	5548	2285	228	111	157..	4696		2405	132	361	
49589 Aroostook	3254	1342	253	14	3..	4879	1350	34	239	42..	4245		1637	528	31	
90949 Cumberland	7922	4767	540	20	68..	11017	5059	116	224	450..	10046		5540	433	178	
17053 Franklin	1815	714	75	9	4..	2578	831	55	38	49..	2221		869	61	72	
37312 Hancock	2696	1436	33	69	5..	4306	1558	235	51	119..	3415		1283	79	483	
57012 Kennebec	4647	1881	269	29	18..	7889	2672	135	191	106..	6900		2201	240	460	
31473 Knox	2915	2430	43	107	68..	3286	1683	220	35	103..	3068		1843	72	811	
21996 Lincoln	2041	1036	56	10	9..	2596	1126	85	37	62..	2320		986	82	192	
30586 Oxford	2805	1012	98	16	17..	4779	1545	132	67	159..	3683		1457	120	157	
72865 Penobscot	5067	2596	157	171	21..	8414	3592	439	133	91..	7246		2699	288	892	
16134 Piscataquis	1197	508	56	15	5..	2342	838	166	46	36..	1983		628	74	168	
19452 Sagadahoc	1517	437	66	10	24.	2725	921	36	45	79..	2076		573	94	111	
32627 Somerset	2901	1641	191	70	8.	4696	1813	205	97	82..	4096		1413	117	516	
27759 Waldo	2551	1606	61	38	7.	3252	1747	192	32	50..	2955		1788	85	521	
44482 Washington	2572	1339	68	22	14..	4627	1819	115	50	111..	3873		2038	142	224	
62829 York	6476	4284	226	39	29..	7531	3362	94	174	174..	7076		3351	183	144	
Total	54266	29497	2835	652	315..	80465	32201	2487	1570	1870..	69599		30621	2730	5321	
Plurality	24769					45777					38978					
Per cent	62.03	33.72	2.70	.81	.40	67.85	27.15	2.09	1.38	1.58..	64.28		28.28	2.53	4.91	
Scattering																
Total vote		87475				118593					108271					

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Cumberland and York.

Thomas B. Reed, Rep..... 14,598
Luther F. McKinney, Dem..... 9,072
Daniel P. Parker, Pro..... 673
Moulton, Peo..... 53

2. Counties of Androscoggin, Franklin, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford and Sagadahoc.

Nelson Dingley, Rep..... 15,149
John Scott, Dem..... 8,126
A. J. Wheeler, Pro..... 394
Blanchard, Nat. Dem..... 89

3. Counties of Hancock, Kennebec, Somerset and Waldo.

Edwin C. Burleigh, Rep..... 12,854
F. W. Plaisted, Dem..... 6,634
Oliver S. Pillsbury, Pro..... 503

4. Counties of Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis and Washington.

Charles A. Boutelle, Rep..... 12,480
Andrew J. Chase, Dem..... 5,534
George M. Park, Pro..... 451
Littlefield, Peo..... 244

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.			1897-98.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	31	126	157..	31	145	176
Democrats	—	25	25..	—	6	6

MARYLAND (Population 1,042,390).

COUNTIES. (24)	COMPTROLLER 1897				PRESIDENT 1896						GOV. 1895	
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.-L.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.-L.	G.D.	Nat.	Rep.	Dem.
Population.	Goldsborough.	Smith.	Frizzell.	Whipkey.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Match't.	Palmer.	Bentley.	Lowndes.	Hurst.
41571 Allegany	4515	3158	345	13..	5496	3911	236	13	57	6..	5128	3351
34094 Anne Arundel	3395	3473	189	3..	4090	3145	115	2	48	2..	3275	3244
72909 Baltimore	7280	7980	465	37..	9206	7121	512	53	280	22..	8079	7173
434439 Baltimore city	54682	46929	1545	317..	61950	40852	1903	446	1358	65..	54920	43320
9860 Calvert	1263	957	31	2..	1295	882	49	2	6	1..	1076	1032
13903 Caroline	1649	1795	147	10..	1686	1065	110	6	25	2..	1587	1549
82376 Carroll	3815	3931	283	4..	4048	3811	209	6	35	2..	3842	3706

Population.	Goldsborough.	Smith.	Frizzell.	Whipkey.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Match't.	Palmer.	Bentley.	Lowndes.	Hurst.
25851 Cecil	2365	3258	99	3..	3130	2909	99	1	88	6..	2960	2956
15191 Charles	1891	1615	—	—..	2118	1372	22	3	14	1..	1970	1189
24843 Dorchester	2909	3154	174	14..	3043	2633	127	2	16	4..	3052	2622
49512 Frederick	5648	4954	345	2..	6353	5214	279	6	88	—..	6059	5314
14213 Garrett	1791	1255	39	4..	2060	1275	41	2	14	—..	1915	1237
28903 Harford	2945	3303	324	35..	3373	3362	292	6	73	—..	3216	3167
16269 Howard	1652	2056	70	5..	1978	1787	59	5	36	2..	2073	1654
17471 Kent	2203	2300	70	2..	2308	1981	78	—	8	—..	2160	2136
27185 Montgomery	2931	3133	220	7..	3218	3460	108	4	57	2..	3090	3098
26080 Prince George's	2912	2896	29	7..	3250	2504	25	—	28	3..	3170	2706
18461 Queen Anne's	1786	2363	150	4..	1917	2519	143	3	32	5..	1932	2167
15819 St. Mary's	1960	1641	19	—..	2646	2085	451	10	15	3..	1876	1475
24155 Somerset	2479	2208	482	2..	2044	1471	19	2	15	—..	2611	2217
19736 Talbot	2435	2457	153	3..	2543	2189	151	1	50	3..	2394	2164
39782 Washington	4805	4810	224	30..	5428	4386	197	7	114	5..	5109	4344
19630 Wicomico	1944	2263	326	4..	2023	2254	314	2	30	1..	1938	2344
19747 Worcester	1651	2097	367	2..	1756	1962	379	5	20	1..	1794	2404
Total	121173	114064	6096	508..	136359	104735	5918	587	2507	136..	124986	106109
Plurality	7109			..	32224					..	18767	
Per cent	50.10	47.16	2.52	0.21..	54.60	41.75	2.36	0.23	1.00	0.05..	52.00	44.2
Total vote		24184		..			250842			..	240205	

*In 1895, for governor, Levering, Pro., received 7,719; Andrews, Peo., 989, and Andrews, S.-L., 392 votes.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Worcester, Somerset, Wicomico, Dorchester, Talbot, Queen Anne, Caroline and Kent.

Wilbur F. Jackson, Rep.....15,823
John Walter Smith, Dem.....16,749
James Swann, Pro.....1,823
William Willis, Sil. Dem.....574

2. Wards 20, 21 and 22 and 9th precinct of 11th ward of Baltimore city, counties of Cecil, Harford and Carroll, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th districts of Baltimore county.

William B. Baker, Rep.....20,806
Richard B. Tippett, Dem.....20,436
Harrie J. Hollingsworth, Pro.....1,772

3. Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15 and 16 of Baltimore city.

Frank A. Wechter, Rep.....17,508
John B. Schwatka, Dem.....17,386
John F. Hicks, Pro.....718
William Whispkey, Lab.....32

4. Wards 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18 and 19 of Baltimore city.

William W. McIntire, Rep.....16,664
James W. Denny, Dem.....17,260
Thomas Spencer Creney, Pro.....1,134
Theobold Meyer, Lab.....289

5. Counties of St. Mary, Charles, Calvert, Prince George, Anne Arundel, Howard, 1st and 13th districts of Baltimore county and 17th ward of Baltimore city.

Sydney E. Mudd, Rep.....17,249
John S. Cummings, Dem.....14,672
John E. Wetherald, Pro.....913
Charles T. Parker, Ind. Rep.....277

6. Counties of Allegany, Garrett, Washington, Frederick and Montgomery.

George A. Pearre, Rep.....18,878
Thomas A. Poffenberger, Dem.....14,372
John T. Baker, Pro.....1,167

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.			1896-97.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	18	49	67..	12	68	80
Democrats	8	42	50..	13	23	36

MASSACHUSETTS (Population, 2,238,943).

COUNTIES. (14)	GOVERNOR 1898.					GOVERNOR 1897.				
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.L.	D.S.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	D.Nat.	Lab.
Population.	Wolcott.	Bruce.	Shapleigh.	Peare.	Porter.	Wolcott.	Williams.	Bascom.	Everett	Brophy
29172 Barnstable	2904	407	82	18	17..	2239	285	79	68	8
81108 Berkshire	7532	4577	252	665	129..	6474	2955	356	618	315
186465 Bristol	13779	6275	413	1235	187..	12015	4285	431	802	371
4369 Dukes	565	96	48	14	3..	441	73	54	25	10
209995 Essex	26496	13712	664	1940	1595..	22555	10684	737	1263	1032
38610 Franklin	3485	1306	138	67	28..	2736	897	141	202	29
135713 Hampden	10777	7296	308	1163	201..	9075	5177	311	771	641
51859 Hampshire	3431	1979	313	128	46..	4112	1405	184	368	93
431167 Middlesex	41725	19991	793	1008	303..	35165	15140	969	3001	743
3268 Nantucket	349	77	11	5	10..	191	22	8	36	—
118950 Norfolk	12407	5443	225	269	80..	10001	3583	222	1093	177
92700 Plymouth	7749	2617	224	378	252..	6355	1846	213	480	352
484780 Suffolk	37830	33262	736	1453	570..	34057	26112	656	3561	1147
230787 Worcester	22117	10922	527	1720	319..	19349	6888	567	1571	1403
Total	191146	107960	4734	10063	3749..	165095	79552	4948	13879	6301
Plurality	83186			..		85543				
Per cent	60.15	33.97	1.49	3.16	1.18..	61.19	29.49	1.83	5.14	2.34
Scattering			83	..				20		
Total vote			317735	..				269795		

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—W. M. Crane, Rep.....183,683
Edward J. Slattery, Dem.....106,197
Michael T. Berry, Soc. Lab.....12,170
Isaac W. Skinner, Dem. Soc.....5,899
John L. Kilbon, Pro.....5,582

Secretary—Wm. M. Olin, Rep.....179,663
Henry Lloyd, Dem.....99,505
James F. Stevens, Soc. Lab.....11,831
Charles H. Bradley, Dem. Soc.....9,285
Henry A. Inman, Pro.....5,462
Treasurer—Edward P. Shaw, Rep.....177,538
Harry J. Jaquith, Dem.....100,135

Martha M. Avery, Soc. Lab..... 12,640
Charles W. White, Dem. Soc..... 6,302
Herbert M. Small, Pro..... 5,251
Auditor—John W. Kimball, Rep.....176,420
Charles F. Parker, Dem.....101,140
John Palme, Soc. Lab..... 11,510
Charles S. Grieves, Dem. Soc..... 6,823
Walter E. Sanford, Pro..... 5,289
Att'y-Gen.—H. M. Knowlton, Rep....184,302
Patrick Kilroy, Dem.....107,962
Clarence E. Spelman, Soc. Lab..... 12,658

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Berkshire, Franklin (part), Hampshire (part) and Hampden (part).

George P. Lawrence, Rep.....14,315
Charles P. Davis, Dem..... 8,760
Edward A. Buckland, Soc. Lab..... 1,602

2. The counties of Franklin (part), Hampshire (part), Hampden (part) and Worcester (part).

Frederick H. Gillett, Rep.....13,327
Robert E. Bisbee, Dem..... 8,054
George H. Wrenn, Soc. Lab..... 707

3. The counties of Worcester (part) and Middlesex (part).

Joseph H. Walker, Rep.....11,008
John R. Thayer, Dem.....11,167

4. The counties of Worcester (part), Middlesex (part) and Norfolk (part).

George W. Weymouth, Rep.....14,411
I. Porter Morse, Dem..... 8,485

5. The counties of Essex (part) and Middlesex (part).

William S. Knox, Rep.....14,737
Joseph J. Flynn, Dem.....13,716

6. The county of Essex (part).

William H. Moody, Rep.....13,494
E. Moody Boynton, Dem..... 6,015
Albert L. Gillen, Dem. Soc..... 1,390

7. The counties of Essex (part), Middlesex (part) and Suffolk (part).

Ernest W. Roberts, Rep.....16,559
Walter L. Ramsdell, Dem.....12,338
Joseph F. Malloney, Soc. Lab..... 781

8. The counties of Middlesex (part) and Suffolk (part).

Samuel W. McCall, Rep..... 14,935
George A. Perkins, Dem..... 5,846
William E. Stacey, Soc. Lab..... 593

9. The county of Suffolk (part).

Franz H. Krebs, Jr., Rep..... 5,450
John F. Fitzgerald, Dem.....10,303
James A. Gallivan, Ind. Dem..... 5,000
Florentine K. Bradman, Rep. Cit.... 412

10. The counties of Suffolk (part) and Norfolk (part).

Samuel J. Barrows, Rep.....13,909
Henry F. Naphen, Dem.....17,149

11. The counties of Suffolk (part), Middlesex (part) and Worcester (part).

Charles F. Sprague, Rep.....17,001
William H. Baker, Dem.....10,709

12. The counties of Norfolk (part), Plymouth (part) and Bristol (part).

William C. Lovering, Rep.....13,673
Philip E. Brady, Dem..... 6,210
Jeremiah O'Fihelly, Soc. Lab..... 847

13. The counties of Barnstable, Dukes, Nantucket, Plymouth (part) and Bristol (part).

William S. Greene, Rep.....13,463
Charles T. Luce, Dem..... 4,868
Thomas Stevenson, Soc. Lab..... 1,277

LEGISLATURE.

	1899.			1898.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	33	165	198	33	179	212
Democrats	7	65	72	7	53	60
Independent	—	10	10	—	8	8

MICHIGAN (Population 2,093,889).

Counties. (85) Population.	Governor 1898					Justice Supreme Ct. 1897					President 1896				
	Rep. Pingree.	Dem. Whiting.	Pro. Cheever.	Peo. Cook.	S.L. Hasselet.	Rep. Long.	Dem. Yaple.	S.M. Foote.	D. Ch'v'r	Pro. Chappell.	S.L. Zabel.	Pop. McKinley	Rep. Bryan	Dem. P'mer	G.D. L'ver	Pro.
5409 Alcona	671	129	13	—	1	550	138	36	13	5	4	742	275	22	6
1238 Alger	761	352	4	3	—	687	270	79	13	12	65	801	—	—	5
38961 Allegan	3493	2980	140	39	8	3406	1844	400	127	19	75	5816	3937	149	94
15581 Alpena	1766	1188	21	9	9	1433	938	217	37	8	24	1775	1605	26	13
10413 Antrim	1328	401	37	14	1	1283	467	148	91	30	78	1886	1228	58	39
5683 Arenac	748	637	23	12	2	494	689	36	22	1	34	616	997	18	—
9095 Baraga	609	291	7	1	1	440	330	41	18	7	8	613	459	10	12
25783 Barry	2887	2453	91	53	—	2580	2201	202	92	11	73	3295	3157	88	52
56412 Bay	5617	3899	76	13	24	5321	3602	624	122	74	106	6015	6208	151	63
5237 Benzie	896	459	60	17	4	714	336	67	71	5	42	1370	803	30	55
51285 Berrien	6096	4172	179	30	14	4783	2568	1214	148	—	71	6673	4793	271	117
43501 Branch	3411	3200	87	31	5	2755	2947	144	76	5	64	3598	3977	74	40
26710 Calhoun	5407	4606	172	44	12	4099	4521	375	229	36	35	5885	6302	211	180
20053 Cass	2913	2374	89	24	2	2179	1898	251	75	9	38	3035	3012	59	64
9086 Charlevoix	933	429	42	9	3	1233	487	69	54	15	52	1652	978	24	38
11986 Cheboygan	1384	1017	53	17	4	1281	1078	132	46	12	30	1574	1616	16	12
13019 Chippewa	1731	914	77	3	10	1617	406	195	86	15	66	2104	1001	45	58
7558 Clare	818	578	25	5	1	742	513	90	51	3	4	884	725	29	12
26509 Clinton	3090	2821	86	18	6	2707	2218	204	106	11	38	3478	3467	65	63
2962 Crawford	396	263	8	3	1	255	233	26	9	1	9	350	350	3	2
15330 Delta	1299	461	14	11	5	1887	791	167	33	24	22	2774	1237	65	11
..... Dickinson	2001	302	33	3	13	1547	459	185	131	95	60	2609	527	56	41
32094 Eaton	4264	3726	108	39	10	3485	3444	238	103	24	63	4271	4631	108	66
8756 Emmet	1515	1023	82	11	1	1425	965	151	68	1	15	1727	1337	48	69
39430 Genesee	4834	3156	204	30	7	4429	2768	401	182	10	65	5640	4914	102	127
4208 Gladwin	685	306	10	1	1	628	131	46	13	3	15	748	323	28	13
13165 Gogebic	1583	632	63	10	9	1562	542	129	104	65	27	1983	837	48	26
13355 G. Traverse	1900	728	83	18	4	1793	854	117	88	12	62	2533	1745	71	72
28608 Gratiot	3097	2883	102	68	7	2709	2496	164	113	18	109	3380	3972	72	60
30630 Hillsdale	3825	3420	119	47	5	3418	2966	261	102	11	41	4566	3987	91	78
35389 Houghton	4468	1271	264	30	8	3296	798	471	308	40	141	6139	1995	178	225
28545 Huron	3113	1490	80	84	1	2716	1360	425	123	33	122	3396	2808	88	30
37666 Ingham	4523	4594	244	79	9	4128	4214	262	183	11	143	4966	5691	81	111

Population.		Pingree.	Whiting.	Cheever.	Cook.	Hasseler.	Long.	Yap'e.	Foote	Ch'er's	Chappell	Zabel.	McKinley	Bryan	Palmer	L'ver's
32801	Ionia	4287	4138	98	21	3..	3615	3390	207	93	10	47..	4589	4758	65	50
15224	Iosco	1096	556	16	2	6..	1038	504	166	25	14	9..	1468	973	38	17
4432	Iron	795	286	10	2	2..	667	299	33	20	13	5..	1051	236	24	—
18784	Isabella	2387	1732	52	20	6..	1969	1823	124	74	35	41..	2425	2679	24	40
45031	Jackson	4643	5468	248	39	8..	4631	4421	806	196	9	60..	6209	6515	127	149
39273	Kalamazoo	5112	3747	132	32	7..	4146	3444	385	118	19	31..	5892	5454	83	83
5160	Kalkaska	710	166	20	4	2..	755	168	64	30	2	8..	940	422	27	18
109272	Kent	15246	7924	454	58	13..	9722	7306	1157	468	92	68..	17055	13584	318	397
2894	Keweenaw	324	24	2	1	2..	236	7	21	6	3	4..	411	45	5	1
6505	Lake	709	383	20	8	6..	660	317	47	14	11	16..	888	548	20	8
29213	Lapeer	2837	1915	82	12	5..	2980	1903	216	99	10	10..	3810	3006	105	101
7944	Leelanaw	827	318	24	6	3..	785	348	55	30	4	17..	1403	691	53	33
48448	Lenawee	5529	5538	237	41	19..	5282	4350	455	183	21	42..	6861	6300	143	148
20658	Livingston	2644	2513	128	13	3..	2429	2278	273	133	7	26..	2894	2666	76	73
2455	Luce	357	258	14	3	—..	314	163	90	14	2	8..	538	236	16	17
7830	Mackinac	673	542	15	—	2..	555	478	148	21	8	8..	806	805	36	9
31813	Macomb	3727	3005	108	12	6..	3209	1973	568	75	8	13..	4153	3400	157	72
24230	Manistee	2465	1972	57	9	7..	1955	1986	374	91	35	36..	2937	2487	94	35
39521	Marquette	3214	1298	224	37	45..	3487	952	273	250	234	88..	5110	1980	79	100
16385	Mason	1741	943	64	4	5..	1703	987	194	41	11	27..	2176	1580	66	32
19367	Mecosta	2050	865	50	8	5..	1985	1041	201	93	6	104..	2887	1975	73	49
33639	Menominee	1843	1045	34	5	8..	1871	655	376	50	28	11..	3105	1499	47	22
10657	Midland	1277	1000	29	27	3..	1328	896	106	42	9	92..	1524	1507	47	34
5048	Missaukee	957	500	36	1	1..	997	430	27	34	4	14..	899	687	14	27
32337	Monroe	3238	3276	94	16	4..	3016	2847	456	71	12	144..	4053	4209	74	51
32637	Montcalm	3243	2155	67	41	11..	3261	1849	283	93	19	151..	4523	3651	87	60
1487	M'tmorency	510	223	4	—	—..	362	204	57	22	1	11..	479	330	2	6
40013	Muskegon	4271	1764	72	23	14..	3360	2055	168	92	15	69..	4682	3110	83	71
20476	Newaygo	2094	1097	57	11	2..	2045	1119	164	68	20	18..	2649	1943	30	44
41245	Oakland	5442	4415	292	25	—..	4695	3275	922	243	10	34..	5840	5852	180	129
15038	Oceana	2178	955	110	13	4..	1858	1042	129	121	4	21..	2534	1637	61	113
5583	Ogemaw	893	478	22	3	2..	662	323	65	33	13	24..	793	560	24	18
3756	Ontonagon	572	308	5	4	2..	508	192	93	13	11	11..	758	416	25	7
14630	Osceola	1614	617	87	4	5..	1586	621	141	86	7	22..	2270	1178	69	52
1904	Oscoda	183	62	2	1	—..	186	26	22	5	1	3..	308	62	9	1
4272	Otsego	898	402	12	2	2..	583	194	102	14	8	16..	859	560	14	10
35558	Ottawa	3906	2456	74	20	10..	3635	2019	449	79	18	41..	5202	3549	114	67
4687	Presque Isle	850	328	2	—	1..	554	206	153	4	4	3..	754	371	10	8
2632	Roscomm'n	285	101	4	4	—..	204	90	30	6	—	2..	282	141	3	4
82273	Saginaw	7102	5306	93	30	85..	5207	5289	1195	147	102	57..	8362	8792	182	75
32589	Sanilac	3021	1800	89	34	2..	2930	1528	276	220	46	119..	3631	3156	90	93
5818	Schoolcraft	818	412	11	2	1..	696	218	62	30	14	15..	975	549	13	13
30662	Shiawassee	4128	3085	182	19	7..	3699	2748	359	167	7	28..	4655	4303	139	87
52105	St. Clair	6109	3750	101	13	13..	4847	2358	811	130	28	67..	7164	5127	161	98
25356	St. Joseph	2443	2352	100	66	5..	2279	2801	152	55	10	33..	3185	3068	51	59
32308	Tuscola	4130	2058	171	42	5..	3248	2049	284	160	21	202..	4275	3565	87	88
30541	Van Buren	3944	2938	99	84	2..	3295	2891	157	90	9	100..	4506	3382	92	73
42210	Washtenaw	4704	4572	177	14	1..	4501	2837	1352	220	29	18..	5677	5541	215	110
257114	Wayne	27689	19273	175	38	564..	24550	10764	8870	475	564	84..	36617	26216	906	261
11778	Wexford	1422	778	54	6	4..	1463	851	81	82	2	27..	2036	1359	36	49
	Total	243239	168142	7006	1656	1101..	210721	139307	30729	7396	2196	3906..	293582	236714	6879	5035
	Plurality	75097					71414						56868			
	Per cent	57.77	39.92	1.66	.38	.26..	53.36	35.35	7.78	2.00	.55	.99..	53.92	43.47	1.26	0.92
	Scattering								40							
	Total vote		421164						394845					544492		

In 1896, for president, Bentley, Nat., received 1,995 votes; Matchett, S. L., 297 in Wayne Co.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—O. W. Robinson, Rep....236,837
Michael F. McDonald, Dem.....170,398
N. Norton Clark, Pro.....7,268
Austin S. Randall, Pop.....1,948
Joel Dugrey.....1,184

Secretary of State—
Justus S. Shearns, Rep.....236,576
Leroy E. Lockwood, Dem.....170,119
John Sweet, Pro.....7,294
Jonas M. Borough, Pop.....1,933
Peter Friesema, Jr., Soc.....1,182

State Treasurer—G. A. Steele, Rep....233,668
Edgar B. Smith, Dem.....173,114
Robert King, Pro.....7,232
Robert Blem, Lab. Pop.....1,949
Henry Sievers, Soc.....1,152

Auditor-General—Roscoe D. Dix, Rep.236,322
John L. Frisbie, Dem.....170,568
Henry Andrus, Pro.....7,281
Archibald Malone, Pop.....1,934
Anthony Laumet, Soc.....1,186

Land Commissioner—
William A. French, Rep.....235,745
Carlton Peck, Dem.....170,572
J. Van Zolenberg, Pro.....7,061
James H. Baker, Pop.....1,987
Gustav Zander, Soc.....1,205

Att'y-Gen.—Horace M. Oren, Rep.....236,018
Royal A. Hawley, Dem.....170,421
Myron H. Walker, Pro.....7,251
Justus G. Lamson, Pop.....1,987
W. W. Wittenberg, Soc.....1,167

Superintendent Public Instruction—
Jason E. Hammond, Rep.....236,463
John F. Evert, Dem.....170,173
David S. Warner, Pro.....7,227
Philander Brant, Pop.....1,927
Joseph Kopyskiewicz, Soc.....1,237

Member State Board of Education—
(Short term.)
Elias F. Johnson, Rep.....183,427
Leston O. Chatfield, Dem.....136,666
William C. Clemo, Pro.....5,559
Dison J. Parker, Pop.....1,512
Frederick A. Platt, Rep.....52,592
George E. Willitts, Dem.....33,231
Delavan B. Reed, Pro.....1,843
William Warner, Pop.....452
Louis Erb, Soc.....159

Circuit Judge (First Judicial Circuit)—
Guy M. Chester, Rep. 9,933
Willard Stearns, Dem. 8,578
(Twenty-Seventh Judicial Circuit)—
Lewis G. Palmer, Rep. 3,968
Frank Dumon, Dem. 2,132
Member State Board of Education—
(Long term.)
Frederick A. Platt, Rep. 183,293
George E. Willitts, Dem. 136,511
Delavan B. Reed, Pro. 5,422
William Warner, Pop. 1,440
Louis Erb, Soc. 981
Elias F. Johnson, Rep. 52,891
Leston O. Chatfield, Dem. 33,289
William C. Clemo, Pro. 1,861
Dison J. Porter, Pop. 452
Regents of University (to fill vacancies)—
Eli R. Sutton, Rep. 221,638
J. Byron Judkins, Rep. 221,354
Revision of Constitution—
Yes 162,123
No 127,147

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Thirteen wards city of Detroit.

John B. Corliss, Rep. 16,659
James H. Pound, Dem. 15,401
Charles Erb, Soc. 470

2. The counties of Jackson, Lenawee, Monroe, Washtenaw, ten townships in Wayne county, city of Wyandotte.

Henry C. Smith, Rep. 21,912
O. R. Pierce, Dem. 19,999
Porter Beal, Pro. 779
Byron E. Niles, Pop. 126

3. The counties of Branch, Calhoun, Eaton, Hillsdale and Kalamazoo.

Washington Gardner, Rep. 21,182
Albert M. Todd, Dem. 19,864
William Parmenter, Pro. 1

4. The counties of Allegan, Barry, Berrien, Cass, St. Joseph and Van Buren.

E. L. Hamilton, Rep. 21,740
Roman I. Jarvis, Dem. 17,146
George F. Comings, Pro. 474
George F. Cunningham, Pop. 321

5. The counties of Ionia, Kent and Ottawa.

William Alden Smith, Rep. 22,021
George R. Perry, Dem. 16,064
Charles Oldfield, Pro. 586
Thomas J. Haynes, Pop. 97

6. The counties of Genesee, Ingham, Livingston, Oakland, six townships Wayne county, three wards city of Detroit.—

Samuel W. Smith, Rep. 22,981
Charles Fishbeck, Dem. 17,171
Myron Voorhies, Pro. 892
James M. Houghton, Pop. 164

7. The counties of Huron, Lapeer, Macomb, Sanilac, St. Clair, two townships Wayne county.

Edgar Weeks, Rep. 18,623
Fred E. Burton, Dem. 12,888
James Henderson, Pop. 279

8. The counties of Clinton, Saginaw, Shiawassee and Tuscola.

Joseph W. Fordney, Rep. 16,798
Ferdinand Brucker, Dem. 15,089

9. The counties of Benzie, Lake, Leelanaw, Manitou, Manistee, Mason, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana and Wexford.

Roswell P. Bishop, Rep. 15,687
C. J. Chaddock, Dem. 9,291
George M. Sproat, Pro. 506
Norman B. Farnsworth, Pop. 127

10. The counties of Alcona, Alpena, Arenac, Bay, Cheboygan, Crawford, Emmet, Gladwin, Iosco, Midland, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Otsego and Presque Isle.

Rosseau O. Crump, Rep. 16,482
R. J. Kelly, Dem. 13,230
James J. Miller, Pro. 117

11. The counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, Clare, Grand Traverse, Gratiot, Isabella, Kalkaska, Mecosta, Missaukee, Montcalm, Osceola and Roscommon.

William S. Mesick, Rep. 18,545
A. W. Nichols, Dem. 11,799
Harvey M. Lowell, Pro. 610

12. The counties of Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon and Schoolcraft.

Carlos D. Shelden, Rep. 19,895
Solomon S. Curry, Dem. 8,921
Harvey B. Hatch, Pro. 825

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.			1896-97.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	27	93	120	26	21	107
Democrats	5	7	12	—	—	—
Fusion	—	—	—	6	19	25

MINNESOTA (Population 1,301,826).

COUNTIES. (82)	GOVERNOR, 1898					PRESIDENT 1896						GOV. 1894		
	Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	M.P.	S.-L.	Rep.	Dem.	G.D.	Pro.	S.-L.		Rep.	Dem.	Peo.
Population.	Eurin.	Lind.	Higgins.	Long.	Haas	Mc Kinley.	Bryan.	Palmer	Levering.	Matchett.	Nelson.	Becker.	Owen.	
2462 Aitkin	398	406	7	8	—	855	344	9	17	6		649	118	246
9884 Anoka	871	898	18	7	4	1553	791	24	24	1		1226	331	669
9401 Becker	1117	1000	93	49	9	1479	985	15	49	2		1125	190	810
312 Beltrami	441	417	11	8	2	202	213	3	3	—		54	91	18
6284 Benton	634	836	36	10	15	778	867	14	8	2		733	405	395
5722 Big Stone	623	887	35	20	5	1048	742	31	54	6		728	218	555
29210 Blue Earth	2428	2568	105	42	9	4055	2744	93	150	—		3106	1508	1142
15817 Brown	904	1550	21	6	5	1807	1469	50	42	15		1303	704	1220
5272 Carlton	516	597	12	3	3	1169	543	10	13	6		857	305	364
16532 Carver	1143	1477	18	8	4	1856	1268	44	13	5		1736	1137	466
1247 Cass	568	410	13	18	17	351	271	3	6	2		227	91	140
8555 Chippewa	755	934	26	26	2	1310	1037	11	33	8		910	114	734
10359 Chisago	1108	784	9	4	4	2558	437	17	18	2		1838	109	291
11517 Clay	980	1412	60	23	7	1594	1908	38	43	9		1109	248	1328
98 Cook	78	83	2	1	1	81	107	1	3	—		70	13	57
7412 Cottonwood	710	646	36	7	2	1242	810	16	47	—		842	67	563
8852 Crow Wing	1010	904	31	21	18	1701	1066	20	59	11		1144	311	559
20240 Dakota	1191	2186	99	56	31	2147	2210	57	90	22		1623	1361	1367
10864 Dodge	1026	459	77	7	2	1900	911	18	86	4		1627	334	549
14606 Douglas	1202	1617	52	21	10	1976	1361	19	58	—		1546	197	1300
16708 Faribault	1899	1110	107	3	9	3116	1107	59	82	2		2295	750	829

Population.	Counties.	Lind.	Higgins.	Long.	Ham'ond	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer	Lover'g.	Matchett.	Nelson.	Becker.	Owen.
2[illegible]38	Fillmore	2219	1527	156	16	12..	4185	1939	40	167	10..	2970	418	1292
17362	Freeborn	1786	864	111	20	17..	3400	1179	26	99	2..	2371	128	893
2[illegible]06	Goodhue	3108	1884	113	12	23..	5748	1426	78	118	12..	4226	1145	606
6875	Grant	518	761	27	4	2..	1002	339	40	167	10..	822	34	745
18[illegible]94	Hennepin	14458	19633	681	97	409..	26786	20505	291	450	214..	22293	5090	16080
14653	Houston	1383	910	48	16	6..	2087	991	37	47	4..	1726	849	333
1412	Hubbard	437	384	10	10	3..	364	344	19	4	1..	215	85	239
7607	Isanti	483	1106	9	5	7..	1490	730	—	—	—..	1046	49	498
743	Itasca	461	573	14	4	10..	826	724	3	5	3..	667	339	402
6924	Jackson	1052	964	35	8	11..	1558	1150	17	29	3..	1242	428	701
1579	Kanabec	166	347	1	—	2..	484	256	5	10	—..	248	28	190
12397	Kandiyohi	1932	45	8	1..	2181	1638	17	38	3..	1547	67	1526
6387	Kittson	367	753	20	5	4..	753	762	13	23	6..	610	85	816
10882	Lac qui Parle	893	1198	61	18	3..	1620	932	21	57	—..	1285	99	983
1299	Lake	233	336	—	—	—..	595	320	5	6	3..	439	70	109
19857	Le Sueur	1630	2062	78	18	16..	2235	2003	54	65	12..	1838	1332	1060
6691	Lincoln	378	565	35	25	5..	674	703	28	31	—..	496	83	593
9501	Lyon	976	1141	42	32	3..	1623	1351	22	67	9..	1272	166	1052
17025	McLeod	1574	1623	62	18	17..	1595	1653	47	45	4..	1302	1238	575
9130	Marshall	721	1233	32	26	8..	1200	1222	11	15	4..	837	96	1200
9466	Martin	957	1472	89	5	4..	1739	1327	32	93	9..	1299	412	423
15456	Meeker	1053	1795	38	14	13..	2094	1536	23	51	12..	1717	428	1161
2845	Mille Lacs	634	678	22	—	12..	977	456	14	13	—..	821	123	205
13325	Morrison	1187	2058	62	12	24..	1980	1734	32	51	8..	1815	1133	576
18019	Mower	1783	928	80	10	7..	3379	1407	26	85	2..	2442	711	868
6692	Murray	634	892	26	30	—..	1204	1054	22	21	3..	770	168	776
13382	Nicollet	988	1318	32	3	5..	1903	837	42	32	1..	1345	698	677
7958	Nobles	812	993	63	77	7..	1568	1204	32	48	7..	1112	632	427
10618	Norman	1059	919	113	20	4..	1382	1304	12	33	5..	824	64	1234
19434	Olmsted	2368	1759	122	34	15..	3201	1741	66	83	4..	2526	1375	552
34232	Otter Tail	2314	3427	282	85	41..	3544	4482	76	162	30..	2504	595	3286
4052	Pine	535	914	12	6	11..	1152	875	30	13	7..	649	307	255
6132	Pipestone	696	559	25	46	4..	862	919	17	17	—..	743	171	652
10032	Pope	1472	2389	116	36	25..	2855	5054	54	69	35..	2062	520	4097
30192	Polk	978	576	50	27	4..	1773	688	8	43	2..	1398	90	716
13[illegible]96	Ramsey	9876	11770	324	77	385..	17522	12048	433	177	207..	13277	6324	7673
.....	Red Lake	422	1084	20	31	16..	—	—	—	—	—..	—	—	—
9886	Redwood	1028	834	49	29	2..	1818	1123	24	31	4..	1321	414	694
17099	Renville	1528	2084	78	67	4..	2553	1978	38	51	8..	1783	417	1764
23908	Rice	2095	1733	121	35	16..	3483	2002	110	103	13..	2515	1068	1224
6817	Rock	780	490	32	39	4..	1209	765	15	28	3..	1162	256	332
.....	Roseau	283	401	17	11	6..	287	527	5	6	3..	—	—	—
44862	St. Louis	4409	4966	108	38	70..	9810	7412	76	92	—..	7581	1917	3076
13831	Scott	753	1730	49	20	12 .	1126	1706	67	29	11..	1018	1457	588
5008	Sherburne	450	446	17	7	5..	1008	536	13	18	2 .	777	141	353
15199	Sibley	1110	1553	18	22	8..	1826	1251	47	19	7..	1309	828	752
34844	Stearns	1900	4061	63	61	42..	2873	4911	123	43	18..	2032	3657	1479
13232	Steele	1435	1091	72	8	9..	2044	1248	65	80	5..	1740	1149	305
5251	Stevens	595	681	18	13	11..	981	685	13	28	2..	715	214	428
10161	Swift	771	1272	39	24	7..	1273	1222	15	40	7..	1022	208	1077
12960	Todd	1620	1530	143	36	26..	2043	1739	35	98	—..	1495	668	995
4516	Traverse	387	975	23	7	3..	689	963	—	—	—..	460	266	623
16972	Wabasha	1770	1787	73	21	19..	2530	1630	55	76	7..	1826	1296	730
4053	Wadena	677	519	18	15	6..	874	534	7	25	1..	655	197	335
13313	Waseca	1118	1315	36	13	9..	1902	1244	29	57	3..	1367	478	751
25092	Washington	1626	1899	30	14	13..	3995	1558	58	47	8..	2574	742	1661
7746	Watonwan	764	588	34	1	3..	1622	586	10	33	2..	1082	220	287
4346	Wilkin	472	777	26	13	17..	631	855	16	21	5..	546	124	567
33797	Winona	2372	3233	98	44	63..	3935	3528	89	69	18..	3338	2494	1102
24164	Wright	1911	2530	60	26	10..	3512	2172	37	49	9..	2804	980	1339
9854	Yell'w Medicine	961	1035	64	—	—..	1578	1015	21	63	1..	1195	86	1004
	Total	111626	132022	5216	1770	1647..	193501	139626	3230	4365	915 ..	147944	53579	87931
	Plurality		20396			..	53875					60013		
	Per cent	44.24	52.28	2.06	.77	.65..	56.70	40.80	.94	1.27	.25..	49.92	18.10	29.69
	Total vote			252308		..		341637					296355	

In 1894, Hilleboe, Pro., for governor, received 6,879 votes.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieutenant-Governor—
Lyndon A. Smith, Rep.....130,207
J. M. Bowler, Fus.....104,544
Secretary of State—Albert Berg, Rep..136,106
Julius J. Heinrich, Fus..... 97,258
State Auditor—Robert C. Dunn, Rep..138,980
George N. Lamphere, Fus..... 94,406
State Treasurer—
August T. Koerner, Rep.....140,751
Alexander McKinnon, Fus..... 97,087
Attorney-General—
Wallace B. Douglas, Rep.....137,550
John F. Kelly, Fus..... 96,717
Clerk Supreme Court—
Darius F. Reese, Rep.....137,877
Z. H. Austin, Fus..... 97,258
Justice Supreme Court—
John A. Lovely, Rep.....138,897
Calvin L. Brown, Rep.....107,854
Charles L. Lewis, Rep.....100,667
Thomas Canty, Fus..... 98,715
William Mitchell, Fus..... 89,675
Daniel Buck, Fus..... 78,115

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca and Winona.
J. A. Tawney, Rep.....18,831
Milo White, Fus.....11,941

2. Counties of Blue Earth, Brown, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, Watonwan, Yellow Medicine.

J. T. McCleary, Rep.....20,480
D. H. Evans, Fus.....14,785

3. Counties of Carver, Dakota, Goodhue, Le Sueur, McLeod, Meeker, Renville, Rice, Scott and Sibley.

J. P. Heatwole, Rep.....19,271
C. G. Hinds, Fus.....13,183

4. Counties of Chisago, Isanti, Kanabec, Ramsey and Washington.

F. C. Stevens, Rep.....15,948
J. W. Willis, Fus.....11,622

5. County of Hennepin.

Loren Fletcher, Rep.....18,736
T. J. Caton, Fus.....12,896

6. Counties of Aitkin, Anoka, Beltrami, Benton, Carlton, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Lake, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Pine, St. Louis, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena and Wright.

Page Morris, Rep.....22,194
C. A. Towne, Fus.....21,731

7. Counties of Becker, Big Stone, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Kandiyohi, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Pope, Roscan, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, Wilkin and Red Lake.

F. M. Eddy, Rep.....19,694
P. M. Ringdal, Fus.....16,284

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.			1897-98.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	44	93	137	44	90	134
Democrats	18	25	43	3	11	14
People's	—	—	—	5	13	18
Independents.	1	1	2	—	—	—
F. S. Reps.	—	—	—	2	—	2

MISSISSIPPI (Population 1,289,600).

COUNTIES. (76)	PRESIDENT 1896					GOV. 1895		PRESIDENT 1892				
	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Pro.	G.D.	Dem.	Peo.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.	
Population.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Lever's.	Palmer.	McLaurin.	Burkett.	Harrison.	Cleve'd.	Bidwell.	Weaver	
26081 Adams	174	496	11	4	30	538	36	77	467	9	—	
13115 Alcorn	63	923	6	4	6	608	87	55	691	9	20	
18198 Amite	22	742	253	6	17	640	422	4	572	5	180	
22213 Attala	166	950	357	8	19	1073	748	13	751	122	515	
10585 Benton	116	616	22	3	2	505	46	64	425	21	37	
29980 Bolivar	116	338	28	20	6	370	17	25	227	8	20	
14088 Calhoun	33	800	156	11	24	724	438	11	612	5	285	
18773 Carroll	79	749	446	2	13	795	683	22	593	43	377	
19891 Chickasaw	75	567	99	21	24	621	573	6	332	8	339	
10947 Choctaw	56	511	397	7	4	647	664	17	384	8	312	
14516 Claiborne	16	509	9	3	41	214	8	3	424	4	43	
15926 Clarke	7	832	115	4	5	870	151	1	626	14	108	
19607 Clay	36	620	56	5	8	462	164	6	522	—	89	
18342 Coahoma	91	347	—	3	9	456	26	32	272	—	4	
30233 Copiah	90	1342	273	14	15	1210	555	16	1034	23	494	
8299 Covington	73	698	43	2	2	548	255	9	232	7	27	
24183 DeSoto	59	841	50	4	25	510	85	18	479	26	98	
10424 Franklin	18	386	216	3	7	491	354	1	314	18	178	
3906 Greene	—	265	1	—	4	250	128	15	179	—	15	
14974 Grenada	20	456	35	6	2	436	139	4	399	3	47	
8318 Hancock	49	344	5	2	7	276	46	10	249	7	13	
12481 Harrison	18	234	3	1	15	427	47	10	353	11	39	
39279 Hinds	144	1598	45	40	29	1117	121	57	1206	31	92	
30970 Holmes	74	942	71	6	5	735	273	20	628	15	176	
12318 Issaquena	34	97	—	1	1	97	1	25	119	1	—	
11708 Itawamba	39	882	207	4	11	847	451	23	793	13	290	
11251 Jackson	181	712	35	4	72	412	31	13	448	11	20	
14785 Jasper	23	794	77	5	16	716	122	3	675	4	64	
18947 Jefferson	51	624	3	2	4	387	27	17	421	7	8	
8333 Jones	39	697	243	7	14	725	403	7	380	9	90	
17961 Kemper	149	766	158	3	19	765	391	42	650	5	207	
20553 Lafayette	131	1279	35	1	3	792	247	36	865	22	122	
29661 Lauderdale	99	1651	327	18	42	1507	744	24	1364	24	357	
12318 Lawrence	176	688	91	3	8	656	428	34	381	13	145	
14906 Leake	94	929	235	7	5	383	484	44	708	15	346	
20040 Lee	50	1092	149	3	9	770	394	9	744	9	345	
16869 Le Flore	—	316	—	—	1	228	6	2	343	5	—	
17912 Lincoln	143	911	80	34	24	874	451	36	452	46	137	
27047 Lowndes	16	814	6	3	7	392	26	4	665	7	18	
27321 Madison	71	746	18	2	20	515	34	5	695	11	32	
9582 Marion	228	658	181	7	29	744	485	14	257	6	88	
26043 Marshall	72	1263	23	7	14	514	62	32	1092	37	120	
30730 Monroe	71	1509	99	1	7	1008	213	28	1068	27	132	
14459 Montgomery	24	934	119	7	7	806	269	7	697	7	136	
11146 Neshoba	7	793	262	2	3	810	384	—	589	1	239	
16625 Newton	11	1031	170	6	7	970	222	3	756	20	126	
27338 Noxubee	14	681	34	11	6	548	60	2	402	2	44	
17694 Oktibbeha	27	758	59	7	2	615	148	—	505	9	23	
20977 Panola	78	1085	160	23	12	860	364	24	614	15	248	
2957 Pearl River	34	238	34	1	9	230	79	1	196	1	1	
6494 Perry	32	367	52	7	3	342	189	—	201	7	26	
21306 Pike	123	1285	95	11	29	710	148	35	750	12	101	
14040 Pontotoc	65	742	202	11	7	755	555	10	463	18	421	
19679 Prentiss	167	909	64	4	18	826	555	37	683	12	246	
3326 Quitman	40	170	1	—	—	126	21	12	71	8	2	
17925 Rankin	77	1014	31	3	10	841	62	56	745	21	75	

Population.		McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Lever'g.	Palmer.	McLaurin.	Burkett.	Harrison.	Clev'd.	Bidwell.	Weaver
11740	Scott	24	736	46	9	3..	764	159..	1	484	4	128
8582	Sharkey	21	189	5	4	2..	131	13..	13	132	6	—
10138	Simpson	53	578	99	9	3..	727	856..	4	331	8	149
10635	Smith	3	945	132	5	2..	1291	378..	12	545	11	113
....	Sumner	—	—	—	—	—.	—	—..	—	—	—	—
9884	Sunflower	27	450	11	1	6..	240	27..	3	211	4	—
14361	Tallahatchie	26	761	19	1	—.	305	80..	7	425	6	46
19253	Tate	76	987	141	6	41..	779	178..	28	796	14	248
12451	Tippah	103	936	130	5	5..	630	251..	85	754	7	186
9802	Tishomingo	67	812	40	2	3..	550	237..	56	612	11	63
12158	Tunica	62	174	1	1	5..	110	7..	13	136	3	9
15606	Union	114	1108	156	—	7..	930	457..	20	721	34	419
33164	Warren	182	949	26	8	140..	794	55..	26	628	13	56
40414	Washington	96	608	4	5	45..	364	9..	19	600	12	—
9817	Wayne	32	583	72	2	5..	492	174..	5	399	2	46
12060	Webster	145	635	222	5	3..	608	574..	10	402	12	383
17522	Wilkinson	36	528	35	1	6..	338	35..	3	256	4	6
12080	Winston	33	822	273	22	14..	622	526..	3	357	7	225
19629	Yalobusha	73	1052	58	13	37..	937	179..	7	716	12	205
36894	Yazoo	25	1059	102	2	6..	590	158..	2	733	1	117
	Total	5130	56363	7517	485	1071..	46873	17466..	1398	40023	973	10118
	Plurality		58750			..	29407	..		2905		
	Per cent	7.27	79.87	10.63	.06	1.51..	62.74	37.26..	2.47	76.21	1.85	19.25
	Total vote			70566		..	64339	..		52512		

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Alcorn, Itawamba, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Prentiss and Tishomingo.

John M. Allen, Dem..... 2,468
No opposition.

2. The counties of Benton, De Soto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tippah and Union.

C. M. Haynie, Rep..... 167
Thomas Spight, Dem..... 2,949

3. The counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, Issaquena, Le Flore, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tunica, Warren and Washington.

C. J. Jones, Rep..... 373
T. C. Catchings, Dem..... 2,068

4. The counties of Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Grenada, Kemper, Montgomery, Noxubee, Pontotuc, Webster, Winston and Yalobusha.

R. Brewer, Rep..... 1,090
A. F. Fox, Dem..... 3,461

5. The counties of Attala, Clarke, Holmes, Jasper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, Smith, Wayne and Yazoo.

J. R. S. Pitts, Rep..... 142
John S. Williams, Dem..... 4,943

6. The counties of Adams, Amite, Covington, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lawrence, Marion, Perry, Pike and Wilkinson.

M. M. Evans, Rep..... 1,390
F. A. McLain, Dem..... 3,276
N. C. Hathorn, Peo..... 998
H. C. Turner, Ind..... 427

7. The counties of Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Hinds, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, Rankin and Simpson.

Brennan, Rep..... 156
Patrick Henry, Dem..... 3,278
Yellowly, Peo..... 171

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99. Sen.	Ho.	J.B..	1896-97. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans ..	—	—	—..	—	3	3
Democrats	45	131	176..	45	129	174
Independents .	—	—	—..	—	1	1
People's	—	2	2..	—	—	—

MISSOURI (Population 2,679,184).

Counties. (115)	Judge Sup. Ct. 1898					President, 1896							Pres. 1892	
	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Pro.	S.D.	S.L.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.L.	G.D.	Nat.	Rep.	Dem.
Population.	Finkelnburg	Marshall	Voris	R'bin	nS'der	n'Custen	b'McKin	l'y. Bryan	Lever'g	Matchett	Palm'r	Bentley.	Harri'n.	Clev'l'd
17417	Adair	2148	1627	285	28	5	2..	2402	2311	25	—	6	—..	1958	1039
16000	Andrew	2130	1889	15	20	17	4..	2252	2091	8	1	25	4..	1834	1505
15533	Atchison	1690	1793	59	41	8	5..	1587	2272	32	1	11	—..	1093	1147
22074	Audrain	1129	3216	74	30	3	2..	1609	3984	11	—	25	—..	1408	3240
22943	Barry	2158	2328	63	20	15	3..	2320	3151	14	—	6	1..	1940	1904
18504	Barton	1602	2057	47	94	10	16..	1496	2824	77	5	7	2..	1535	1620
32223	Bates	1912	2648	660	92	25	19..	2512	5073	96	3	26	8..	1928	3007
14973	Benton	1803	1402	31	29	9	7..	1957	1762	37	—	25	1..	1570	1058
13121	Bollinger	1181	1356	24	4	9	—.	1272	1485	1	—	3	1..	1145	1388
26043	Boone	739	3471	73	25	4	2..	1705	5075	19	—	20	3..	1495	4054
70100	Buchanan	5523	6573	26	84	18	11..	6854	7336	62	4	78	3..	5223	6949
9954	Butler	1397	1621	50	9	17	1..	1635	1743	2	2	7	2..	1053	1233
15152	Caldwell	2024	1535	155	19	13	1..	2115	2053	25	—	21	1..	1748	1388
25131	Callaway	1316	3755	19	8	6	—.	1849	4358	10	—	61	—..	1453	3620
10040	Camden	1351	1015	33	10	3	1..	1526	1287	17	1	—	—..	1070	602
22060	C. Girardeau	2543	2017	222	51	10	1..	2482	2473	27	1	21	—..	2208	1906
25742	Carroll	3191	3177	57	48	22	2..	3363	3555	40	—	21	4..	2896	2969
5799	Carter	527	672	2	2	—	—.	483	611	—	—	12	1..	377	617
22301	Cass	1528	2532	114	63	11	5..	2229	3975	38	2	30	5..	1908	3027
15620	Cedar	1693	1494	249	21	6	4..	1881	2400	5	—	8	2..	1354	1946
26754	Charlton	1492	2304	55	16	25	—.	2350	4321	7	—	13	—..	2037	3463
14017	Christian	1857	1012	90	7	5	—.	1963	1729	6	—	1	—..	1559	653
15126	Clark	1930	1910	5	46	7	—.	1953	2107	9	—	8	1..	1494	1907
19856	Clay	454	2882	46	22	9	3..	924	4071	12	1	52	1..	738	3066
17138	Clinton	1374	1990	35	33	7	2..	1792	2610	16	—	20	5..	1508	2131
17281	Cole	1874	2131	9	10	18	—.	2033	2198	8	1	40	2..	1752	1844

Population.		Finkelsburg	Marshall	Voris	R'bin	nS'der	nCust	enb'r	McKin'y.	Bryan	Lover'g	Matchett	Palm'r	Bentley.	Harri'n.	Clevel'd
22707	Cooper	2424	2646	67	15	8	5..	3711	3028	5	—	14	8..	2222	2484	
11961	Crawford	1410	1287	12	16	9	7..	1447	1383	7	3	2	—..	1289	1176	
17526	Dade	1816	1736	79	23	10	12..	1797	2363	13	—	5	1..	1420	1101	
12647	Dallas	1533	1067	257	14	4	—..	1466	1525	11	—	4	1..	1174	586	
20456	Daviess	2273	2604	83	76	16	3..	2330	3125	23	1	25	1..	2019	2257	
14539	DeKalb	1541	1707	101	53	11	—..	1590	2167	12	—	10	7.	1339	1372	
12149	Dent	871	1255	71	3	2	—..	1097	1493	1	—	6	1..	896	1268	
14111	Douglas	1698	500	867	10	1	—..	1598	1700	4	2	3	1..	1309	328	
15085	Dunklin	547	1914	15	9	17	4..	961	2975	1	—	3	2..	659	2167	
28056	Franklin	3119	2329	11	8	9	2..	3797	2904	9	1	13	1..	2987	2497	
11706	Gasconade	1966	481	12	3	7	1..	2185	515	—	1	27	—..	1625	602	
19018	Gentry	1947	2346	160	46	10	4.	2000	2906	32	—	4	10..	1606	2003	
48616	Greene	5157	4965	322	50	38	14..	5808	6327	42	3	23	4..	4839	4051	
17876	Grundy	2117	1067	18	29	4	2..	2778	1675	15	—	8	1..	2468	1375	
21033	Harrison	2661	1706	174	38	15	5..	2956	2532	26	—	9	4..	2474	1630	
28235	Henry	2307	3401	109	45	5	5..	3234	4442	41	1	17	3..	2563	3475	
9453	Hickory	1154	795	41	13	5	1..	1194	1045	6	—	2	—..	927	423	
15469	Holt	2181	1634	23	32	6	2..	2397	2036	21	—	19	12..	1899	1427	
17371	Howard	1832	2626	28	15	9	6..	1353	3117	22	—	6	—..	1052	2570	
18618	Howell	2013	1522	257	30	21	1..	1892	2173	5	2	8	18..	1484	1642	
9119	Iron	463	706	7	7	3	—..	607	1016	3	—	4	—..	568	880	
160510	Jackson	14511	16780	328	98	74	297..	18711	20705	98	31	307	10..	11024	15825	
50500	Jasper	5456	5550	274	92	71	46..	4935	7026	52	5	35	19..	5369	4805	
22484	Jefferson	2674	2856	23	29	10	2..	2876	2785	17	1	16	4..	2207	2617	
28132	Johnson	2647	3179	127	46	12	4..	3219	4240	25	4	18	1..	2967	3109	
13501	Knox	1092	1768	46	21	9	4..	1246	2185	26	—	6	3..	968	1472	
14701	Laclede	1620	1610	200	28	1	7..	1588	2120	18	1	10	3..	1376	1223	
30154	Lafayette	2779	3239	36	30	6	6..	3375	4463	13	4	45	1..	2833	3022	
26228	Lawrence	2893	2928	54	38	23	14..	2962	3369	24	3	12	4..	2628	2428	
15685	Lewis	1006	2174	40	14	22	—..	1581	2624	19	—	15	2..	1322	2220	
19346	Lincoln	1198	2585	7	10	9	4..	1564	3013	9	—	8	—..	1261	2598	
24121	Linn	2639	2705	59	45	16	3..	3015	3327	36	3	9	1..	2501	2525	
20688	Livingston	2171	2484	261	74	10	1..	2377	3351	28	1	36	4..	1959	2189	
11283	McDonald	1089	1296	50	21	9	2..	998	1676	13	—	—	—..	835	1026	
30575	Macon	3042	3632	202	32	16	61..	3475	4473	21	5	26	4..	2746	3284	
9268	Madison	651	1086	12	8	4	2..	780	1256	5	—	5	2..	635	1010	
8600	Maries	898	1073	3	5	2	—..	456	1385	2	—	3	—..	469	1119	
26233	Marion	1348	2775	5	23	10	2..	2699	4008	21	—	28	3	2154	3634	
14581	Mercer	1566	867	24	20	7	1..	1958	1405	6	6	11	5..	1643	809	
14162	Miller	1719	1538	29	10	6	1..	1707	1694	3	1	7	2..	1497	1076	
10184	Mississippi	708	1196	7	4	8	1..	1074	1673	2	—	3	1..	784	1240	
15630	Moniteau	1534	1536	239	31	14	1..	1580	2096	19	1	11	—..	1326	1340	
20790	Monroe	523	3402	42	17	7	2..	892	4379	8	—	15	—..	787	3863	
16850	Montgomery	1810	2108	39	64	3	2..	1920	2272	47	3	10	2..	1665	1916	
12311	Morgan	1282	1364	74	5	4	7..	1366	1628	3	—	8	—.	1068	1143	
9817	New Madrid	275	1073	9	1	1	1..	480	1639	2	—	—	—..	361	1215	
22108	Newton	2037	2326	88	113	16	4..	2174	3029	52	1	12	—.	1803	1978	
30914	Nodaway	3448	3899	48	44	29	2..	3437	4577	23	—	26	12..	2878	2913	
10257	Oregon	508	1349	74	5	3	2..	576	1783	3	—	3	—..	317	1117	
13080	Osage	1643	1346	2	32	4	—..	1700	1456	29	—	7	—..	1378	1266	
9795	Ozark	1212	681	160	3	2	1..	1187	1025	4	—	4	—..	881	387	
5075	Pemiscot	659	1558	23	4	4	2..	355	1260	3	—	—	—..	133	700	
13237	Perry	1591	1496	9	5	3	1..	1522	1450	3	1	33	1..	1297	1464	
31151	Pettis	3482	3532	15	38	11	13..	4119	4267	40	6	21	14..	3610	3080	
12696	Phelps	1095	1508	155	10	—	3..	1038	1816	6	—	7	1..	883	1287	
26321	Pike	2182	3420	12	9	7	2..	2884	3839	10	1	25	2..	2564	3655	
16248	Platte	796	2815	—	14	—	—..	1044	3191	17	—	13	1..	885	2663	
20339	Polk	2455	2141	253	31	21	1..	2564	2711	27	—	3	1..	1918	1211	
9387	Pulaski	717	1227	7	2	2	—..	902	1410	2	—	2	—..	663	1046	
15365	Putnam	1793	920	19	16	15	3..	2363	1376	7	—	8	1..	2027	1131	
12294	Ralls	502	1905	10	5	5	1..	814	2297	2	—	8	—..	802	1968	
24865	Randolph	1120	2743	33	27	8	4..	2162	4097	9	2	26	7..	1709	3695	
24215	Ray	1405	2887	16	36	13	3..	2003	3945	15	—	47	4..	1643	3350	
6633	Reynolds	231	648	6	—	3	—..	395	1015	1	—	2	—..	281	903	
8332	Ripley	646	1147	31	7	1	1..	749	1442	—	—	4	—..	446	812	
22977	St. Charles	2878	2068	11	4	12	5..	3173	2448	2	—	27	1..	2522	2485	
16747	St. Clair	1588	1872	162	16	9	5..	1829	2696	15	—	7	1..	1510	1572	
17347	St. Francois	1513	2048	7	16	13	3..	1664	2245	9	—	9	—..	1253	2141	
9883	Ste. Genev'e	799	1126	—	2	—	2..	903	1245	—	1	4	—..	683	1155	
36307	St. Louis	4976	2976	28	23	10	4..	6210	3403	22	4	48	2..	4367	3116	
33762	Saline	1925	3836	16	30	13	3..	3050	5615	29	—	56	2..	2621	4565	
11249	Schuyler	1027	1299	76	12	3	2..	1131	1502	17	—	10	1..	998	1263	
12674	Scotland	1143	1678	78	14	6	—..	1208	2077	13	1	4	1..	940	1369	
11228	Scott	474	1356	6	7	8	2..	751	1906	—	—	5	—..	671	1612	
8718	Shannon	589	1011	18	4	9	—..	689	1186	4	—	1	—..	541	1006	
15642	Shelby	909	2202	23	23	2	1..	1275	2860	25	—	7	—..	1128	2252	
17327	Stoddard	1089	1948	58	12	13	4..	1584	2968	12	4	3	2..	518	2220	
7090	Stone	987	412	111	8	3	4..	1094	827	5	—	1	1..	905	279	
19000	Sullivan	2434	2420	7	24	10	1..	2363	2451	23	—	7	3..	2173	2095	
7973	Taney	978	694	56	2	5	2..	1024	926	2	2	2	1..	791	459	
19406	Texas	1671	2075	119	7	2	7..	1785	2672	12	4	4	1..	1294	1577	
31505	Vernon	1668	3364	41	44	18	11..	2230	5133	24	—	19	20..	1847	3627	
9015	Warren	1381	453	23	2	9	7..	1690	691	—	—	7	—..	1260	685	
18183	Washington	1536	1422	2	6	3	2.	1547	1466	—	—	3	1..	1200	1308	

Population.		Finkelnburg	Marshall	Voris	R'bin'n	S'der'n	Custen	b'r'McKin'l'y.	Bryan	Lever'g	Matchett	Palm'r	Bentley.	Harr'n.	Clevel'd
11727	Wayne.....	1583	1529	8	7	11	1..	1418	1568	14	—	8	—.	964	1393
15177	Webster.....	1711	1689	125	19	6	1..	1666	1985	14	—	3	—.	1384	1274
8738	Worth.....	1042	1111	46	18	3	—..	885	1248	9	—	2	2..	624	696
14484	Wright.....	1852	1142	293	12	4	5..	1755	1777	6	1	2	—.	1454	786
451770	St. Louis city.	48900	39837	220	88	490	312..	65708	50091	244	462	462	22..	35528	34669
	Total.....	255428	285778	9967	2933	1645	1063..	304940	363667	2169	595	2355	293..	226918	268398
	Plurality.....		30351						58727						41480
	Per cent.....	45.87	15.32	1.78	.52	.29	.19..	45.21	53.95	.08	.008	.04	.004..	41.95	49.62
	Scattering....			55											
	Total vote....			556840			..		647019				..	540860	

In 1892, for president, Weaver, Peo., received 41,213 and Bidwell, Pro., 4,331 votes.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Judge Supreme Court (Short Term)—
- William T. Carrington, Dem.....287,216
- John R. Kirk, Rep.....254,263
- Ambrose H. Livingstone, Peo..... 9,752
- Jonathan P. Orr, Pro..... 2,871
- G. A. Hoehn, Soc. Dem..... 1,631
- Cornelius Cunningham, Soc. Lab.... 1,038
- Scattering 60

For Superintendent of Public Schools—
- Leroy B. Valliant, Dem.....288,136
- Edward Higbee, Rep.....253,078
- John D. Brown, Peo..... 9,633
- Richard T. Bond, Pro..... 2,812
- Joseph A. Rendall, Soc. Dem..... 1,646
- Sal Kaucher, Soc. Lab..... 1,028
- Scattering 4

For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—
- Willim E. McCully, Dem.....287,002
- James H. Hillis, Peo..... 9,685
- J. Fred Williams, Pro..... 2,823
- Wendell S. Hathaway, Rep.....254,495
- George J. Storz, Soc. Dem..... 1,644
- S. S. Andrews, Soc. Lab..... 1,066
- Scattering 59

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Adair, Clark, Knox, Lewis, Macon, Marion, Putnam, Schuyler, Scotland and Shelby.
- Alfred N. Seaber, Rep.....15,460
- James T. Lloyd, Dem.....20,048
- John M. Landon, Peo..... 738
- Scattering 8

2. The counties of Carroll, Charlton, Grundy, Linn, Livingston, Monroe, Randolph and Sullivan.
- William C. Irwin, Rep.....15,627
- William W. Rucker. Dem.....20,768
- Hugh Tudor, Peo..... 499
- Scattering 2

3. The counties of Caldwell, Clay, Clinton, DeKalb, Daviess, Gentry, Harrison, Mercer, Ray and Worth.
- James E. Goodrich, Rep.....16,440
- John Dougherty, Dem.....19,560
- Ulysses A. Towns, Peo..... 809
- Scattering 36

4. The counties of Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Holt, Nodaway and Platte.
- Arthur W. Brewster, Rep.....16,261
- Charles F. Cochran, Dem.....18,294
- Scattering 7

5. The counties of Jackson and Lafayette.
- John W. Welborn, Rep.....17,144
- William S. Cowherd, Dem.....20,487
- George Wilson, Peo..... 305
- William H. Stripe, Soc. Lab..... 317

6. The counties of Bates, Cass, Cedar, Dade, Henry, Johnson and St. Clair.
- Samuel W. Jurden, Rep.....13,595
- David A. DeArmond, Dem.....16,645
- S. C. Books, Peo..... 1,510
- J. E. Stevenson, Pro..... 290
- Scattering 2

7. The counties of Benton, Boone, Greene, Hickory, Howard, Pettis, Polk and Saline.
- William G. Robertson, Rep.....17,642
- James Cooney, Dem.....22,586
- D. T. Mitchell, Peo..... 666
- Scattering 8

8. The counties of Callaway, Camden, Cole, Cooper, Dallas, Laclede, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Morgan, Osage, Phelps and Pulaski.
- J. W. Vosholl, Rep.....18,831
- Richard P. Bland, Dem.....21,674
- William R. Hale, Peo..... 271
- Scattering 25

9. The counties of Audrain, Crawford, Gasconade, Lincoln, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles and Warren.
- Robert Shackelford, Rep.....14,449
- Champ Clark, Dem.....17,463
- Hay Bell, Peo..... 144
- Scattering 40

10. The counties of Franklin and St. Louis and the 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th and 13th wards and part of the 23d ward of the city of St. Louis.
- Richard Bartholdt, Rep.....19,850
- Michael Gill, Dem.....13,254
- Charles E. Keefer, Soc. Dem..... 247
- J. J. Ernst, Soc. Lab..... 126

11. The 4th, 6th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 24th and 26th wards and parts of the 15th, 20th, 22d and 28th wards of the city of St. Louis.
- Charles F. Joy, Rep.....21,315
- Edward A. Noonan, Dem.....18,657
- Peter Schweite, Peo..... 144
- Charles F. Gebelein, Soc. Dem..... 149
- John H. Rabe, Soc. Lab..... 520

12. The 1st, 2d, 3d, 17th, 19th and 21st, 25th and 27th wards and parts of the 15th, 20th, 22d, 23d and 28th wards of the city of St. Louis.
- Charles E. Pearce, Rep.....15,300
- Robert H. Kern, Dem.....12,989
- D. W. Scott (colored), Rep..... 638
- Louis C. Fry, Soc. Lab..... 61
- L. P. Tomsen, Soc. Dem..... 100

13. The counties of Carter, Dent, Iron, Jefferson, Madison, Perry, Reynolds, Ste. Genevieve, St. Francois, Shannon, Texas, Washington, Wayne, Webster and Wright.
- John H. Reppey, Rep.....18,314
- Edward Robb, Dem.....21,601
- J. B. Dines, Peo..... 702
- Scattering 1

14. The counties of Bolinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Christian, Douglas, Dunklin, Howell, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Ozark, Pemiscot, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard, Stone and Taney.
- George M. Miley, Rep.....18,650

Willard D. Vandiver, Dem.....21,771
DeWitt Eskew, Peo..... 2,025
Scattering 3

15. The counties of Barry, Barton, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton and Vernon.
F. E. Williams, Rep.....16,918
Mæcenas E. Benton, Dem.....20,202
Scattering 79

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.			1897-98.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B..	Sen.	Ho.	J.B
Republicans ..	9	58	67..	14	47	61
Democrats	25	80	105..	19	79	98
Populists	—	2	2..	—	4	4
Rep. and Peo..	—	—	—..	1	—	1
Dem. and Peo.	—	—	—..	—	10	10

MONTANA (Population 132,159).

COUNTIES. (23) Population.	PRESIDENT 1896 Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Pro. Bryan.	Levering.	JUS.SUP.CT.94 Rep. Hunt.	Dem. Peo. Luce.	Reeves.	PRESIDENT 1892 Rep. Harrison.	Dem. Pro. Cleveland.	Peo. Bidwell.	Weaver.
4655 Beaverhead	154	1246	7..	682	263	244..	729	463	20	155
..... Carbon	365	739	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
8756 Cascade	968	1920	15..	1495	585	1327..	1295	1184	48	337
4741 Choteau	624	701	6..	786	324	97..	788	676	19	35
5808 Custer	723	676	5..	705	405	179..	680	537	8	66
2056 Dawson	335	177	3..	274	126	84..	343	268	8	23
15155 Deer Lodge	446	4916	8..	1428	1083	1994..	1930	2152	40	1319
3514 Fergus	725	834	3..	934	399	105..	766	560	21	31
..... Flathead	413	1360	6..	750	344	791..	—	—	—	—
6246 Gallatin	423	1649	36..	936	1021	277..	998	1144	82	80
..... Granite	61	1746	7..	546	167	549..	—	—	—	—
6026 Jefferson	153	2185	1..	1097	526	897..	740	730	28	447
19145 Lewis and Clarke	1057	4007	20..	2760	761	1827..	2014	2033	100	1073
4632 Madison	815	1633	10..	888	553	395..	762	634	14	151
4749 Meagher	333	1305	1..	696	350	387..	839	735	14	292
14427 Missoula	365	2259	6..	815	418	1443..	2045	2340	45	706
6881 Park	328	1252	11..	1163	606	443..	1192	1048	80	123
..... Ravalli	207	1541	5..	578	364	825..	—	—	—	—
23744 Silver Bow	1275	9992	29..	4112	1816	3311..	3251	2648	54	2473
..... Sweet Grass	292	298	1..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
..... Teton	293	321	1..	456	140	125..	—	—	—	—
..... Valley	175	204	—..	156	131	94..	—	—	—	—
2065 Yellowstone	429	575	5..	844	473	171..	479	369	18	23
Total	10494	42537	186..	22103	10714	15505..	18851	17581	549	7334
Plurality		32043	..	5598		..	1270			
Per cent	19.71	70.91	.30..	45.74	22.10	32.30..	42.74	39.69	1.01	16.55
Total vote		53217	..		48322	..	44115			

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Chief Justice—Theo. Brantly, Rep.... 24,476
Theodore Brantly, Rep..... 24,476
W. I. Pemberton, Dem..... 24,319

Associate Justice—G. H. Grubb, Rep. 15,463
W. T. Pigott, Dem.....24,305
—— Clements, Peo..... 5,350

Clerk Supreme Court—
B. Webster, Rep..... 16,274
H. C. Rickerts, Dem..... 23,363
Oliver Holmes, Peo..... 8,697

On chief justice the republicans, silver republicans and populists united on Brantly.

On clerk Supreme court the silver republicans and populists united on Holmes.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.

H. C. Marshall, Rep.....14,829
A. J. Campbell, Dem.....23,351
T. S. Hogan, Peo. and Sil. Rep.....11,607

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.			1896-97.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B..	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans ..	5	11	16..	11	8	19
Democrats	18	57	75..	9	44	53
Sil. Rep.....	—	2	2..	—	—	—
Populists	1	—	1..	3	16	19

NEBRASKA (Population 1,058,910).

COUNTIES. (90) Population.	GOV., 1898 Rep. Hayward	Fus.	Pro.	S.L.	SUP. JUDGE, 1897 Rep. Poyster.	Fus.	Pro.	N.D.	Lib.	PRESIDENT, 1896 Rep. Mair.	Fus.	Pro.	Nat.	S.L.	G.D.
24303 Adams	1644	1530	47	1..	1599	1958	35	13	—..	1768	2036	21	25	5	56
10399 Antelope	908	1140	25	—..	909	1216	19	5	—..	988	1260	29	9	—	29
2435 Banner	114	85	1	—..	133	103	2	2	—..	173	130	1	—	—	2
1146 Blaine	72	36	1	—..	68	64	2	2	—..	86	60	—	—	—	2
8633 Boone	1149	1290	12	—..	1079	1245	11	3	—..	1099	1381	20	4	1	11
5494 Box Butte	400	378	6	—..	392	495	7	4	—..	441	570	3	8	1	19
..... Boyd	385	454	9	1..	543	538	9	4	—..	500	656	8	11	4	24
4359 Brown	388	275	8	1..	336	296	3	1	—..	385	320	—	2	—	10
22162 Buffalo	1658	1966	26	7..	1617	2154	15	6	—..	1835	2424	34	22	5	48
11069 Burt	1479	1155	16	—..	1264	1108	8	2	1..	1608	1249	23	16	3	31
15454 Butler	1277	1790	19	—..	1239	1907	23	5	6..	1285	2262	19	32	2	8
24080 Cass	2398	2227	36	16..	2310	2270	57	10	6..	2639	2465	21	22	2	64
7028 Cedar	817	999	9	1..	1006	1342	10	3	—..	1041	1515	6	6	—	16
4807 Chase	223	244	8	—..	244	255	4	2	—..	244	266	2	—	—	8
6428 Cherry	553	562	12	—..	558	680	5	5	—..	607	693	3	1	3	40
5693 Cheyenne	391	340	1	1..	507	415	7	3	—..	439	507	3	2	—	22
16310 Clay	1648	1647	29	—..	1487	1846	29	8	2..	1691	1747	21	9	3	47
10153 Colfax	715	1069	8	1..	786	1298	12	3	—..	905	1424	6	6	3	43
12265 Cuming	1076	1455	7	—..	1004	1615	4	10	—..	1312	1757	4	3	—	20
21677 Custer	1464	1830	46	3..	1436	2027	39	6	—..	1484	2492	39	16	1	16
5586 Dakota	503	533	11	1..	574	642	17	10	—..	619	934	6	—	—	25
9622 Dawes	606	588	11	—..	643	809	9	4	—..	832	943	7	12	—	28

Population.		Hayward	Poynter	Muir.	Aley.	Post.	Sullivan	Strong	Swift	Wilt's	McKinley	Bryan	Lover's	Bent's	Matsch	Pl'in's
10123	Dawson	1210	1277	28	—..	1130	1473	24	6	—..	1138	1427	22	5	1	34
2893	Deuel	231	175	4	—..	273	259	1	2	—..	301	280	—	—	—	10
8084	Dixon	872	893	16	—..	873	1127	23	7	—..	934	1297	13	5	—	56
19290	Dodge	1693	1790	25	—..	1736	2068	43	13	—..	2453	2062	25	14	5	113
158008	Douglas	9644	8841	98	106..	9390	7974	101	175	—..	12826	11739	101	17	63	404
4012	Dundy	264	270	4	—..	247	252	1	—	—..	272	294	2	2	—	14
10022	Fillmore	1639	1732	14	1..	1534	1890	11	8	1..	1668	1737	10	18	1	63
7636	Franklin	861	980	15	—..	736	1027	23	8	—..	891	1062	15	15	1	13
8497	Frontier	755	785	21	—..	732	894	17	14	—..	773	1023	7	2	1	9
9840	Furnas	1163	1238	28	—..	1034	1386	16	7	3..	1148	1485	15	7	1	14
36544	Gage	3227	2304	80	8..	2865	2340	77	71	—..	3633	2706	35	17	4	111
1659	Garfield	161	210	4	—..	146	196	—	2	—..	148	224	1	—	—	—
4816	Gosper	299	468	3	1..	342	561	7	4	—..	419	690	2	8	—	23
458	Grant	94	65	—	—..	83	72	2	—	—..	86	101	1	—	—	7
4899	Greeley	311	634	—	—..	359	777	1	1	—..	396	780	1	—	1	1
16513	Hall	1797	1735	28	12..	1684	1581	21	6	—..	1917	1842	15	3	3	70
14096	Hamilton	1332	1496	29	1..	1215	1532	17	5	1..	1380	1564	16	9	3	37
8158	Harlan	784	1028	33	1..	741	1104	11	1	20..	836	1152	15	29	—	18
3053	Hayes	261	226	2	—..	325	243	5	3	—..	302	284	—	1	—	20
5799	Hitchcock	400	501	4	—..	401	587	—	1	—..	421	488	—	2	—	8
13672	Holt	798	1154	58	—..	873	1375	48	6	3..	876	1432	30	19	—	19
426	Hooker	9	22	—	—..	7	45	—	—	—..	10	40	—	—	—	2
9430	Howard	692	1059	5	1..	742	1101	9	1	—..	693	1289	12	9	6	10
14850	Jefferson	1699	1577	14	1..	1523	1587	12	3	—..	1661	1512	16	—	1	43
10333	Johnson	1328	1034	23	1..	1308	1156	23	7	2..	1408	1245	11	30	—	33
9061	Kearney	922	1042	22	3..	774	1140	19	8	—..	955	1181	28	8	1	11
2556	Keith	166	214	1	1..	207	244	1	2	—..	178	267	—	—	1	1
3920	Keya Paha	211	272	2	—..	228	303	7	—	—..	189	297	7	5	—	10
959	Kimball	83	50	3	—..	91	49	2	—	—..	97	62	3	—	—	3
8582	Knox	1250	1559	29	1..	968	1247	34	3	—..	1043	1590	28	6	2	54
76385	Lancaster	5092	4497	174	32..	5057	4696	141	28	31..	6513	5681	88	57	15	127
10441	Lincoln	910	909	15	2..	1072	1216	26	5	—..	1078	1358	19	2	2	44
1378	Logan	56	69	2	—..	59	95	—	—	—..	74	127	1	—	—	1
1662	Loup	93	99	—	—..	110	125	3	—	—..	116	133	—	—	—	7
13669	Madison	1482	1538	17	1..	1375	1560	19	13	—..	1867	1713	15	5	1	51
401	McPherson	12	11	—	—..	26	23	—	—	—..	37	45	—	—	—	—
8758	Merrick	977	920	34	—..	857	951	19	3	—..	979	1014	29	7	1	21
5773	Nance	711	748	16	—..	692	939	9	1	—..	743	966	5	4	—	9
12930	Nemaha	1548	1559	45	3..	1309	1677	51	8	—..	1449	1929	25	4	3	13
11417	Nuckolls	1191	1392	20	—..	1063	1375	14	6	—..	1157	1356	16	9	—	40
25403	Otoe	2235	2042	34	1..	1877	2174	54	31	—..	2438	2549	32	33	2	100
10340	Pawnee	1456	1008	49	1..	1340	1141	46	2	—..	1486	1164	38	13	—	24
4364	Perkins	120	180	3	1..	140	211	3	5	1..	166	234	3	1	—	5
9869	Phelps	876	1005	16	2..	781	1106	19	3	—..	973	1136	22	18	1	16
4864	Pierce	516	670	9	—..	549	857	9	3	—..	854	961	7	2	—	12
15437	Platte	1196	1565	6	3..	1193	2053	13	7	—..	1377	2191	8	16	1	56
10817	Polk	688	1256	22	1..	699	1357	17	6	—..	841	1503	14	28	2	7
8837	Red Willow	965	804	15	—..	881	985	22	6	—..	989	1011	9	8	—	16
17574	Richardson	2274	2262	24	—..	2107	2402	32	8	—..	2291	2539	23	24	1	67
3083	Rock	329	223	4	1..	346	233	6	4	—..	347	225	2	—	2	18
20097	Saline	1838	1676	47	7..	1629	1799	38	29	—..	2068	2012	13	30	1	60
6875	Sarpy	645	961	23	4..	591	995	26	7	—..	674	1188	18	5	—	34
21577	Saunders	1778	2309	32	2..	1784	2625	35	11	1..	2121	2713	25	15	5	58
1888	Scott's Bluff	236	225	10	—..	278	193	4	—	—..	230	244	2	3	—	—
16140	Seward	1511	1633	22	—..	1458	1830	11	6	3..	1688	1874	12	9	1	53
8687	Sheridan	387	549	9	2..	494	733	8	2	—..	536	890	15	5	—	24
6399	Sherman	424	609	5	12..	433	752	2	1	—..	432	860	8	4	12	7
2452	Sioux	108	197	1	—..	131	244	—	—	—..	155	306	1	1	—	4
4619	Stanton	605	703	10	—..	628	779	8	5	—..	658	831	10	2	—	32
12738	Thayer	1491	1423	26	—..	1340	1389	18	12	—..	1556	1363	11	13	1	48
517	Thomas	35	55	1	—..	42	78	—	—	—..	33	80	—	—	—	2
3176	Thurston	490	429	4	—..	563	515	3	—	—..	508	717	1	4	1	—
7092	Valley	720	836	10	—..	674	826	7	1	—..	692	890	6	1	1	23
11869	Washington	1300	1228	16	—..	1256	1193	9	13	—..	1597	1439	11	7	—	58
6169	Wayne	828	747	6	1..	851	937	10	6	—..	995	1108	4	2	1	3
11210	Webster	1185	1195	23	1..	1082	1225	23	5	—..	1137	1346	17	8	—	36
1683	Wheeler	76	137	1	—..	77	161	3	2	—..	97	170	2	2	—	4
17279	York	1836	1745	37	—..	1707	1755	34	4	1..	1919	1800	24	15	1	25
	Total	92982	95703	1724	248..	89009	102828	1625	718	82..	103064	115999	1243	797	183	2885
	Plurality		2721				13829					12935				
	Per cent	48.77	50.19	.90	.13..	45.96	52.05	.83	.09	.01..	45.97	51.75	.56	.35	.08	1.29
	Scattering						18									
	Total vote		190657		..		198740			..			224171			

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—G. A. Murphy, Rep	92,150
E. A. Gilbert, Fus	94,850
N. S. Lowrie, Pro	1,778
J. J. Kerrigan, Soc. Lab	254
Secretary of State—Cenek Duras, Rep	92,396
W. F. Porter, Fus	94,408
C. R. Lawson, Pro	1,749
Theodore Berine, Soc. Lab	229
J. M. Dilworth, Lib	141
Auditor—T. L. Mathews, Rep	91,535
J. F. Cornell, Fus	94,674
C. C. Crowell, Pro	1,710
H. B. Conway, Soc. Lab	240
T. Johnson, Lib	166
Treasurer—P. Mortensen, Rep	91,623
J. B. Meserve, Fus	95,040
Hiram Burch, Pro	1,699

Fred Kissel, Soc. Lab	239
A. Luth, Lib	138
Superintendent Public Instruction—	
J. F. Saylor, Rep	91,791
W. R. Jackson, Fus	94,595
Mrs. S. C. O. Upton, Pro	1,615
Henry Ittig, Soc. Lab	226
Ellen E. Utter, Lib	151
Att'y-Gen.—N. D. Jackson, Rep	91,694
C. J. Smyth, Fus	94,295
A. G. Walfenburger, Pro	1,805
C. E. Baker, Soc. Lab	249
F. G. Odell, Lib	145
Commissioner—G. R. Williams, Rep	91,471
J. V. Wolf, Fus	94,503
B. Bain, Pro	1,651
S. J. Herman, Soc. Lab	275
B. H. Kelley, Lib	143

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Cass, Johnson, Lancaster, Otoe, Pawnee, Richardson and Nemaha.

E. J. Burkett, Rep	12,462
James Manahan, Fus	9,995

2. Counties of Douglas, Sarpy and Washington.

David Mercer, Rep	11,975
G. M. Hitchcock, Fus	10,441

3. Counties of Antelope, Boone, Burt, Cedar, Colfax, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Pierce, Platte, Stanton, Thurston and Wayne.

W. F. Norris, Rep	12,186
John Robinson, Fus	12,948

4. Counties of Gage, Butler, Fillmore, Hamilton, Jefferson, Polk, Saline, Saunders, Seward, Thayer and York.

E. H. Hinshaw, Rep	14,371
W. L. Stark, Fus	15,579

5. Counties of Adams, Chase, Clay, Dundy, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Gosper, Hall, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Kearney, Nuckolls, Perkins, Phelps, Red Willow and Webster.

C. E. Adams, Rep	11,679
R. D. Sutherland, Fus	13,055

6. Counties of Arthur, Banner, Blaine, Box Butte, Brown, Buffalo, Cheyenne, Cherry, Custer, Dawes, Dawson, Deuel, Garfield, Greeley, Holt, Hooper, Howard, Keya Paha, Keith, Kimball, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Rock, Scott's Bluff, Sheridan, Sherman, Sioux, Thomas, Valley and Wheeler.

Norris Brown, Rep	5,205
W. L. Greene, Fus	5,915

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-1900.			1896-97.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	18	55	73	8	31	39
Democrats	6	10	16	1	6	7
People's	9	35	44	7	23	30
Fusionists	—	—	—	17	40	57

NEVADA (Population 45,761).

COUNTIES. (15) Population.	Gov. 1898 Rep. McMillan	Dem. Silver	Sil. Dem. Silver	Peo. Rep.	Pres. 1896 Rep. McKinley	Dem. Pop. Bryan.	Pop. Bryan.	Gov. 1894 Rep. Cleveland	Dem. Winters	Sil. Jones	Peo. Peckham.	Pres. 1892 Rep. Harrison	Dem. Cleveland	Pro. Bidwell	Peo. Weaver.
703 Churchill	95	53	88	7	47	153	3	70	8	94	13	57	4	1	129
1551 Douglas	209	60	142	20	175	180	85	233	4	147	17	196	36	6	157
4794 Elko	324	421	499	65	127	942	69	241	69	765	51	218	49	6	392
2148 Esmeralda	158	65	191	21	69	384	13	125	23	289	6	84	19	2	394
3275 Eureka	134	75	336	20	22	533	20	135	8	450	20	48	10	9	706
3434 Humboldt	284	272	349	47	98	715	34	210	38	736	86	54	27	5	714
2266 Lander	85	182	199	15	36	479	15	131	68	219	31	52	30	5	437
2466 Lincoln	111	297	259	36	30	813	35	216	23	225	107	99	26	2	413
1987 Lyon	301	93	199	18	113	450	32	233	17	387	23	152	36	4	403
1290 Nye	31	40	147	15	12	215	13	39	11	160	14	14	7	2	238
4883 Ormsby	370	61	395	16	284	550	16	433	23	405	8	417	31	8	406
348 Roop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8806 Storey	596	148	346	29	372	1075	74	744	215	676	59	819	196	7	1189
6089 Washoe	705	191	286	507	513	1010	158	818	171	499	271	530	235	29	884
1721 WhitePine	145	102	184	17	40	303	8	233	—	171	5	71	8	3	352
Total	35.18	20.0	3570	833	1938	7802	575	3861	678	5223	711	2811	714	89	7264
Plurality		22				6439				1362					4458
Per cent.	35.44	20.57	35.66	8.3	18.79	75.64	5.57	36.91	6.46	49.75	6.88	25.40	6.48		66.77
Total vote		10,011				10315				10373			10878		

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—J. W. Ferguson, Rep	3,198
W. C. Grimes, Dem	2,038
J. R. Judge, Sil	3,663
W. H. Coffey, Peo	773
Justice of Supreme Court—	
C. H. Belknap, Sil. and Dem	6,898
M. Z. Price, Peo	2,074
Secretary of State—	
F. L. Littell, Rep	3,158
J. Webber, Dem	2,215
E. Howell, Sil	4,318
State Comptroller—	
George F. Turrittin, Rep	2,489
George M. Humphrey, Dem	2,055
Sam P. Davis, Sil	2,918
Harry P. Beck, Peo	644
C. A. LaGrace, Ind	1,575
State Treasurer—	
Frank J. Button, Rep	3,415
D. M. Ryan, Sil	4,731
William G. Thompson, Dem	1,498
Surveyor-General—	
Allen C. Bragg, Rep	2,434
T. K. Stewart, Dem	1,887
E. D. Kelley, Sil	3,510
A. C. Pratt, Peo	1,743
Att'y-Gen.—M. A. Murphy, Rep	3,745
W. D. Jones, Sil	4,407
Alfred Chartz, Peo	1,403
Superintendent of State Printing—	
Joseph E. Eckley, Rep	3,130
James Morris, Dem	1,888
A. Maute, Sil	3,621
H. H. Hogan, Peo	932
Superintendent of Public Instruction—	
Orvis Ring, Rep	5,346
H. C. Cutting, Sil	4,148
Regent State University (Long Term)—	
W. W. Booher, Dem	1,852
Roswell K. Colcord, Rep	2,997
W. E. F. Deal, Sil	3,892
George E. Peckham, Peo	718

Regent State University (Short Term)—
Gotth Haist, Dem..... 1,943
James W. O'Brien, Rep..... 3,188
H. S. Starrett, Sil..... 4,217

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.
Francis G. Newlands, Sil. and Dem.. 5,796
Thomas Wren, Peo..... 3,111

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.			1896-97.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B..	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans ..	4	10	14..	4	2	6
Democrats	1	—	1..	1	1	2
Silver	9	17	26..	9	26	35
Independent ..	1	3	4..	1	1	2

NEW HAMPSHIRE (Population 376,530).

COUNTIES.	GOV. 1898			PRESIDENT 1896						GOV. 1894			
(10)	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Nat.	S.-L.	G.D.	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Pro.
Population.	Rollins	Stone	Stevens	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	L'v'ring	Bentley	Matchett	Palmer.	Busiel.	Kent.	Eppe.	Knowles
20321 Belknap.....	2224	2526	90..	3465	964	14	58	4	—	363..	2722	1940	11	184
18124 Carroll.....	2141	1819	86..	2800	1206	8	57	3	1	175..	2373	2044	9	90
29679 Cheshire.....	3475	1968	103..	4818	1243	29	45	2	5	231..	3652	2012	39	123
23211 Coos.....	2666	2478	66..	3253	1466	23	35	—	2	149..	2609	2502	20	67
37217 Grafton.....	4881	3541	143..	6199	2257	49	109	17	2	459..	4980	3711	50	239
93247 Hillsborough.	9574	8853	257..	13080	4877	88	144	11	176	917..	10449	7173	334	319
49435 Merrimac.....	6405	5474	271..	7715	3262	48	156	4	3	562..	6351	5101	83	335
49650 Rockingham..	6619	4288	173..	7881	2918	74	87	4	15	390..	6507	4916	165	199
38442 Strafford.....	4499	3248	94..	5483	2234	25	62	2	16	173..	4547	3016	112	106
17304 Sullivan.....	2046	1358	50..	2750	844	21	27	2	4	201..	2301	1544	9	88
Total.....	44730	35653	1333..	57444	21271	379	779	49	228	3520..	46491	33959	832	1,750
Plurality.....	9077		..	35794						..	12232			
Per cent.....	54.26	43.25	1.61..	68.65	25.42	.40	.93	.05	.27	4.20..	55.99	40.89	1.00	2.10
Total vote....		82438	..				83670			..		83062		
Scattering.....		717												

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Belknap, Carroll, Rockingham, Strafford, Hillsborough (part) and Merrimack (part).

C. N. Sulloway, Rep..... 21,373
E. J. Knowlton, Dem.....18,518
Vail, Pro..... 550
Mellen, Peo..... 184
Arnstein, Soc. Dem..... 309
Scattering..... 32

2. The counties of Cheshire, Coos, Grafton, Sullivan, Hillsborough (part) and Merrimac (part).

F. G. Clarke, Rep..... 22,396
W. G. Daniell, Dem 17,266
Berry, Pro..... 580
Blodgett, Peo..... 56
Southwick, Soc. Dem..... 74

LEGISLATURE.

	1899-1900.			1897-8.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B..	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans...	22	249	261..	22	291	313
Democrats.....	2	149	151..	2	66	68

NEW JERSEY (Population 1,444,933).

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR, 1898					PRESIDENT, 1896				GOVERNOR, 1895			
(21)	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.L.	Peo.	Rep.	Dem.	G.D.	Pro.	S.L.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.
Population	Voorhees.	Crane	Landon	Maguire	Schrays'n	M'Kin'y.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Lever'g.	Matchett.	Griggs.	McGill.	Wilbur.	Ellis
28836 Atlantic.....	4107	2830	206	14	24..	5005	2233	119	200	19..	3853	2482	218	63
47226 Bergen.....	6964	6355	85	165	21..	8545	4531	451	113	126..	6083	5331	119	29
58528 Burlington...	6819	5437	389	17	51..	9371	4610	406	306	19..	7312	5106	367	128
87687 Camden.....	10912	6807	539	124	27..	16395	6380	280	390	97..	12785	6696	474	84
11268 Cape May.....	1726	1166	160	8	5..	2136	929	50	135	12..	1589	1050	134	16
45438 Cumberland.	5443	3766	586	26	22..	7018	3877	78	437	28..	5316	3235	496	497
256098 Essex.....	32262	27575	647	1207	38..	42587	20509	1004	540	885..	29397	22621	747	224
28649 Gloucester...	3772	2958	256	4	5..	4727	2981	77	216	8..	4065	2929	225	44
275126 Hudson.....	22134	33023	294	1796	26..	33626	28133	927	207	1140..	20943	26847	333	48
35355 Hunterdon...	3182	4856	359	17	19..	4264	4992	93	289	8..	3448	4137	443	96
79978 Mercer.....	10028	8711	491	111	66..	13847	5970	430	400	71..	11100	7878	307	115
61754 Middlesex....	6949	7647	147	152	32..	9304	5976	350	149	64..	7241	6487	160	34
69128 Monmouth...	8108	9193	364	23	19..	10611	7799	474	294	19..	8197	7836	340	55
54101 Morris.....	6526	5791	527	56	32..	8190	4936	331	468	26..	6063	4351	465	226
15974 Ocean.....	2753	1319	117	6	3..	3384	1068	80	123	7..	2652	1223	136	21
105046 Passaic	11147	10418	262	1161	18..	15437	9280	357	233	940..	11613	8569	316	32
25151 Salem.....	3109	2927	278	9	17..	3717	2802	67	247	8..	3331	2845	212	24
28311 Somerset.....	3529	3182	171	12	12..	4388	2808	159	126	10..	3458	2638	164	21
22259 Sussex.....	2452	3165	191	11	18..	3045	2975	49	123	11..	2868	2639	155	39
72467 Union.....	9272	7033	265	516	27..	11707	6073	529	224	477..	8401	6897	393	46
36553 Warren.....	2857	4393	499	23	9..	4063	5013	62	344	15..	3375	4023	560	69
Total.....	164051	158552	6893	5458	491..	221367	133675	6373	5614	3985..	162900	136000	6661	1901
Plurality.....	5499					87692				..	26900			
Per cent.....	48.92	47.26	2.06	1.63	.12..	59.66	36.03	1.72	1.51	1.07.	52.2	43.5	2.2	.6
Total vote...			335445		..			371014		..			311618	

In 1895, Keim, S.L., for governor, received 4,147 votes.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem.

Henry C. Loudenslager, Rep.	23,864
Samuel Iredell, Dem.	18,092
George J. Haven, Pro.	1,859
Frank L. Mills, Soc. Lab.	164

2. Counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Mercer and Ocean.

John J. Gardner, Rep.	24,035
John F. Hall, Dem.	17,367
Joseph J. Currie, Pro.	1,294
John P. Weigel, Soc. Lab.	153

3. Counties of Middlesex, Monmouth and Somerset.

Benjamin Howell, Rep.	19,412
Patrick Convery, Dem.	18,683
Orpheus B. Bird, Pro.	640
Ferd W. Williams, Soc. Lab.	183

4. Counties of Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex and Warren.

John I. Blair, Rep.	15,207
Joshua S. Salmon, Dem.	17,866
Franklin P. Defferts, Pro.	1,571
Frank Campbell, Soc. Lab.	70

5. Counties of Berger and Passaic.

James F. Stewart, Rep.	18,367
Francis J. Marley, Dem.	16,342
Charles H. Stocking, Pro.	354
Louis A. Magnet, Soc. Lab.	1,270

6. Part of Essex county.

Richard Wayne Parker, Rep.	23,843
Henry G. Atwater, Dem.	20,150
Daniel B. Raub, Pro.	395
Henry Carless, Soc. Lab.	1,035

7. Part of Hudson county.

Zebina K. Pangborn, Rep.	20,162
William D. Daly, Dem.	30,270
Joel W. Brown, Pro.	258
George P. Herrschaft, Soc. Lab.	1,723

8. County of Union and part of Essex and Hudson counties.

Charles N. Fowler, Rep.	20,230
Edward H. Snyder, Dem.	15,878
Joseph C. Davis, Pro.	561
William J. Campbell, Soc. Lab.	740

LEGISLATURE.

	1899.			1897.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	14	37	51	14	37	51
Democrats	7	23	30	7	23	30

NEW MEXICO (Population 153,593).

Counties. (18) Population.	DEL. '98 Rep. Perea.	DEL. '98 Dem. Fergusson.	DELEGATE 1896 Dem. Fergusson.	DELEGATE 1896 Rep. Catron.	DELEGATE 1896 Sil. Dame.	DEL. 1894 Rep. Calvin.	DEL. 1894 Dem. Joseph.	DEL. 1894 Peo. Mills
20913 Bernalillo	2550	2114..	2049	2669	23..	2909	1249	210
..... Chaves	146	417..	418	101	19..	135	469	5
7974 Colfax	727	1181..	1272	660	6..	351	704	160
9191 Dona Ana	1286	1154..	1258	1045	—..	1189	1234	65
..... Eddy	126	321..	412	120	—..	249	420	43
9657 Grant	668	1215..	1407	455	1..	723	743	299
..... Guadaloupe	598	397..	502	460	—..	407	461	—
17061 Lincoln	536	610..	769	464	—..	520	355	213
10618 Mora	1147	1114..	1112	1112	—..	1014	1092	18
1534 Rio Arriba	1684	1084..	1284	1492	—..	1320	1364	3
1890 San Juan	182	450..	445	125	—..	165	225	233
24204 San Miguel	2402	2193..	2334	2332	4..	2129	2123	105
13562 Santa Fe	1673	1239..	1641	1584	12..	1517	1485	135
3630 Sierra	317	495..	677	188	—..	453	234	280
9595 Socorro	1407	1150..	1445	1205	—..	1530	861	53
9868 Taos	1049	968..	1193	1015	—..	237	1059	7
..... Union	535	512..	524	375	—..	398	487	1
13876 Valencia	1689	45 .	205	1615	1..	1590	271	—
Total	18722	16659..	18947	17017	66..	18113	15351	1335
Plurality	2063	..	1930	..	..	2752	..	..
Per cent	52.91	47.08..	52.63	47.16	0.18..	51.30	44.76	3.77
Scattering	..	..	..	..	..	..	1368	..
Total vote	35381	..	36030	..	..	..	35301	..

LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Council.	House.	J.B.
Republicans	10	20	30
Democrats	2	4	6

LEGISLATURE, 1898.

	Council.	Housé.	J.B.
Republicans	6	12	18
Democrats	6	12	18

NEW YORK (Population 5,997,853).

Counties. (60) Population.	GOV. 1898 (Unofficial) Rep. Roosev't	Dem. S.-L. Van W'k	Pro Han'd	C.U'n Kline	JUDGE CT. APLS. 1897. Rep. Bacon	Dem. Wallace.	Soc. Parker	Pro. Cuno.	PRESIDENT 1896 Rep. Baldwin.	Dem. Soc. McKinley.	Pro. Bryan.	Rep. Fus. Palmer.	G.D. Pro. Levering
164555 Albany	19185	20138	285	196	62..	17991	16765	279	224..	22263	17818	359	207
43240 Allegany	6121	2946	28	599	5..	4686	2979	59	573..	7079	3895	83	447
62973 Broome	9183	5608	40	514	70..	6929	5071	17	603..	10630	5461	123	446
60896 Cattaraugus	8334	5046	57	416	17 .	6152	3164	40	372..	9337	6088	90	362
65302 Cayuga	8791	5565	103	246	66..	6345	3394	37	324..	10024	5846	143	287
75202 Chautauqua	11997	5281	65	560	20..	6495	3169	49	510..	14225	6581	135	449
48265 Chemung	5896	6001	55	475	7..	5431	4037	50	485..	7023	5259	92	290
37776 Chenango	5776	3653	56	271	14..	4963	2491	29	333..	6388	3973	104	297
40437 Clinton	4823	4799	21	97	13..	3750	3782	18	94..	6005	3974	54	44
46172 Columbia	5423	5151	19	142	5..	4808	3389	9	133..	6654	4373	177	175

Population.		Roosev't	Van W'k.	Hanf'd.	Kline.	Bacon.	Wallace.	Parker.	Cuno.	Baldwin.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Levering
28857	Cortland	4199	2465	18	284	9..	3069	2631	1	322..	4939	2574	55	222
45496	Delaware	6484	4013	24	370	25..	4828	3266	18	373..	7790	4450	94	272
77879	Dutchess	10486	7902	53	342	15..	8790	6202	66	519..	12127	6534	244	387
322981	Erie	34031	36377	--	--	-..	34755	34910	808	632..	45612	30172	1124	463
33052	Essex	4324	2273	19	80	10..	2715	1563	10	45..	5356	1760	56	38
38110	Franklin	5258	2466	16	179	8..	2921	1092	14	154..	6118	2490	64	143
37650	Fulton	6642	4489	198	395	8..	4921	3182	151	897..	7704	3849	127	390
4762	Hamilton													
33205	Genesee	4672	2712	25	229	6..	2548	1195	14	200..	5190	3004	55	181
31598	Greene	4053	3998	48	147	5..	3507	3711	21	152..	4540	3688	88	158
45608	Herkimer	6695	5525	61	263	25..	5348	5133	38	276..	8096	5027	151	261
68806	Jefferson	10191	6611	45	510	14..	6576	4426	25	498..	11411	6644	176	507
838547	Kings	82821	106203	4145	382	376..	55563	96124	3964	752..	109135	76882	3715	463
29806	Lewis	3604	2891	6	81	3..	2360	1891	3	109..	4466	3042	51	88
37801	Livingston	5178	3350	20	277	10..	3569	2613	12	259..	5461	4101	73	257
42992	Madison	6649	2883	--	--	-..	3095	2000	53	340..	7588	3580	106	268
139586	Monroe	20705	18069	969	713	98..	18188	15566	520	485..	26388	17158	395	511
45699	Montgomery	6290	5484	74	180	9..	5504	4220	30	234..	7082	4759	141	111
	Nassau	5452	4150	28	51	7..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1515301	New York	112084	172251	10093	489	771..	71886	162825	10564	854..	156359	135624	5541	683
62491	Niagara	7596	7061	61	345	18..	4805	4723	47	270..	8626	6441	143	267
122922	Oneida	15873	14016	278	574	44..	13566	9998	243	804..	18855	11008	468	520
146247	Onondaga	19749	13573	2357	510	17..	16851	13851	951	487..	25032	13695	206	405
48453	Ontario	6571	4779	29	269	17..	5130	3447	24	392..	7506	5485	126	206
97859	Orange	11824	9082	135	332	18..	10501	8637	223	373..	14086	8971	249	304
30803	Orleans	4332	2821	12	315	5..	2026	1467	12	286..	4664	2993	33	213
71883	Oswego	10183	6336	46	380	15..	7603	4548	16	319..	11411	6401	95	258
50861	Otsego	6833	5791	40	348	20..	5308	3945	54	399..	8161	5820	166	321
14849	Putnam	1901	1651	7	36	3..	1707	916	2	68..	2364	1027	53	42
128059	Queens	9691	13002	953	43	36 .	11503	14718	1045	236..	18894	11980	633	132
124511	Rensselaer	14070	14634	212	398	22..	13409	12422	170	349..	17221	13119	208	274
51693	Richmond	4577	6723	216	113	24..	3598	5972	165	173..	6170	4452	293	145
35162	Rockland	3380	3378	23	82	8..	3023	3353	19	76..	4336	3002	156	109
86048	St. Lawrence	12584	4986	65	438	11..	6838	1975	47	395..	15297	5749	123	377
57663	Saratoga	8170	5896	62	395	17..	6006	4494	24	322..	9638	4967	157	362
29797	Schenectady	4617	4040	213	138	7..	3614	3527	78	89..	4903	3711	103	115
29164	Schoharie	3565	4307	10	131	2..	3217	3527	6	146..	3838	4208	54	135
16711	Schuyler	2343	1622	7	193	-..	1985	1248	7	132..	2692	1619	37	146
28227	Seneca	3449	3433	13	90	7..	3010	2728	12	90..	3853	3213	54	175
81473	Steuben	10626	7533	114	888	16..	7919	5489	40	801..	12858	7971	118	657
62491	Suffolk	7923	5440	48	440	11..	5380	3296	74	558..	9388	3872	367	409
31081	Sullivan	3899	3325	22	96	2..	3474	3008	9	79..	4599	3073	86	106
29935	Tioga	4099	2925	15	265	2..	3133	1670	15	269..	4849	2824	40	224
32923	Tompkins	4512	3081	26	451	-..	3321	2044	14	397..	5342	3506	108	240
87062	Ulster	10961	9156	36	222	8..	7908	9350	81	247..	11100	8140	143	316
27966	Warren	4078	2950	38	137	9..	3520	2400	13	150..	4635	2269	69	122
45690	Washington	7114	3396	27	409	14..	4138	1689	7	278..	8139	3239	133	260
49729	Wayne	6916	4277	16	311	16..	4805	2574	10	228..	8039	4254	77	220
146772	Westchester	16507	14982	624	257	49..	13371	12997	568	624..	19337	11752	643	314
31198	Wyoming	4522	2794	14	268	4..	2605	1255	11	226..	4967	2706	67	230
21001	Yates	3189	1785	16	198	8..	2484	1961	22	158..	3370	2086	30	141
	Total	660094	642015	22301	17556	2002..	498791	554680	20854	19653..	819838	551369	18950	16052
	Plurality	17979				..		60889			268469			
	Per cent	48.35	47.75	1.45	1.30	.15..	45.84	50.98	1.91	1.80..	57.53	38.76	1.34	1.13
	Total vote		1344468			..		*1088978			..		†1423876	

*Not including blank and scattering votes.
†Not including 122080 blank, defective and scattering.
In 1896 Smith, Pro., received 17449 votes for governor.
Matchett, the Socialistic-Labor candidate for president in 1896, received 17667 votes.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Suffolk and Queens.
J. M. Belford, Rep.....22,466
Townsend B. Scudder, Dem.....22,867
C. W. McCullough, Soc. L.....84
H. M. Randall, Pro.....557

2. City of Brooklyn (1st, 2d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 11th and 20th wards).
D. M. Hurley, Rep.....14,303
John T. Fitzgerald, Dem.....18,406
Peter Lassen, Soc. L.....240
William Passage, Pro.....109

3. City of Brooklyn (3d, 4th, 10th, 22d and 23d wards, and the town of Flatbush).
W. A. Prendergast, Rep.....19,824
Edward Driggs, Dem.....20,952
Joel Gauss, Soc. L.....336
Asa F. Smith, Pro.....122

4. City of Brooklyn (12th, 8th, 24th, 25th and 26th wards, and New Utrecht, Gravesend and Flatlands).
Israel F. Fisher, Rep.....21,845
Bertram F. Clayton, Dem.....24,554
Joseph B. Cooper, Soc. L.....523
Benjamin Largefere, Pro.....99
H. L. Goulden, Chic. Dem.....40

5. City of Brooklyn (18th, 19th, 21st, 27th and 28th wards).
Charles G. Bennett, Rep.....16,636
Frank C. Wilson, Dem.....19,566
Gustav Rosenblatt, Soc. L.....1,156
Horatio Berry, Pro.....41

6. City of Brooklyn (13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th wards).
Henry C. Fischer, Rep.....11,886
Mitchell May, Dem.....16,229

William Spooner, Soc. L..... 1,030
Isaac Carhart, Pro..... 77
Frederick W. Jobelman, Chic. Dem.. 71

7. City of New York (1st and 5th assembly districts) and county of Richmond (Staten Island).

Charles W. Townsend, Rep..... 6,637
Nicholas Muller, Dem.....14,100
John Loos, Soc. L..... 308
W. P. F. Ferguson, Pro..... 167

8. City of New York (2d, 3d and 7th assembly districts).

John M. Mitchell, Rep..... 7,336
D. J. Riordan, Dem.....10,691
J. M. Nagel, Soc. L..... 160
M. W. Palmer, Pro..... 33
Elias Schwertz, Chic. Dem..... 22

9. City of New York (4th, 6th and 8th assembly districts).

John Stiebling, Rep..... 6,439
Thomas J. Bradley, Dem.....11,659
Lucius Sanial, Soc. L..... 2,396
E. E. Mayer, Pro..... 25

10. City of New York (9th, 13th and 15th assembly districts).

Elias M. Fisher, Rep.....10,598
Amos J. Cummings, Dem.....18,797
Thomas Ceely, Soc. L..... 457
George Gethier, Pro..... 85

11. City of New York (10th, 12th and 14th assembly districts).

William Valkel, Rep..... 6,168
William Sulzer, Dem.....14,323
Howard Balkaw, Soc. L..... 2,310
George M. Mayer, Pro..... 27

12. City of New York (11th, 16th and 18th assembly districts).

Howard Conkling, Rep..... 7,687
George B. McClellan, Dem.....15,008
Dan Hosman, Soc. L..... 509
W. C. Sheldom, Pro..... 35
Robert Knapp, Chic. Dem..... 57

13. City of New York (17th and 20th and part of the 21st assembly district).

James W. Perry, Rep.....11,361
Jefferson M. Levy, Dem.....17,936
John Flick, Soc. L..... 642
John McKee, Pro..... 58

14. City of New York (19th and part of the 21st and 22d assembly districts).

L. E. Quigg, Rep.....25,083
W. A. Chanler, Dem.....31,399
Emile Nepfel, Soc. L..... 1,307
Albert Wadhams, Pro..... 104

15. City of New York (23d and part of the 21st and 22d assembly districts).

Philip Low, Rep.....20,421
Jacob Ruppert, Dem.....31,187
William Ebert, Soc. L..... 1,922
Jeremiah Brooks, Pro..... 83

16. City of New York (24th assembly district) and Westchester county.

J. I. Burns, Rep.....25,889
John G. Underhill, Dem.....32,733
John J. Kinneally, Soc. L..... 1,620
C. F. Jewell, Pro..... 424
W. A. Cox, Chic. Dem..... 56

17. Counties of Rockland, Orange and Sullivan.

Arthur S. Tompkins, Rep.....19,140
L. D. Robinson, Dem.....15,506
S. P. Felter, Soc. L..... 143
J. C. Rider, Pro..... 549

18. Counties of Putnam, Dutchess and Ulster.

John M. Kitcham, Rep.....23,228
T. E. Benedict, Dem.....18,339
L. Howard, Soc. L..... 641

19. Counties of Columbia and Rensselaer.

Aaron V. S. Cochrane, Rep.....19,560
John H. Livingston, Dem.....19,557
L. L. Boand, Soc. L..... 210
A. T. Myers, Pro..... 517

20. County of Albany.

George W. Southwick, Rep.....19,345
Martin H. Glynn, Dem.....19,944
James C. Alexander, Soc. L..... 265
O. K. Blodgett, Pro..... 187

21. Counties of Greene, Schoharie, Otsego, Montgomery and Schenectady.

John K. Stewart, Rep.....25,527
Stephen L. Mayhew, Dem.....23,287
Arthur Playford, Soc. L..... 340
S. C. Niles, Pro..... 814

22. Counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga and St. Lawrence.

L. N. Littauer, Rep.....27,077
D. B. Lucey, Dem.....17,444
N. E. Wilcox, Soc. L..... 276
W. E. Whitney, Pro..... 883

23. Counties of Clinton, Franklin, Essex, Warren and Washington.

L. W. Emerson, Rep.....25,660
J. E. Hoag, Dem..... 993

24. Counties of Oswego, Jefferson and Lewis.

Charles A. Chickering, Rep.....23,954
E. T. Strickland, Dem.....15,721
E. M. Crabb, ——..... 1,034

25. Counties of Oneida and Herkimer.

James S. Sherman, Rep.....22,300
Walter Ballou, Dem.....19,120
T. C. Beckwith, Pro..... 858

26. Counties of Delaware, Chenango, Broome, Tioga and Tompkins.

George W. Ray, Rep.....29,957
E. E. Pease, Dem.....19,777
Isaac C. Andrews, Pro..... 1,992

27. Counties of Onondaga and Madison.

M. E. Driscoll, Rep.....25,975
George M. Gilbert, Dem.....14,149
Thomas Crimmins, ——..... 2,365
Charles M. Tower, ——..... 582
John McCarthy, ——..... 2,201

28. Counties of Cayuga, Cortland, Ontario, Wayne and Yates.

Sereno E. Payne, Rep.....29,529
J. H. Young, Dem.....18,827
J. W. Barrow, Pro..... 1,375

29. Counties of Chemung, Schuyler, Seneca and Steuben.

C. W. Gillet, Rep..... 22,341
Alert L. Childs, Dem.....18,295
C. Decker, Pro..... 1,536

30. Counties of Genesee, Livingston, Niagara, Orleans and Wyoming.

James W. Wadsworth, Rep.....25,795
James T. Gordon, Dem.....18,906
Alvah Carpenter, Pro..... 1,310

31. County of Monroe.

James M. E. O'Grady, Rep.....20,669
John A. Fanning, Dem.....17,218
F. A. Sieverman, ——..... 1,165
B. S. Roberts, ——..... 899

32. County of Erie (part).

R. B. Mahany, Rep.....14,847
William H. Ryan, Dem.....15,502

33. County of Erie (part).
D. S. Alexander, Rep.....22,799
H. W. Richardson, Dem.....17,018

34. Counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua.
Warren B. Hooker, Rep.....25,828
W. J. Sanbury, Dem.....13,652
Andrew J. Fruman, ——.....1,654

LEGISLATURE.

	1899. Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	1898. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans..	27	87	114..	35	79	114
Democrats...	21	60	81..	14	68	82
Undecided....	2	3	5..	—	—	—
Ind. Rep.....	—	—	—..	1	2	3
Nat. Dem.....	—	—	—..	—	1	1

NORTH CAROLINA (Population 1,617,947).

COUNTIES. (96) Population.	SUP'R CT., '98. Fus. Rep.	Dem. Dole.	PRESIDENT 1896. Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Pro. Bryan.	Nat. L'v'ring	G.D. Bentley	Rep. Palmer.	CH'F JUS. '94. Rep. Faircloth.	Peo. Dem. Shepherd
18271 Alamance	2259	2616..	2314	2302	10	38	2..	2006	1760
9480 Alexander	811	892..	620	1119	1	—	2..	865	633
6523 Alleghany	584	853..	605	737	1	—	—..	460	640
20027 Anson	1403	1873..	1060	2322	—	—	—..	1062	1434
15228 Ashe	1815	1704..	1761	1517	—	—	—..	1677	1412
21072 Beaufort	2291	2682..	2207	2513	7	4	2..	1855	1841
19176 Bertie	2013	1732..	2155	1711	—	2	8..	1317	1496
16763 Bladen	1428	1676..	1256	1665	—	—	3..	1536	1094
10900 Brunswick	1210	1195..	878	1279	—	—	1..	750	508
35266 Buncombe	3868	4438..	4611	4098	2	6	16..	3542	3599
14389 Burke	1324	1474..	1385	1550	12	—	21..	1518	1496
18142 Cabarrus	1907	1949..	996	2250	18	1	36..	1495	1207
12298 Caldwell	797	1190..	967	1428	59	—	11..	1038	1121
5667 Camden	555	690..	598	554	—	—	—..	555	520
10825 Carteret	1055	1300..	943	1308	—	—	—..	1037	922
16028 Caswell	1637	1445..	1701	1372	—	—	1..	1799	849
19689 Catawba	1514	1988..	1004	2649	20	2	7..	1980	1627
25413 Chatham	2112	2652..	1490	2892	3	10	—..	2668	1520
9976 Cherokee	939	972..	987	770	—	—	2..	829	723
9167 Chowan	1174	994..	1146	791	—	—	—..	865	686
4197 Clay	365	437..	299	476	—	—	—..	341	366
20894 Cleveland	1530	2455..	1216	2664	5	—	39..	1721	1676
17856 Columbus	1531	2116..	1161	1998	—	—	18..	1404	1224
20533 Craven	2885	2076..	2921	1810	6	4	12..	1948	1080
27321 Cumberland	2235	2405..	2200	2509	30	2	4..	2298	2139
6747 Currituck	497	963..	472	922	—	—	1..	180	681
3768 Dare	457	490..	471	408	—	—	—..	308	—
21702 Davidson	2092	2409..	2375	2072	24	5	5..	2480	1826
11621 Davie	1097	915..	1306	894	2	—	2..	1294	701
18690 Duplin	1839	2109..	1147	2409	1	—	1..	1909	1457
18041 Durham	1895	2534..	1924	2435	—	48	4..	2107	1657
24113 Edgecombe	2498	2891..	2958	2062	—	—	9..	1666	1976
28434 Forsyth	3324	3009..	3888	2778	30	3	18..	2880	2465
21090 Franklin	2409	2698..	1834	3217	1	1	—..	2158	2091
17764 Gaston	1731	2348..	1625	2089	29	1	3..	1418	1336
10252 Gates	778	1105..	759	1086	—	—	—..	897	833
3313 Graham	379	370..	317	363	—	—	—..	270	390
24484 Granville	2279	2236..	2175	2269	—	—	14..	2229	1616
10039 Greene	1237	1218..	1065	1222	—	—	—..	860	844
28052 Guilford	3214	4211..	3455	3479	43	9	18..	3048	2720
28908 Halifax	2677	3684..	4003	2255	—	—	3..	1105	3574
13700 Harnett	1348	1617..	1042	1676	22	—	6..	1298	1116
13346 Haywood	1041	1855..	1039	1901	8	—	15..	1057	1608
12589 Henderson	1313	1048..	1459	1022	—	—	11..	1395	832
13851 Hertford	1460	1183..	1426	1240	—	—	—..	1212	982
8908 Hyde	969	994..	847	1019	—	—	2..	870	829
25462 Iredell	2069	2795..	2003	2958	5	4	3..	2287	2068
9512 Jackson	997	1156..	873	1145	—	—	—..	877	1025
27239 Johnston	2040	3737..	1824	3343	2	—	—..	1979	2594
7408 Jones	851	821..	686	814	—	—	—..	557	544
14879 Lenoir	1695	2035..	1410	1966	—	2	—..	1373	1326
12586 Lincoln	1118	1341..	1010	1349	12	—	11..	1127	961
10102 Macon	971	1050..	891	1140	2	—	1..	980	844
17805 Madison	2154	1272..	2270	1357	—	—	2..	2028	1267
15221 Martin	1556	1700..	1374	1681	—	—	—..	1190	1457
10089 McDowell	1017	1257..	950	1204	3	—	1..	924	968
42673 Mecklenburg	5838	5185..	3921	4714	48	1	34..	1729	3186
12907 Mitchell	1689	672..	1861	630	—	—	—..	1615	659
11239 Montgomery	1193	1968..	1206	1129	—	—	2..	1229	782
20479 Moore	2017	2143..	1948	2207	8	—	4..	2285	1547
20707 Nash	2219	2530..	1699	2916	—	1	—..	2497	1146
24026 New Hanover	2641	2804..	3183	2100	—	—	95..	2136	1719
21242 Northampton	2228	1815..	2310	1906	—	—	4..	1151	1410
10808 Onslow	877	1451..	589	1559	—	—	—..	748	1080
14948 Orange	1265	1530..	1264	1700	—	7	7..	1692	1041
7146 Pamlico	826	758..	642	861	—	—	1..	744	471
10748 Pasquotank	1391	1372..	1519	1037	6	—	3..	1490	746
12514 Pender	1255	1295..	1164	1276	—	—	—..	1163	973
9296 Perquimans	992	975..	1016	793	—	—	8..	1136	445
15151 Person	1512	1600..	1402	1713	—	—	—..	1535	1185
25519 Pitt	2799	3224..	2390	3181	—	2	2..	2697	2052
5902 Polk	657	505..	731	469	13	—	—..	646	554

Population.		Eaves.	Hoke.	McKinley.	Bryan.	L'y'ring	Bentley	Palmer.	Faircloth.	Shepherd
25195	Randolph	2742	2675..	2743	2482	83	19	—..	2830	2115
23948	Richmond	1688	2732..	2529	2172	—	—	13..	1885	1739
31483	Robeson	2804	3535..	2429	3457	2	—	1..	1780	1813
25363	Rockingham	2673	2950 .	2569	2832	—	—	2..	2594	1855
24123	Rowan	1533	2950 .	1468	3095	33	8	1..	1422	2284
18770	Rutherford	1685	2260..	1953	2146	4	—	12..	2051	1896
25066	Sampson	2457	1746..	1271	2789	21	2	—.	2802	1241
12136	Stanley	641	1238..	511	1425	1	—	1..	743	911
17100	Stokes	1904	1679..	2069	1447	2	—	—..	1829	1179
19281	Surry	2391	2247..	2590	2019	—	—	8..	2079	1890
6577	Swain	701	744..	531	808	—	—	2..	522	768
5881	Transylvania	646	606..	637	595	—	—	4..	609	508
4225	Tyrrell	472	523..	491	411	—	—	—..	541	219
21259	Union	1430	2510..	1009	2747	1	—	22..	1428	1569
17581	Vance	1791	1233..	1745	1465	3	—	2..	1973	934
49207	Wake	5084	5664..	4675	5896	11	20	19..	5006	3682
19360	Warren	2251	1217..	2175	1213	—	—	5..	2394	764
10200	Washington	1237	817..	1289	739	—	—	—..	1130	493
10611	Watauga	1155	1115..	1166	1063	3	4	4..	1120	892
26100	Wayne	2538	3454..	2248	3215	23	3	1 .	2323	2466
22675	Wilkes	2649	1741..	2835	1801	4	—	—..	2279	1540
19644	Wilson	2040	2458..	1436	2715	—	—	2..	1718	1654
13790	Yadkin	1610	1007..	1646	1093	8	6	2..	1504	917
9490	Yancey	850	977..	982	1056	—	—	—..	862	1027
	Total	159511	178449..	155222	174488	675	247	578..	148334	127593
	Plurality		18938..		19266			..	20741	
	Per cent	47.20	52.80..	46.87	52.69	0.19	0.07	0.17..	54.12	45.87
	Total vote		337960		329710			..	275927	

FOR JUDGES OF SUPERIOR COURT.

1. George H. Brown, Jr., Dem.
   Augustus M. Moore, Fus.
2. Henry R. Bryan, Dem.
   Charles A. Cook, Fus.
5. Thomas J. Slaw, Dem.
   William P. Byrum, Jr., Fus.
6. Oliver H. Allen, Dem.
   Andrew J. Loftin, Fus.
7. Thomas A. McNeill, Dem.
   Herbert F. Seawell, Fus.
11. William A. Hoke, Dem.
    Robert S. Eaves, Fus.
12. Frederick Moore, Dem.
    John A. Hendricks, Fus.

(All the democrats were elected.)

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell and Washington.
   John H. Small, Dem.....19,732
   Harry Skinner, Fus.....18,263
   Joshua L. Whedbee, Ind.....97

2. The counties of Bertie, Craven, Edgecombe, Greene, Halifax, Jones, Lenoir, Northampton, Vance, Warren and Wilson.
   George H. White, Rep.....17,561
   W. E. Fountain, Ind. Peo.....14,947
   James B. Lloyd, Peo.....2,447

3. The counties of Bladen, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Sampson and Wayne.
   Charles R. Thomas, Dem.....16,008
   John E. Fowler, Fus.....15,819

4. The counties of Alamance, Chatham, Durham, Franklin, Johnston, Nash, Orange and Wake.
   John W. Atwater, Ind. Peo.....19,419
   Joseph J. Jenkins, Fus.....18,581

5. The counties of Caswell, Forsyth, Granville, Guilford, Person, Rockingham, Stokes and Surry.
   W. W. Kitchin, Dem.....20,869
   Spencer B. Adams, Fus.....18,607

6. The counties of Anson, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Columbus, Mecklenburg, New Hanover, Richmond, Robeson, Stanley and Union.
   John D. Bellamy, Jr., Dem.....23,168
   Oliver H. Dockery, Fus.....17,329

7. The counties of Catawba, Davidson, Davie, Iredell, Montgomery, Randolph, Rowan and Yadkin.
   Theodore Kluttz, Dem.....20,763
   M. H. H. Caldwell, Fus.....14,661

8. The counties of Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, Watauga and Wilkes.
   Edward F. Lovell, Dem.....16,137
   Romulus Z. Linney, Fus.....17,414
   John M. Bower, Ind.....158

9. The counties of Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania and Yancey.
   Richard Pearson, Rep.....19,368
   William T. Crawford, Dem.....19,606
   G. E. Boggs, Peo.....93

LEGISLATURE.

	1899. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	1898. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	—	—	—..	17	49	66
Fusionists	10	26	36..	—	—	—
Democrats	40	94	134..	9	36	45
People's	—	—	—..	24	34	58

NORTH DAKOTA (Population 182,719).

COUNTIES. (39)	—PRES. 1896— Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	R.-P.	—GOV. 1894— Dem.	Peo.	Rep.	—PRES. 1892— I.-D.	Pro.	—GOV. 1890— Rep.	Dem.	Ind.
Population.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Allen	Kinter.	Wallace.	Harrison	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Burke.	Roach.	Muir
7045 Barnes	986	977	24..	850	217	709..	665	918	38..	715	405	358
2460 Benson	549	227	7..	358	83	93..	419	175	15..	406	153	21
170 Billings	78	27	1..	64	21	2..	47	17	—..	36	23	—
2893 Bottineau	369	389	5..	408	228	179..	175	290	6..	258	346	31
4252 Burleigh	729	338	3..	650	202	216..	640	283	10..	745	288	26
13613 Cass	3050	2089	48..	2256	758	727..	2022	1647	77..	2249	900	256
6471 Cavalier	730	1158	12..	594	593	367..	297	855	20..	489	626	196

Population.		McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Allen.	Kinter.	Wallace.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Bidwell.	Burke.	Rosch.	Mur
5573	Dickey	619	587	6..	584	107	566..	509	647	17..	761	441	54
1377	Eddy	278	243	2..	267	83	101..	202	184	7..	228	184	10
1971	Emmons	300	168	3..	377	193	22..	278	132	2..	342	212	1
1210	Foster	216	143	2..	208	65	91..	192	157	6..	204	140	4
18357	Grand Forks	2432	1898	40..	2155	595	713..	1639	1483	75..	1190	1377	523
2817	Griggs	318	360	7..	345	44	283..	245	332	8..	336	212	21
1211	Kidder	176	104	—..	172	34	101..	224	136	8..	244	120	12
3187	LaMoure	460	401	2..	447	194	238..	388	436	19..	472	235	109
597	Logan	70	25	—..	110	10	37..	87	35	1..	97	22	—
1658	McHenry	217	166	1..	260	57	104..	201	110	2..	140	61	151
3248	McIntosh	336	66	—..	440	27	41..	280	120	—..	373	106	30
860	McLean	124	79	—..	124	32	57..	115	65	3..	169	39	—
428	Mercer	115	28	—..	111	5	6..	28	48	9..	22	47	—
4728	Morton	752	393	8..	731	217	214..	596	380	5..	600	371	18
4293	Nelson	616	608	2..	645	94	383..	460	527	119..	412	203	162
464	Oliver	59	58	—..	65	40	16..	35	48	—..	18	56	—
14334	Pembina	1687	1807	52..	1332	686	920..	954	1511	133..	1006	923	625
905	Pierce	222	75	1..	216	22	35..	121	53	1..	161	42	12
4418	Ramsey	869	665	12..	845	236	118..	619	421	35..	704	340	128
5393	Ransom	766	579	11..	745	114	387..	566	526	53..	723	257	127
10751	Richland	1843	1160	12..	1351	810	156..	866	1134	25..	899	1006	56
2427	Rolette	306	331	8..	328	168	29..	273	194	5..	267	265	14
5076	Sargent	587	636	4..	577	120	515..	491	525	20..	564	174	424
2204	Stark	530	216	2..	534	97	131..	339	212	8..	357	204	17
3777	Steele	572	322	7..	551	23	315..	398	338	20..	526	57	269
5296	Stutsman	705	578	12..	614	314	265..	648	522	32..	576	543	46
1450	Towner	303	394	12..	277	192	29..	166	214	—..	207	228	8
10217	Traill	1673	674	20..	1490	181	296..	1026	668	126..	963	418	576
16587	Walsh	1707	2134	23..	1716	999	711..	974	2040	80..	1306	1298	479
1681	Ward	299	193	4..	345	91	66..	182	114	15..	203	146	48
1212	Wells	584	317	—..	450	144	105..	157	147	5..	165	154	14
109	Williams	108	83	8..	66	39	12..	45	56	—..	—	—	—
	Total	26335	20686	358..	23723	8188	9354..	17519	17700	899..	19053	12604	4821
	Plurality	5649	..	..	14989	..	..	..	181	..	6449	..	..
	Per cent	55.59	43.45	.76..	57.49	19.84	23.15..	48.49	48.92	2.40..	52.38	34.54	13.20
	Scattering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..
	Total vote	47379	..	..	41265	..	..	36136	..	..	36489	..	..

[The vote of 1898 had not been canvassed at time of closing this edition of the Almanac.]

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1896.

F. A. Briggs, Rep..... 25,918
R. B. Richardson, Fus..... 20,690

OTHER STATE OFFICERS ELECTED, 1896.

Lieutenant-Governor—J. M. Devine, Rep.
Secretary of State—Fred Falleg, Rep.
Auditor—N. B. Hunnan, Rep.
Treasurer—G. E. Nichols, Rep.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. G. Holland, Rep.
Com. of Insurance—F. B. Fancher, Rep.
Attorney-General—J. F. Cowan, Rep.
Com. of Agriculture—H. U. Thomas, Rep.
Judge of Supreme Court—A. Wallin, Rep.
Railroad Commissioners—G. H. Keys, J. F. Gibson, L. L. Walton, all Rep.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.

B. E. Spalding, Rep.....Elected
N. M. Creel, Fus.....
A. J. Garver, Pro.....

LEGISLATURE.

	1899. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	1898. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	22	57	79..	23	44	67
Democrats	.—	—	—..	2	1	3
Fus. (Ind. D.).	9	6	15..	6	16	22
Independent	.—	—	—..	—	1	1

OHIO (Population 3,672,316).

Population.	COUNTIES. (88)	SEC'Y OF STATE, 1898. Rep. Kinney.	Dem. Guthery.	Pro. Brown.	S.L. Flynn.	U.R. Graft.	GOV. 1897. Rep. Bushnell.	Dem. Chapman.	PRESIDENT, 1896. Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Pop. Bryan.	Pro. Levering.	Nat. Bentley.	G.D. Pal'r
20093	Adams	3039	3043	57	6	35..	3046	2987..	3338	3240	8	35	34	4
40644	Allen	2823	4240	56	60	213..	3559	4819..	4959	6360	34	29	123	20
22223	Ashland	2107	2779	54	1	42..	2331	2957..	2608	3418	4	23	43	4
43955	Ashtabula	5495	1559	151	27	192..	6383	2309..	8557	5762	78	123	69	18
35194	Athens	4146	1878	68	95	105..	4682	2465..	5429	3272	21	69	50	9
28100	Auglaize	1883	3205	30	6	96..	2247	3840..	2900	4919	20	13	31	19
57413	Belmont	6104	4551	147	42	149..	6520	5521..	7699	6392	21	131	62	40
28899	Brown	2598	3177	43	—	38..	2704	3653..	3170	4469	16	33	13	12
48597	Butler	4213	5973	67	98	166..	4842	7812..	5936	8685	39	39	26	31
17566	Carroll	2129	1374	46	20	84..	2439	1598..	2668	1943	12	38	12	3
29980	Champaign	3905	2672	64	1	130..	3751	2889..	4314	3415	17	50	23	5
52277	Clark	5443	4060	110	40	382..	6230	4687..	7667	6351	31	69	75	24
33553	Clermont	3336	3509	47	9	244..	3477	4104..	4272	4656	16	34	33	9
24240	Clinton	3367	1891	77	5	74..	3648	2108..	4144	2646	11	55	28	2
50029	Columbiana	7219	4293	303	197	102..	7456	4920..	9487	6533	64	243	38	28
26703	Coshocton	2724	3124	63	9	16..	3026	3607..	3340	3965	14	38	17	10
31927	Crawford	1e84	3717	49	29	114..	2416	4725..	3150	5888	27	47	20	32
309070	Cuyahoga	29221	18796	594	2254	180..	32277	27183..	42993	37316	226	324	81	116
42961	Darke	3808	4756	55	7	341..	3867	4982..	4984	6119	33	26	47	11
26769	Defiance	1931	2756	35	12	209..	2076	2916..	2414	4185	54	18	17	15
27189	Delaware	3254	3192	123	8	221..	3396	3051..	3788	3801	11	68	40	9
38462	Erie	4190	3351	50	76	17..	4282	3864..	9442	c4600	41	36	10	46

Population.		Kinney.	Guthery.	Brown.	Flynn.	Graft.	Bushnell.	Chapman	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan	Lever'g	Bentley	Pal'r
33989	Fairfield	3208	4727	71	6	108..	3141	4871..	3520	5383	12	36	15	23
22309	Fayette	2643	1929	37	1	424..	2971	2158..	3357	2739	9	23	21	6
124087	Franklin	16944	16542	337	126	230..	16487	17836..	20289	18234	84	158	62	214
22023	Fulton	2639	1742	25	—	128..	2723	1796..	3227	2422	42	22	32	16
27005	Gallia	3085	1691	40	2	34..	3715	2121..	4247	2350	19	—	9	6
13489	Geauga	1977	710	40	—	58..	2376	846..	2807	1241	19	32	10	5
29820	Greene	3877	1755	129	40	155..	4554	2333..	5296	2981	22	109	48	13
28645	Guernsey	3667	2311	194	13	134..	3725	2573..	4337	3220	38	123	53	3
374573	Hamilton	42910	29885	229	746	785..	41122	39607..	57749	39009	156	155	14	191
42563	Hancock	4814	4463	108	13	424..	4495	4113..	5591	5519	22	67	38	13
28939	Hardin	3875	3893	76	2	158..	3854	3852..	4266	4233	8	32	69	15
20830	Harrison	2585	1796	63	3	32..	2783	1971..	3151	2235	10	46	40	10
25080	Henry	2174	3324	42	1	55..	2057	3362..	2558	4295	28	17	10	21
29048	Highland	3445	3355	126	18	236..	3753	3386..	4106	3897	12	98	44	2
22658	Hocking	2236	2398	28	9	135..	2407	2643..	2746	3160	17	14	20	8
21139	Holmes	1014	2530	44	—	37..	1180	2967..	1286	3617	7	19	19	7
31949	Huron	4232	2805	70	6	45..	4142	3028..	5008	4158	27	52	26	6
28408	Jackson	3519	3004	44	11	178..	3990	3521..	4439	3766	22	23	45	15
39415	Jefferson	4476	2550	161	9	58..	4653	2751	6186	3809	15	131	55	7
27600	Knox	3563	3067	55	7	119..	3669	3775 .	3762	4048	14	31	20	8
18235	Lake	2629	905	42	8	12..	2939	1213..	3745	1637	9	33	3	5
39556	Lawrence	3378	1634	19	—	66..	4226	2564..	5408	3028	22	20	41	6
43279	Licking	4648	5552	84	6	53..	4987	6242..	5560	6593	18	69	7	20
27386	Logan	3395	2122	74	7	115..	3822	2390..	4722	3107	18	50	23	7
40295	Lorain	6205	2498	89	58	97..	5786	3144..	7301	4347	20	93	39	21
102296	Lucas	12152	8747	129	173	149..	12247	11500..	16758	13684	75	91	21	81
20057	Madison	2805	2424	32	8	25..	2874	2439..	3308	2739	12	35	19	12
55679	Mahoning	6244	5501	123	57	89..	6410	5456..	8529	6796	27	86	22	18
24727	Marion	2703	3019	35	4	91..	3108	3092..	3433	4005	11	28	50	27
21742	Medina	3068	1739	50	47	70..	3159	2072..	3533	2548	27	28	18	7
29813	Meigs	3783	1996	36	27	37..	3757	1862..	4696	2521	15	39	22	9
27220	Mercer	1632	3290	23	3	127..	1443	3296..	1991	4763	27	23	15	8
39754	Miami	5227	3831	51	9	190..	5292	4332..	6051	5344	43	25	33	5
25175	Monroe	1287	2683	28	2	30..	1542	3505..	2001	4157	23	25	18	14
100852	Montgomery	13985	12237	124	244	201..	14136	13114..	18333	15456	84	112	39	140
19143	Morgan	2320	1935	46	2	73..	2535	2171..	2531	2354	19	26	15	4
18120	Morrow	2330	1983	54	4	187..	2331	2083..	2506	2493	24	36	69	6
51210	Muskingum	6547	5845	243	13	130..	6626	6225..	7245	6844	27	116	47	19
20753	Noble	2407	1877	39	5	63..	2522	2178..	2559	2306	12	32	21	4
21974	Ottawa	1607	2636	18	1	4..	1642	2623..	2163	3250	10	13	3	18
25932	Paulding	3041	3148	51	8	74..	3196	3297..	3580	3625	31	15	5	6
31151	Perry	3306	3091	92	81	141..	3549	3576..	3993	4071	—	36	28	9
26959	Pickaway	2722	3432	53	1	133..	3109	3760..	3370	4158	7	53	22	9
17482	Pike	2121	1620	11	6	31..	2296	1945..	2229	2133	10	11	11	5
27868	Portage	3213	2282	102	32	93..	3869	3289..	4073	3949	46	45	21	7
23421	Preble	3163	2781	69	4	88..	3059	2704..	3300	3229	25	40	57	6
30188	Putnam	2248	4081	46	7	121..	2344	4166..	2725	5270	32	31	20	6
38072	Richland	4083	5004	78	4	101..	4357	5434..	5115	6234	31	31	27	15
39454	Ross	4943	4645	42	6	41..	5277	4515..	5562	4960	7	49	36	17
30617	Sandusky	2962	3504	46	14	64..	3157	4201..	3970	5069	34	50	15	19
35377	Scioto	4014	2778	52	7	113..	4621	3396..	5492	3645	13	39	18	30
40869	Seneca	3907	4850	81	29	133..	4284	5202..	4968	6305	42	80	10	35
24707	Shelby	1911	2794	33	2	140..	2127	3149..	2488	3927	—	27	21	11
84170	Stark	9888	8617	322	520	125..	10595	9613..	12111	11261	78	129	26	26
54089	Summit	7414	5965	255	176	104..	6975	6583..	8584	7983	37	78	38	13
42373	Trumbull	5114	1894	106	24	95..	6166	2931..	7848	3760	—	102	52	—
46618	Tuscarawas	3889	3972	72	118	273..	5181	5538..	6235	6858	34	88	21	11
22860	Union	3148	2217	28	3	109..	3231	2290..	3476	2716	20	19	42	6
29671	Van Wert	3299	3199	45	4	47..	3731	3747..	3957	3871	13	24	54	12
16045	Vinton	1969	1524	24	1	13..	1920	1743..	2035	1812	9	16	5	4
25468	Warren	3728	2228	37	8	101..	3621	2131..	4379	2775	19	32	16	11
42380	Washington	4779	3884	132	5	42..	5306	4761..	5949	5140	42	54	19	21
39005	Wayne	3626	4611	238	19	40..	3945	4969..	4969	5578	10	155	10	8
21897	Williams	2870	2707	42	9	155..	3136	2999..	3191	3549	21	28	10	7
41392	Wood	5519	4488	60	11	233..	5095	4548..	7260	6582	71	81	82	53
21722	Wyandot	1787	2433	27	2	126..	2042	2686..	2374	3424	17	20	23	12
	Total	408213	347074	7689	5793	10911..	429915	401750..	525991	474882	2615	5068	2716	1857
	Plurality	61139					28165		48494					
	Per cent	51.47	43.76	.96	.73	1.37..	50.29	47.00..	51.85	46.82	.25	.49	.26	.18
	Scattering			25274		..	9060	..			2996			
	Total vote			793154		..	864022	..			1014292			

In 1896, Matchett, S. L., received 1,167 votes for president.

In 1897, for governor, Holiday, Pro., received 7,558; Coxey, Peo., 6,254; Dexter, N. D., 1,661; Watkins, S. L., 4,242; Lewis, N. P., 476, and Richardson, Lib., 3,106 votes.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 18th, 26th and 27th wards of the city of Cincinnati; Anderson, Columbia, Spencer, Symmes and Sycamore townships; Northeast, Southeast, Bond Hill, Clifton, Avondale and St. Bernard precincts of Mill Creek township.

William B. Shattuc, Rep.	20,132
John F. Follett, Dem.	12,980
Will T. Cressler, Un. Ref.	295

2. 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 28th, 29th and 30th wards of the city of Cincinnati, and the townships of Springfield, Colerain, Greene, Delhi, Storrs, Miami, Whitewater, Harrison and Crosby; Elmwood, College Hill, West-

ern and Winton Place precincts of Mill Creek township.

Jacob H. Bromwell, Rep.....22,506
Charles L. Swain, Dem.....15,998
John D. Stuckey, Un. Ref..... 276

3. Counties of Butler, Montgomery and Preble.

William J. White, Rep.....21,327
John L. Brenner, Dem.....21,449

4. Counties of Allen, Auglaize, Darke, Mercer and Shelby.

Philip Sheets, Rep.....12,276
Robert B. Gordon, Dem.....18,020
William H. Murphy, Un. Ref..... 962

5. Counties of Defiance, Henry, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert and Williams.

Alfred M. Wilcox, Rep.....15,612
David Meekison, Dem.....19,264
Fred S. Dunakin, Un. Ref..... 710

6. Counties of Brown, Clermont, Clinton, Greene, Highland and Warren.

Seth W. Brown, Rep.....19,896
Lewis H. Whiteman, Dem.....16,206
Perry McLaughlin, Un. Ref..... 761

7. Counties of Clarke, Fayette, Madison, Miami and Pickaway.

Walter L. Weaver, Rep.....17,565
John L. Zimmerman, Dem.....17,159
Rei Rathbun, Un. Ref..... 745

8. Counties of Champaign, Delaware, Hancock, Hardin, Logan and Union.

Archibald Lybrand, Rep.....21,560
Harvey Walter Doty, Dem.....19,156
Spencer Garwood, Un. Ref..... 1,099

9. Counties of Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa and Wood.

James H. Southard, Rep.....21,913
Samuel E. Niece, Dem.....18,081
David Miley, Un. Ref..... 16

10. Counties of Adams, Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike and Scioto.

Stephen Morgan, Rep.....19,297
Alva Crabtree, Dem.....13,769

11. Counties of Athens, Hocking, Meigs, Perry, Ross and Vinton.

Charles H. Grosvenor, Rep.....19,806
Charles E. Peoples, Dem.....16,434
G. W. Dollison, Un. Ref..... 17

12. Counties of Fairfield and Franklin.

Edward N. Huggins, Rep.....20,530
John J. Lentz, Dem.....21,232
Alexander M. Smith, Un. Ref..... 233
William W. Johnson, Pro..... 293

13. Counties of Crawford, Erie, Marion, Sandusky, Seneca and Wyandot.

Henry L. Wenner, Rep.....17,606
James A. Norton, Dem.....21,410
Orrin J. Fry, Un. Ref..... 484
Walter S. Payne, Pro..... 43

14. Counties of Ashland, Huron, Knox, Lorain, Morrow and Richland.

Winfield S. Kerr, Rep.....22,464
Thomas A. Gruber, Dem.....19,134

15. Counties of Guernsey, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble and Washington.

Henry C. Van Voorhis, Rep.....19,404
Henry R. Stanbery, Dem.....16,509

16. Counties of Belmont, Carroll, Harrison, Jefferson and Monroe.

Lorenzo Danford, Rep.....16,265
Elliott D. Moore, Dem.....13,377

17. Counties of Coshocton, Holmes, Licking, Tuscarawas and Wayne.

George E. Broome, Rep.....16,016
John A. McDowell, Dem.....19,989

18. Counties of Columbiana, Mahoning and Stark.

Robert W. Tayler, Rep.....22,635
Charles C. Weybrecht, Dem.....19,575
L. B. Logan, Un. Ref..... 212
George C. Harvey, Pro..... 614
Samuel Borton, Soc. Lab..... 686

19. Counties of Ashtabula, Geauga, Portage, Summit and Trumbull.

(Short term.)

Charles Dick, Rep.....23,359
Robert E. Nevin, Dem.....12,574

(Long term.)

Charles Dick, Rep.....23,358
Isaac H. Phelps, Dem.....12,612

20. Counties of Lake, Medina, and the townships of Bedford, Bricksville, Brooklyn, Chagrin Falls, Dover, East Cleveland, Euclid, Independence, Mayfield, Middleburg, Newburg, Olmsted, Orange, Parma, Rockport, Royalton, Solon, Strongsville and Warrensville of Cuyahoga county and the 26th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th and 40th wards of the city of Cleveland.

Fremont O. Phillips, Rep.....16,894
William J. Hart, Dem.....11,992
M. O. Morton, Un. Ref..... 17
Robert Barthels, Soc. Lab..... 975

21. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th and 27th wards of the city of Cleveland.

Theodore E. Burton, Rep.....17,599
Lemel A. Russell, Dem.....10,823
John J. Koller, Soc. Lab..... 1,324

LEGISLATURE.

	1899-1900.			1898-99.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	18	80	98	17	62	79
Democrats	18	65	83	18	47	65
Ind. Rep.	—	—	—	1	—	1

OKLAHOMA (Population 61,834).

Population.	COUNTIES. (23). Reorganized.	DELEGATE 1898 Rep. Flynn.	Fus. Keaton.	Peo. Hankins.	DEL. 1896 Rep. Flynn.	D.Pop. Oklahoma
2674	Beaver	298	208	16..	354	224
....	Blaine	923	276	57..	824	605
7158	Canadian	1301	1024	25..	1280	1484
6605	Cleveland	1071	981	32..	967	1568
.....	Custer	678	313	20..	619	420
.....	"D"	512	256	5..	905	823
.....	Day	58	86	1..	68	89
.....	Garfield	2282	1276	27..	1706	1486
.....	Grant	1875	1040	15..	1481	1486
.....	Greer	440	624	816..	509	613
.....	Kay	2138	1319	86..	1905	
8332	Kingfisher	1567	1018	64..	1676	69
.....	Lincoln	2197	1197	82..	2008	

Population.		Flynn.	Keaton.	Hankins.	Flynn.	Calahan
12770	Logan	2259	1211	98..	2537	1949
.....	Noble	1538	1359	85..	1135	1039
1 1742	Oklahoma	1447	779	14..	1892	2156
.....	Pawnee	1136	727	28..	956	1071
7215	Payne	1551	1231	36..	1540	1754
.....	Pottawatomie	1366	1515	150..	1213	2199
.....	Roger Mills	152	225	5..	67	252
.....	Washita	667	500	61..	457	552
.....	Woods	2412	1516	39..	2102	2186
.....	Woodward	568	407	7..	394	388
	Total	28456	19088	1269..	26267	27435
	Plurality	9099		..		1168
	Per cent	58.3	39.1	2.6..	48.91	51.09
	Total vote		48813	..	53702	

LEGISLATURE, 1898.	Council.	House.	J.B.
Republicans	8	17	25
Democrats	2	3	5
Fusion	3	3	6
Populists	—	3	3

LEGISLATURE, 1897.	Council.	House.	J.B.
Republicans	—	3	3
Democrats	3	3	6
Fusion	10	20	30

OREGON (Population 313,767).

COUNTIES. (31)		GOVERNOR 1898				PRESIDENT 1896				GOVERN'R 1894		
Population.		Rep. Geer.	Fus. King.	Pro. Clinton.	Pop. Luce.	Rep. McKinley.	Fus. Bryan.	Pro. Lever'g.	G.D. Palmer.	Rep. Lord.	Dem. Galloway	Peo. Pierce.
6764	Baker	1191	1436	51	115..	951	1849	6	35..	825	606	874
9650	Benton	995	872	57	21..	1074	991	23	23..	981	640	336
15233	Clackamas	2161	1772	106	141..	2664	2385	48	46..	2281	641	1788
10016	Clatsop	1588	809	89	93..	1849	1124	40	29..	1169	548	553
5191	Columbia	724	534	48	64..	1022	829	14	15..	598	89	407
8874	Coos	957	1013	48	129..	1106	1552	20	26..	658	359	1063
3244	Crook	667	492	21	25..	607	576	1	39..	486	396	139
1709	Curry	310	252	8	6..	300	298	8	7..	259	148	119
11964	Douglas	1653	1789	62	30..	1917	2049	25	21..	1653	1073	905
3600	Gilliam	554	332	24	44..	551	469	3	3..	447	249	165
5090	Grant	973	678	25	112..	736	859	12	37..	765	296	416
2559	Harney	347	416	8	54..	270	519	1	5..	258	264	234
11455	Jackson	1350	1277	69	389..	1387	2382	23	24..	1185	710	1330
4878	Josephine	827	894	31	45..	844	1189	17	41..	683	113	585
2444	Klamath	439	342	15	41..	346	463	8	8..	294	186	276
2604	Lake	433	323	7	10..	351	383	—	2..	308	242	200
15198	Lane	1929	1895	95	138..	2251	2598	45	75..	2092	1020	1338
.....	Lincoln	479	414	18	15..	583	555	8	13..	397	157	295
16265	Linn	1902	2026	156	145..	2064	2731	71	36..	1892	1149	1702
2601	Malheur	387	555	25	27..	312	652	10	15..	313	241	238
22934	Marion	3216	2713	107	70..	3744	3420	73	108..	3609	1068	1756
4205	Morrow	532	468	17	27..	596	543	5	15 .	516	258	349
74884	Multnomah	10351	4637	495	266..	11824	6446	156	178..	9367	2569	4444
7858	Polk	1267	1170	68	60..	1258	1333	38	22..	1369	716	677
1792	Sherman	478	285	67	41..	426	418	38	7..	301	108	202
2932	Tillamook	635	323	25	46..	691	537	8	8..	498	218	305
13381	Umatilla	1847	1466	106	112..	1859	2081	23	36..	1554	791	1234
12044	Union	1625	1458	49	245..	1303	2154	10	19..	1371	836	1045
3661	Wallowa	538	354	22	170..	380	640	13	11..	300	144	538
9183	Wasco	1360	963	58	41..	1701	1363	33	28..	1277	565	439
11972	Washington	1743	1219	110	89..	2062	1566	42	18..	1933	474	1131
10692	Yamhill	1646	1198	122	55..	1782	1750	97	27..	1580	737	950
	Total	45104	34530	2213	2866..	48779	46662	919	977..	41034	17498	26033
	Plurality	10574				2117				15001		
	Per cent	53.24	40.76	2.61	3.38..	50.01	47.94	.94	1.00..	47.48	3.10	29.41
	Total vote		84713				97337		..		87264	

James H. Kennedy, Pro., received 2700 votes for governor, 1894.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Secretary of State—	
F. J. Dunbar, Rep.	42,762
H. R. Kincaid, Fus.	35,371
H. C. Davis, Pro.	2,341
Ira Wakefield, Pop.	3,383
State Treasurer—C. S. Moore, Rep.	43,443
J. O. Booth, Fus.	33,466
Moses Votaw, Pro.	1,865
J. K. Sears, Pop.	4,797
Superintendent Public Instruction—	
J. H. Ackerman, Rep.	42,246
H. S. Lyman, Fus.	33,951
E. B. Emerick, Pro.	2,556
J. E. Hosmer, Pop.	3,984
State Printer—W. H. Leeds, Rep.	42,073
C. A. Fitch, Fus.	32,419
T. S. McDaniel, Pro.	2,633
D. L. Grace, Pop.	4,480
Justice Supreme Court—	
Frank A. Moore, Rep.	43,520
W. M. Ramsey, Fus.	35,286
T. P. Hackleman, Pro.	2,677
Att'y-Gen.—D. R. N. Blackburn, Rep.	42,415
G. L. Story, Fus.	35,207
J. C. Bright, Pro.	3,071

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Benton, Clackamas, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk, Tillamook, Washington and Yamhill.

Thomas L. Tongue, Rep.	21,324
R. M. Veatch, Fus.	19,287
J. L. Pedersen, Pro.	1,113
J. L. Hill, Pop.	1,833

2. The counties of Baker, Clatsop, Columbia, Crook, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Multnomah, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa and Wasco.

M. A. Moody, Rep.	21,291
C. M. Donaldson, Fus.	14,634
G. W. Ingalls, Pro.	1,120
H. E. Courtney, Pop.	2,273

LEGISLATURE.	1898-99. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	1896-97. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	25	43	68	23	35	58
Democrats	2	1	3	3	4	7
Populists	1	—	1	3	14	17
Mitchell Reps.	—	—	—	1	4	5
U. Bimetallic	—	—	—	—	3	3
Fusion	2	16	18	—	—	—

PENNSYLVANIA (Population 5,258,014).

Population. (67) COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR 1898 Rep. Stone.	Dem. Jenks.	Pro. Swallow.	PRESIDENT 1896 Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Pro. Lever'g	G.D. Palmer	Peo, Bry'n	Sil. Mate'ld	S.-L. 'K	Clt. 'ley	Nat. B'l'y
33486 Adams	2925	3409	775	4167	3767	101	98	20	27	1	3	1
551559 Allegheny	44561	25840	5772	76691	28782	930	452	1027	—	267	—	25
46747 Armstrong	4043	3239	501	6 09	3738	168	22	29	58	1	16	8
50077 Beaver	4265	3664	1308	6816	3908	202	37	282	122	2	26	7
38644 Bedford	3889	3149	521	4980	3554	73	47	23	28	—	3	8
137327 Berks	8766	15077	2013	14518	18099	233	416	—	—	8	—	8
70806 Blair	6046	4231	2014	10365	4694	395	167	65	81	77	17	—
59253 Bradford	5124	2716	1748	9422	4388	881	58	—	—	3	—	15
70615 Bucks	6895	7064	1303	9758	6685	197	312	—	—	8	—	7
55339 Butler	4165	4048	964	6807	4947	285	26	79	101	3	14	46
66375 Cambria	5765	6490	1966	8838	6560	211	81	178	105	22	27	—
7288 Cameron	762	530	127	925	556	41	9	9	10	1	—	1
38624 Carbon	2739	3141	1312	4513	3543	127	130	25	43	4	21	3
43269 Center	3485	4241	614	4870	4460	251	93	15	71	4	10	—
82677 Chester	8146	5144	3922	14188	5904	368	246	17	137	3	44	83
36902 Clarion	2236	3385	444	3525	3952	204	20	36	109	1	13	2
63665 Clearfield	4856	5272	2101	7359	6152	555	91	90	218	3	86	4
29885 Clinton	2157	2440	689	3486	3051	158	104	2	—	3	—	—
39582 Columbia	2967	4764	1290	3266	4908	418	77	16	80	1	14	4
65324 Crawford	5772	6077	1488	7851	6383	285	50	—	—	23	—	19
47371 Cumberland	4245	4779	1619	6164	5147	324	102	15	9	3	14	3
69877 Dauphin	9966	5655	3870	14679	6366	466	263	74	144	2	73	2
74983 Delaware	8463	3156	2666	13853	4071	184	184	8	90	10	27	46
22239 Elk	1816	3162	500	2803	2964	87	44	10	43	3	5	—
89074 Erie	7414	6103	1739	11755	8556	336	193	515	139	18	64	16
80006 Fayette	7107	7245	1218	8218	8157	355	60	48	144	16	50	7
8482 Forest	5028	3921	891	1224	805	85	6	—	—	—	—	—
51433 Franklin	956	687	346	6726	4335	158	139	1	79	—	21	3
10137 Fulton	811	1074	211	1080	1228	24	8	6	12	1	3	1
28935 Greene	1717	3124	163	2438	4102	61	20	54	42	1	15	4
35751 Huntingdon	3301	1825	1137	4956	2157	150	97	102	46	—	13	1
42175 Indiana	4036	1702	974	5803	2102	186	27	551	99	12	15	6
44005 Jefferson	3689	3181	1141	5479	3402	407	35	126	143	4	21	2
16955 Juniata	1285	1166	700	2057	1794	44	35	9	16	—	2	—
142068 Lackawanna	8266	7916	7574	19654	11645	808	112	43	181	55	83	24
149095 Lancaster	16622	7173	2186	24337	8145	479	498	—	—	6	—	25
37517 Lawrence	3890	2331	1421	6184	2691	285	13	177	145	1	44	22
48131 Lebanon	4162	2347	1291	7268	2751	213	—	23	45	2	20	1
76931 Lehigh	6962	9164	970	9497	9318	206	325	10	41	35	10	1
201203 Luzerne	13497	15142	6406	22599	16867	810	304	142	296	104	119	7
70579 Lycoming	5048	7083	3212	8045	7128	1031	167	84	128	24	52	9
46863 McKean	3390	2449	2185	5046	2777	308	55	153	144	1	31	5
55744 Mercer	4436	3929	1374	7262	5500	270	31	—	—	2	—	12
19996 Mifflin	1711	1753	770	2662	2022	118	76	4	26	—	—	2
20111 Monroe	771	2762	415	1431	2811	133	79	6	70	1	16	4
123290 Montgomery	10969	11293	3721	17329	9985	333	606	—	—	24	—	17
15615 Montour	1023	1034	387	1381	1694	58	56	14	39	—	3	—
84226 Northampton	6420	9129	2137	9762	10082	326	360	—	—	28	—	3
74698 Northumberland	5590	5934	2815	8620	7159	574	120	35	173	35	39	1
20276 Perry	2494	2019	792	3526	2423	106	54	13	41	—	11	6
1040964 Philadelphia	125467	42306	18211	176462	63323	998	3115	—	—	674	—	320
9112 Pike	473	902	107	775	1080	11	25	8	40	3	3	—
22778 Potter	2556	1497	718	3255	1968	118	28	367	121	4	26	—
154163 Schuylkill	9391	13375	5508	16985	14552	244	359	74	119	10	60	4
17651 Snyder	1858	1048	309	2564	1286	32	23	21	44	—	8	—
37317 Somerset	4007	4711	554	5861	2234	147	14	18	43	1	—	1
11620 Sullivan	1018	1258	352	1206	1247	92	29	18	35	—	9	4
40093 Susquehanna	3849	2583	1377	5275	3292	396	36	197	129	1	35	9
52313 Tioga	4854	1663	1296	7892	2111	256	72	468	249	5	30	7
17820 Union	1886	1137	675	2573	1105	114	54	52	29	—	12	—
40940 Venango	4058	4512	1478	5110	4192	581	32	219	188	1	23	8
37885 Warren	3934	2628	1154	4846	3043	312	32	—	—	4	—	13
71155 Washington	7012	5661	1506	10764	7128	342	83	139	117	14	34	13
31010 Wayne	2185	1999	1840	3708	2408	345	21	14	51	1	—	4
112819 Westmoreland	9517	8596	1831	14899	10529	357	90	306	194	134	29	8
15891 Wyoming	1561	1671	701	2370	1885	113	17	35	31	—	3	3
99489 York	8248	12030	2396	12223	12911	375	365	26	117	3	35	5
Total	476206	358300	125746	726998	422054	19274	11000	6103	5071	1683	1302	870
Plurality	117906			304944								
Per cent	49.00	36.87	12.61	60.87	35.34	1.62	0.91	0.52	0.43	0.14	0.10	0.07
Total vote	996815						1194256					

In 1898, Swallow, Peo., received 2,058 votes; Barnes, S.L., 4,278; Swallow, Lib. and H.G., 5,127

PENNSYLVANIA.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—J. P. S. Gobin, Rep.....512,066
William H. Sowden, Dem.....359,307
Emmett D. Nichols, Pro..... 67,750
Justus Watkins, Peo..... 6,321
W. H. Thomas, Soc. Lab..... 4,484
Justus Watkins, Lib..... 476

Secretary of Internal Affairs—
James W. Latta, Rep.....520,577
Patrick DeLacy, Dem.....354,378
Sterling W. Dickson, Pro..... 59,144
David Logan, Peo..... 4,730
Henry Peters, Soc. Lab..... 4,610
A. P. Hutchinson, Lib..... 1,002

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

At Large (two elected).
Galusha A. Grow, Rep.....532,848
Samuel A. Davenport, Rep.....520,773
Franklin P. Iams, Dem.....350,213
Jerry N. Weller, Dem.....356,650
George H. Garber, Pro..... 48,600
Pennock E. Sharpless, Pro..... 47,543
Dennis E. Johnston, Peo..... 3,995
Jerry N. Weller, Peo..... 847
John R. Root, Soc. Lab..... 4,495
Donald L. Munro, Soc. Lab..... 4,300
J. Acker Guss, Lib..... 839
Charles P. Shaw, Lib..... 837

1. The 1st, 2d, 7th, 26th and 30th wards of Philadelphia.
Henry H. Bingham, Rep..... 25,665
Michael F. Doyle, Dem..... 8,213
Joseph B. Holtz, Pro..... 1,091
James E. Lennon, Ind..... 653

2. The 8th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 14th and 20th wards of Philadelphia.
Robert Adams, Jr., Rep..... 19,547
Herman V. Hetzel, Dem..... 3,850

3. The 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 11th, 12th, 16th and 17th wards of Philadelphia.
William McAleer, Dem. and Rep.... 18,321
Edward M. Marsh, Pro..... 340

4. The 15th, 21st, 24th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 32d and 34th wards of Philadelphia.
James Rankin Young, Rep..... 41,627
Gideon Sibley, Dem..... 12,250
Clinton C. Hancock, Pro..... 3,372

5. The 18th, 19th, 22d, 23d, 25th, 31st, 33d and 35th wards of Philadelphia.
Alfred C. Harmer, Rep..... 39,239
Frank D. Wright, Dem..... 9,942

6. The counties of Chester and Delaware.
Thomas S. Butler, Rep..... 15,169
John B. Robinson, Cit..... 6,481
William H. Berry, Dem..... 6,511

7. The counties of Bucks and Montgomery.
Irving P. Wanger, Rep..... 21,567
Clinton Rorer, Dem..... 17,872
Howard Leopold, Pro..... 1,195

8. The counties of Northampton, Monroe, Pike and Carbon.
William S. Kirkpatrick, Rep..... 13,516
Laird H. Barber, Dem..... 16,400
John E. Lauer, Jack..... 15

9. The counties of Berks and Lehigh.
Jeremiah S. Parvin, Rep..... 16,613
Daniel Ermentrout, Dem..... 24,137
Wesley W. Bowman, Pro..... 934
Isaac P. Merkel, Soc. Lab..... 453

10. The county of Lancaster.
Marriott Brosius, Rep..... 17,482
A. J. Steinman, Dem..... 7,083
William L. Jackson, Pro..... 1,202

11. The county of Lackawanna.
William Connell, Rep..... 11,404
M. F. Sando, Dem..... 9,861
John Burschel, Soc. Lab..... 329
Freeman Leach, Ind..... 212

12. The county of Luzerne.
Morgan B. Williams, Rep..... 15,772
Stanley W. Davenport, Dem..... 17,220
James D. Hunter..... 1,498

13. The county of Schuylkill.
Charles N. Brumm, Rep..... 12,542
James W. Ryan, Dem..... 15,042
Pierce Walker, Soc. Lab..... 176

14. The counties of Lebanon, Dauphin and Perry.
Martin E. Olmsted, Rep..... 19,352
Wilson W. Gray, Dem..... 9,928
Lee L. Grumbine, Pro..... 2,564

15. The counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming.
Charles Frederick Wright, Rep..... 14,541
Archibald B. Gammell, Dem..... 9,331
Chauncey S. Russell, Pro..... 2,416

16. The counties of Tioga, Potter, Lycoming and Clinton.
Horace B. Packer, Rep..... 15,839
Jonathan F. Strieby, Dem..... 12,858
Lewis P. Thurston, Pro..... 3,378

17. The counties of Northumberland, Columbia, Montour and Sullivan.
William Hartman Woodin, Rep..... 12,487
Rufus K. Polk, Dem..... 14,792
John M. Caldwell, Pro..... 1,265

18. The counties of Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Snyder, Union and Mifflin.
Thaddeus M. Mahon, Rep..... 17,722
Robert McMeen, Dem..... 12,921

19. The counties of Cumberland, Adams and York.
Robert J. Lewis, Rep..... 19,016
Edward D. Ziegler, Dem..... 20,126

20. The counties of Blair, Somerset and Bedford.
Joseph E. Thropp, Rep..... 19,358
James M. Walters, Dem..... 17,858
John J. Irwin, Pro..... 2,091
John McMahon, Soc. Lab..... 244

21. The counties of Armstrong, Indiana, Jefferson and Westmoreland.
Summers M. Jack, Rep..... 23,277
Jacob R. Spiegel, Dem..... 16,191
Thomas J. Baldridge, Pro..... 2,360

22. The county of Allegheny (part).
John Dalzell, Rep..... 25,693
George W. Acklin, Dem..... 11,049
Homer L. Castle, Pro..... 1,219
Valentine Remmel, Soc. Lab..... 527
Thomas J. Baldridge, Pro..... 2,360

23. The county of Allegheny (part).
William H. Graham, Rep..... 18,008
John H. Stevenson, Dem..... 5,608
Fred C. Brittian, Rep..... 691
Enos Schwartz, Soc. Lab..... 223
William A. Klinger, Union..... 35

24. The counties of Fayette, Greene, Washington and part of Allegheny.
Ernest F. Acheson, Rep..... 25,524
Mark M. Cochran, Dem..... 21,290

25. The counties of Beaver, Butler, Lawrence and Mercer.
Joseph R. Showalter, Rep..... 18,220
M. L. Lockwood, Dem..... 15,271
John A. Bailey, Pro..... 2,006

26. The counties of Crawford and Erie.

George H. Higgins, Rep	13,482
Athelston Gaston, Dem	13,516
Francis A. Loveland, Pro	1,291

27. The counties of Cameron, McKean, Venango and Warren.

Charles W. Stone, Rep	11,757
Joseph C. Sibley, Dem	14,138
William W. Hague, Pro	1,233

28. The counties of Clarion, Clearfield, Center, Elk and Forest.

William C. Arnold, Rep	14,209
James K. P. Hall, Dem	17,550
George W. Rheem, Pro	1,898

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	1896-97. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	37	127	164	44	171	215
Democrats	13	71	84	6	33	39
Fusion	—	6	6	—	—	—

RHODE ISLAND (Population 345,506).

COUNTIES. (5) Population.	GOVERNOR 1898 Rep. Dyer.	Dem. Church.	Pro. Lewis.	S.-L. Reid.	GOVERNOR 1897 Rep. Dyer.	Dem. Church.	N'l L. Larry	Pro. Peabody	S.-L. Burton	PRESIDENT 1896 Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Pro. Palmer	G.D. Matchett	S.-L. Levering
11428 Bristol	912	460	54	22	730	317	2	46	6	1321	424	42	35	10
26754 Kent	1616	476	136	163	1737	556	11	164	42	2817	645	75	84	20
28552 Newport	2639	1572	170	67	2327	1429	7	121	59	3415	1032	92	144	30
255123 Providence	17436	10062	1126	2563	17463	10635	323	1119	1229	25844	11644	554	794	480
23649 Washington	2140	654	256	57	2052	738	14	646	50	3040	645	397	109	18
Total	24743	13224	2012	2877	24309	13675	357	2096	1386	36437	14459	1160	1166	558
Plurality	11519				10634					21978				
Per cent	57.74	30.86	4.69	6.71	56.1	32.7	0.8	5.0	3.3	67.74	26.88	2.15	2.16	1.03
Total vote		42856			41823							53785		

In 1896 Bentley, Pro., received 5 votes for president.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—William Gregory, Rep	23,503
Fayette E. Bartlett, Dem	13,382
Cyrus D. Harp, Pro	2,104
Moses Fassel, Soc. Lab	2,970
Secretary of State—	
Charles P. Bennett, Rep	24,682
Miles A. McNamse, Dem	11,838
Joseph A. Peckham, Pro	2,360
John Devlin, Soc. Lab	2,976
Att'y-Gen.—Willard B. Tanner, Rep	22,956
George T. Brown, Dem	13,352
James A. Williams, Pro	2,646
Lawrence Lee, Soc. Lab	3,001
General Treasurer—	
Walter A. Read, Rep	23,393
Edmund Walker, Dem	12,793
Elisha T. Read, Pro	2,528
Henry Starre, Soc. Lab	2,949

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Melville Bull, Rep	12,268
John W. Hogan, Dem	6,714
Edward W. Theinert, Soc. Lab	1,117
Charles H. Tilley, Pro	482
2. Adin B. Capron, Rep	9,041
Lucius F. C. Garvin, Dem	6,492
Charles H. Dana, Soc. Lab	1,534
Frank B. Smith, Pro	517

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	1897-98. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	34	65	99	34	55	89
Democrats	4	7	11	4	16	20
Independent	—	—	—	—	1	1

SOUTH CAROLINA (Population 1,151,149).

COUNTIES. (36) Population.	GOV. '98. Dem. Ellerbe.	PRESIDENT 1896 Rep. *McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	G. D. Palmer.	GOV. 1894 Dem. Evans.	I. Dem. Pope.	PRES. 1892 Rep Harrison.	Dem. Cleve'd.	Peo. Weaver.
46854 Abbeville	829	337	2473	1	1491	529	138	2359	1
31822 Aiken	700	137	1819	11	1809	362	396	1802	70
43936 Anderson	899	368	3109	17	1402	342	193	2248	144
..... Bamberg	449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44613 Barnwell	808	239	2385	3	1648	667	549	2137	40
34119 Beaufort	446	444	289	—	801	437	268	175	—
55428 Berkeley	486	143	513	9	895	201	1171	1087	31
59903 Charleston	1142	1262	1659	549	595	1363	430	1564	1
26960 Chester	578	76	1254	10	952	498	383	1508	7
18468 Chesterfield	810	220	1465	—	1053	301	382	1494	24
23233 Clarendon	705	207	1450	—	1103	200	364	2192	—
40293 Colleton	590	343	1646	6	1245	280	472	1312	—
..... Cherokee	505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29134 Darlington	544	201	1625	21	953	676	102	1810	24
..... Dorchester	444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49259 Edgefield	627	216	1532	7	1902	417	26	2679	100
28599 Fairfield	379	54	1078	—	778	403	204	1041	2
25427 Florence	592	136	1530	35	1059	573	238	1609	—
20857 Georgetown	456	734	459	36	276	782	888	552	1
44510 Greenville	677	288	2718	35	1602	517	600	3026	60
..... Greenwood	774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20544 Hampton	578	25	1072	—	672	212	254	1097	—
19256 Horry	807	196	1372	—	769	1003	—	—	—
22961 Kershaw	403	139	1191	2	846	308	358	1107	8
20761 Lancaster	941	177	1557	—	1275	419	624	1744	124
31610 Laurens	919	111	1943	—	1319	160	173	1772	10
..... Lee	338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22181 Lexington	718	197	1672	—	1230	576	71	1287	243
29876 Marion	1144	313	1936	11	448	831	466	1737	256
23400 Marlboro	564	237	1232	3	788	166	262	1004	171
26434 Newberry	700	64	1528	9	1191	791	293	1534	61
18837 Oconee	528	199	1392	—	185	450	220	909	428

Population.		Ellerbe.	*McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Evans.	Pope.	Harrison.	Cleve'l'd.	Weaver
49393	Orangeburg	1389..	282	2729	—..	2383	491..	838	2786	7
16389	Pickens	374..	170	1261	—..	718	174..	129	603	464
36821	Richland	332..	468	925	29..	582	1091..	146	788	—
55386	Spartanburg	1475..	247	4234	—..	2482	1119..	551	3515	129
42606	Sumter	407..	326	1550	24..	860	476..	639	1535	8
.....	Saluda	628..	60	1241	—..	—	—..	—	—	—
25363	Union	590..	158	1379	2..	1418	517..	356	1339	56
27777	Williamsburg	900..	355	1570	4..	954	295..	787	1178	31
38831	York	984..	152	2010	4..	1273	356..	319	2212	3
	Total	28159..	9281	58798	828..	39507	17278..	13345	54692	2407
	Plurality	..	..	49517	..	22229	..	..	41347	
	Per cent	100..	13.47	85.33	1.20..	69.57	30.43..	18.94	77.62	3.42
	Total vote	28159..		68907		56785	..	..	70444	

*The McKinley vote includes that of the two republican factions combined. The regular republican vote was 4223 and the reorganized republican vote was 5058.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—M. B. McSweeney, Dem. 28,241

Secretary of State—
M. R. Cooper, Dem. 28,234

Attorney-General—
G. Duncan Bellinger, Dem. 28,245

Treasurer—W. H. Timmerman, Dem. 28,249

Comptroller-General—
J. P. Derham, Dem. 28,249

Superintendent of Education— .. ..
J. J. McMahan, Dem. 28,229

Adjutant and Inspector General—
J. W. Floyd, Dem. 28,237

Railroad Commissioner—
C. W. Garris, Dem. 28,242

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Parts of the counties of Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Orangeburg and all of Lexington.

William Elliott, Dem. 3,930
G. W. Murray, Rep. 1,529

2. Counties of Aiken, Barnwell, Edgefield, Hampton and part of Colleton.

W. J. Talbert, Dem. 4,016
B. P. Chatfield, Rep. 122

3. Counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Newberry, Oconee and Pickens.

A. C. Latimer, Dem. 4,029
R. R. Tolbert, Rep. 332

4. Counties of Fairfield, Greenville, Laurens and parts of Richland, Spartanburg and Union.

Stanyarne Wilson, Dem. 4,467
P. S. Suber, Rep. 165

5. Counties of Chester, Chesterfield, Kershaw, Lancaster, York and parts of Union and Spartanburg.

D. E. Findley, Dem. 4,230

6. Counties of Clarendon, Darlington, Horry, Marlboro, Marion, Florence and part of Williamsburg.

James Norton, Dem. 4,765
J. H. Evans, Rep. 151

7. Parts of counties of Richland, Colleton, Orangeburg, Williamsburg and Charleston.

J. W. Stokes, Dem. 4,433
James Weston, Rep. 505

LEGISLATURE.

	Sen. 1897-8.	Ho.	J.B..	Sen. 1895-6.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans..	—	1	1..	—	1	1
Democrats....	36	123	150..	29	104	133
Conserv.Dem's—	—	—..		7	17	24

SOUTH DAKOTA (Population 328,808).

Population.	COUNTIES. (79)	GOV. 1898 Rep. Phillips.	GOV. 1898 Fus. Lee.	GOV. 1898 Pro. Lewis.	PRES. 1896 Rep. McKinley.	PRES. 1896 Dem. Bryan.	PRES. 1896 Pro. Levering.	GOV. 1894 Rep. Sheldon.	GOV. 1894 Dem. Ward.	GOV. 1894 Peo.Pro. Howe	Alex'der
3045	Aurora	358	500	17..	387	479	12..	442	157	350	21
9586	Beadle	982	844	22..	935	915	26..	1118	189	582	43
9067	Bon Homme	922	773	9..	1163	893	7..	1054	162	728	25
.....	Boreman	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
10132	Brookings	954	1306	72..	1263	1288	42..	1070	129	1008	77
16855	Brown	1662	1649	34..	1618	1867	21..	1730	264	1613	35
6737	Brule	479	689	10..	441	668	5..	613	483	242	6
988	Buffalo	60	85	—..	68	79	—..	100	6	74	3
1037	Butte	290	206	2..	222	286	2..	275	45	241	5
3510	Campbell	564	310	6..	449	369	4..	511	17	393	4
4178	Charles Mix	647	783	8..	698	594	11..	503	100	331	10
8	Choteau	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
6728	Clark	638	825	51..	695	816	33..	802	98	702	25
7509	Clay	982	1126	23..	1238	1061	21..	1012	112	876	46
7087	Coddington	813	808	25..	1041	759	23..	1104	424	161	47
4891	Custer	370	361	7..	429	515	3..	528	222	290	6
5449	Davison	623	708	23..	616	733	16..	637	86	678	40
9168	Day	878	1154	33..	1174	1230	35..	1061	95	1167	31
40	Delano	—	—	—..	4	1	—..	—	—	—	—
4574	Deuel	500	707	4..	698	668	4..	575	137	485	22
.....	Dewey	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
4600	Douglas	484	509	8..	533	380	5..	624	73	806	4
4399	Edmunds	431	542	18..	371	510	7..	501	209	285	10
16	Ewing	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
4478	Fall River	420	347	6..	532	555	4..	636	227	192	10
4062	Faulk	471	327	15..	430	237	4..	608	121	149	12
6814	Grant	838	610	24..	1029	902	21..	973	63	673	9
295	Gregory	189	116	1..	110	116	—..	—	—	—	—
4625	Hamlin	568	521	25..	702	559	13..	688	73	437	14
6546	Hand	488	564	11..	451	567	8..	639	59	586	6
4267	Hanson	348	552	7..	420	658	6..	413	339	391	10
167	Harding	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—

Population.		Phillips.	Lee.	Lewis.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Sheldon.	Ward.	Howe.	Alex'der
5044	Hughes	437	307	3..	402	327	3..	529	104	81	3
10429	Hutchinson	1094	343	10..	1413	458	14..	1336	329	65	13
1890	Hyde	209	111	5..	223	121	2..	237	44	60	6
30	Jackson	—	—	—..	16	30	—..	—	—	—	—
3705	Jerauld	287	336	17..	274	336	9..	297	21	377	21
8562	Kingsbury	844	917	44..	950	1051	28..	818	117	925	45
7508	Lake	751	839	18..	864	999	11..	766	109	744	22
11673	Lawrence	2581	2212	29..	2210	2905	35..	1881	496	1612	23
9143	Lincoln	1100	1149	21..	1516	1393	14..	1424	189	830	20
.....	Lugenbeel	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
233	Lyman	125	105	—..	114	78	1..	139	45	53	3
4544	Marshall	545	656	23..	553	694	16..	404	60	456	12
6448	McCook	618	810	9..	678	1047	12..	671	467	516	15
5949	McPherson	776	236	3..	512	361	6..	772	78	273	13
7	Martin	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
4640	Meade	473	630	1..	550	802	4..	425	206	531	12
.....	Meyer	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
5165	Miner	412	714	8..	582	705	5..	541	299	378	11
21879	Minnehaha	2030	2269	75..	2429	2367	56..	2580	646	1379	71
5941	Moody	702	874	5..	780	1012	7..	764	62	662	21
149	Nowlin	—	—	—..	16	23	—..	—	—	—	—
6540	Pennington	764	760	8..	739	1088	8..	732	202	610	11
2910	Potter	296	409	4..	333	390	5..	359	107	212	3
23	Pratt	—	—	—..	6	6	—..	—	—	—	—
811	Presho	—	—	—..	67	43	1..	—	—	—	—
34	Pyatt	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
.....	Rinehart	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
1997	Roberts	1245	898	37..	1324	929	22..	1065	75	576	23
.....	Rusk	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
4610	Sanborn	441	533	14..	530	500	15..	509	44	512	21
.....	Schnasse	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
32	Scobey	—	—	—..	8	4	—..	—	—	—	—
.....	Shannon	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
10581	Spink	1079	1071	32..	1182	1061	13..	1211	109	1046	40
1028	Stanley	76	129	—..	89	140	2..	115	79	9	2
96	Sterling	—	—	—..	17	19	—..	—	—	—	—
2412	Sully	241	228	4..	262	198	5..	286	28	185	4
188	Todd	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
.....	Tripp	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
10256	Turner	1226	725	12..	1616	950	21..	1486	386	332	40
9130	Union	882	1424	24..	1297	1491	17..	1135	215	1002	13
.....	Wagner	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
2153	Walworth	367	329	5..	250	286	5..	322	27	252	6
.....	Washabaugh	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
40	Washington	—	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—	—
10444	Yankton	1146	1147	15..	1432	1330	16..	1320	322	859	13
510	Ziebach	—	—	—..	14	18	—..	—	—	—	—
.....	Unorganized counties	243	241	4..	77	108	..	—	—	—	—
	Total	36949	37319	891..	41042	41225	683..	40401	8756	26568	1011
	Plurality		370	..		183	..	13833			
	Per cent	49.29	49.77	1.00..	49.47	49.69	.84..	52.64	11.41	34.26	1.33
	Total vote		74959	..		82950	..		76736		

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Governor—Kirk G. Phillips, Rep..... 36,949
Andrew E. Lee, Pop..... 37,319
K. Lewis, Pro..... 891

Lieut.-Gov.—John T. Kean, Rep..... 38,065
F. S. Robinson, Pop..... 34,494
F. J. Carlisle, Pro..... 944

Secretary of State—
William H. Roddle, Rep..... 38,665
George Sparling, Pop..... 33,911
G. A. Grant, Pro..... 937

State Auditor—James D. Reeves, Rep. 38,519
Hugh Smith, Pop..... 34,190
J. R. O'Neill, Pro..... 923

State Treasurer—J. Schamber, Rep... 38.451
Maris Taylor, Pop..... 34,213
H. H. Curtis, Pro..... 940

Att'y-Gen.—John L. Pyle, Rep..... 38,701
C. S. Palmer, Pop..... 34,147

Superintendent of Public Instruction—
E. E. Collins, Rep..... 38,717
L. F. Kintz, Pop..... 33,459
Florence Alguire, Pro..... 946

Commissioner of School and Public Lands—
David Eastman, Rep..... 38.434
John Scollard, Pop..... 33,956
Gust A. Johnson, Pro..... 927

For the amendment to the constitution in relation to woman suffrage:
For 19,698
Against 22,983

For the amendment to the constitution in relation to the initiative and referendum:
For 23,816
Against 16,483

For the amendment to the constitution in relation to the state control of liquors:
For 22,170
Against 20,557

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Robert J. Gamble, Rep..... 38,780
Charles H. Burke, Rep..... 36,295
Freman Knowles, Fus..... 32,240
J. E. Kelly, Fus..... 32,314
A. Jamison, Pro..... 882
M. D. Alexander, Pro..... 856

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	1896-97. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	28	59	87..	18	38	56
Fusionists	17	28	45..	—	—	—
People's	—	—	—..	26	46	62

TENNESSEE (Population 1,767,518).

Counties. (96) Population.	Governor 1898				President 1896						Gov. 1894		
	Rep. Fowler.	Dem. McMillin	Pro. Rich'dson	Peo. Turnley	Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan.	Pop. G. Bryan.	D. Palmer.	Pro. Levering.		Rep. Evans.	Dem. Turney.	Pro. Mims
15128 Anderson	1160	501	—	—..	2224	745	—	22	5..		1592	563	16
24739 Bedford	985	1757	8	6..	2151	2575	21	70	50..		1596	1670	199
11230 Benton	447	1003	24	14..	769	1364	101	1	12..		699	912	214
6134 Bledsoe	372	369	—	—..	785	478	—	12	—..		765	440	3
17589 Blount	1274	555	—	19..	2652	970	—	3	48..		2232	643	58
13807 Bradley	1033	669	—	19..	1725	1057	—	5	45..		1547	770	86
13486 Campbell	1300	386	—	3..	2389	571	—	11	13..		1803	346	21
12197 Cannon	469	835	—	—..	778	1276	—	10	—..		627	829	93
23630 Carroll	1578	1412	197	38..	2577	2090	203	6	61..		2394	1642	392
13389 Carter	1810	382	—	48..	2700	445	—	29	35..		2018	517	11
8845 Cheatham	254	994	2	14..	496	1165	64	30	9..		380	730	479
9069 Chester	360	657	60	4..	607	910	168	2	14..		545	699	280
15103 Claiborne	871	1108	—	—..	2230	1152	—	8	8..		1480	888	90
7260 Clay	341	637	1	1..	548	836	—	1	22..		409	607	65
16523 Cocke	1262	755	—	6..	2562	960	—	5	—..		1960	690	161
13827 Coffee	288	1006	14	9..	639	1891	—	29	52..		461	955	278
15146 Crockett	413	950	—	25..	1166	1655	10	—	34..		1043	924	88
5376 Cumberland	457	373	—	2..	800	418	—	6	1..		688	310	7
108174 Davidson	863	4202	42	99..	5720	7374	137	269	159..		2478	5412	1491
8295 Decatur	412	672	—	—..	890	977	20	—	2..		760	758	61
15650 DeKalb	1256	1421	1	19..	1633	1626	—	5	28..		1365	1226	108
13645 Dickson	474	731	3	29..	841	1938	38	14	36..		508	920	397
19878 Dyer	266	1131	9	25..	868	2318	271	15	44..		518	1240	599
28878 Fayette	29	2312	2	—..	1316	2355	18	22	9..		306	1701	110
5226 Fentress	645	303	—	—..	798	297	4	9	—..		617	189	93
18029 Franklin	430	1512	25	57..	834	2502	82	34	50..		598	1476	738
35859 Gibson	607	2048	62	126..	1955	3908	296	7	216..		1257	2224	688
24957 Giles	736	2099	36	2..	2372	3931	61	21	21..		1090	1933	383
13196 Grainger	999	656	—	—..	1863	1001	1	—	5..		1152	466	145
26614 Greene	2917	2747	1	11—	3577	2736	—	8	53..		2550	1606	121
6345 Grundy	145	613	1	2..	286	991	6	12	17..		211	711	77
11418 Hamblen	866	668	—	13..	1506	1033	—	5	27..		1134	647	79
59482 Hamilton	2090	2206	37	48..	4468	3664	65	96	121..		5010	2851	284
10342 Hancock	895	326	—	—..	1490	456	—	—	7..		900	254	74
21029 Hardeman	723	1435	9	—..	1427	2129	105	46	1..		512	1130	440
17698 Hardin	853	850	6	—..	2165	1329	3	2	7..		1852	1008	35
22246 Hawkins	1615	1637	1	6..	2224	1723	—	16	13..		2063	1377	78
23558 Haywood	4	805	—	—..	624	2363	29	18	2..		76	947	164
16336 Henderson	1046	793	5	105..	2009	1316	—	—	40..		1760	902	85
21070 Henry	402	1566	9	34..	1473	2976	101	17	14..		1208	2118	343
14499 Hickman	344	1043	16	5..	968	1523	20	12	13..		698	870	233
5390 Houston	182	621	2	25..	343	879	17	15	23..		237	481	110
11720 Humphreys	294	1058	6	51..	465	1507	97	6	10..		276	745	405
13325 Jackson	677	1285	39	—..	754	1728	24	1	—..		481	1141	336
4903 James	313	172	1	1..	647	327	—	2	4..		626	207	30
16478 Jefferson	1566	661	1	1..	2638	881	21	13	9..		2328	740	79
8858 Johnson	1045	172	—	10..	1683	224	—	1	5..		1191	177	1
59557 Knox	2916	2573	17	20..	6243	4006	14	55	117..		4597	3274	170
5304 Lake	30	309	—	—..	126	811	—	6	11..		29	265	19
18756 Lauderdale	156	894	40	10..	709	2072	172	33	7..		261	1335	468
12286 Lawrence	676	841	—	3..	1218	1376	—	7	—..		1015	1021	4
2555 Lewis	96	294	—	—..	204	311	18	—	—..		140	182	15
27382 Lincoln	404	1770	124	147..	992	3186	83	40	120..		724	1720	904
9273 Loudon	711	364	2	8..	1447	594	—	3	11..		1254	390	77
10678 Macon	854	570	4	5..	1324	838	31	—	—..		932	457	43
17890 McMinn	1432	1001	15	60..	2235	1388	—	12	34..		1942	1174	95
15510 McNairy	1038	1030	50	4..	1463	1460	56	—	—..		1170	798	292
30497 Madison	210	2188	125	17..	1024	3480	221	15	17..		584	2556	462
15411 Marion	883	861	—	1..	1801	1320	—	28	5..		1578	937	40
18906 Marshall	625	1816	113	86..	849	2526	309	14	57..		648	2069	536
38112 Maury	724	2617	17	30..	2537	2980	91	33	59..		1312	2043	443
6980 Meigs	381	547	3	—..	641	712	9	4	2..		550	586	80
15529 Monroe	1148	1108	3	18..	1634	1569	9	9	47..		1489	1245	79
29697 Montgomery	874	1465	15	438..	2934	2734	70	101	252..		1726	1557	867
5975 Moore	54	572	—	21..	78	890	52	2	28..		47	542	179
7639 Morgan	712	405	—	—..	1140	452	—	15	19..		792	249	47
27273 Obion	335	1519	127	78..	1147	3529	246	41	98..		712	1736	747
12089 Overton	647	1233	2	2..	761	1485	10	1	—..		685	1088	36
7785 Perry	315	517	1	—..	572	998	7	1	—..		554	673	45
4786 Pickett	425	362	—	—..	544	394	—	—	—..		452	399	—
8861 Polk	458	530	5	—..	947	749	—	3	3..		763	597	43
13688 Putnam	829	1386	21	10..	1097	1720	30	4	14..		875	1086	195
12647 Rhea	958	884	3	14..	1324	1118	6	18	46..		1122	874	52
17418 Roane	1196	440	1	111..	3026	803	18	14	142..		2330	616	185
20078 Robertson	694	1710	3	191..	1886	2918	25	15	182..		809	1360	651
35097 Rutherford	913	1814	54	7..	2203	3034	318	59	23..		1781	1958	1127
9794 Scott	1177	175	—	—..	1691	209	—	—	7..		1336	131	3
9027 Sequatchie	127	291	—	—..	241	396	—	—	3..		213	343	21
13263 Sevier	1945	263	—	3..	3376	428	—	4	13..		2911	372	28
112740 Shelby	1692	3331	32	—..	5122	5734	96	215	42..		796	2794	163
18494 Smith	880	1782	30	48..	1084	2414	—	6	20		859	1606	540

Population.		Fowler.	McMillin	Rich'dson	Turley	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Levering.	Evans.	Turney.	Mims
12193	Stewart	220	989	1	13	648	1620	22	—	9..	378	871	423
20879	Sullivan	1268	1860	1	36..	1914	2512	—	3	53..	1350	1914	194
23968	Sumner	394	1775	91	12..	1215	3019	152	48	11..	618	1682	524
24271	Tipton	89	1180	2	9..	1894	2119	—	123	13..	295	1376	684
5850	Trousdale	157	606	15	1..	313	747	22	4	—.	222	506	67
4619	Unicoi	368	66	—	7..	804	89	—	3	7..	669	93	2
11159	Union	919	366	—	—..	1862	509	—	2	2..	1579	464	68
2893	Van Buren	115	324	—	—..	140	419	—	9	5..	91	300	46
14413	Warren	511	1345	22	13..	842	2099	2	21	39	668	1280	399
26674	Washington	1519	1056	8	31..	2807	1690	1	18	43..	1922	1277	84
11471	Wayne	855	507	1	10..	1505	734	14	1	10.	1113	426	31
28955	Weakley	1211	2165	59	43..	2003	3756	178	3	99..	1297	1882	476
12348	White	271	1298	3	6..	617	1752	87	9	16..	550	1302	353
26021	Williamson	240	1700	87	11..	1281	2935	162	17	51.	474	1675	597
27148	Wilson	663	2445	5	10..	1568	3434	2	19	17..	884	1303	237
	Total	72011	105640	1722	2411..	148773	163851	4525	1951	3098..	105104	104356	2309
	Plurality		33029				19408				748		
	Per cent	39.84	57.92	.93	1.31..	46.21	50.80	1.39	.65	.96..	45.19	44.87	9.94
	Total vote		182384				321998				232552		

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Railroad Commissioners—
N. W. Baptist, Dem. (6 years).....104,246
J. N. McKenzie, Dem. (4 years).....103,566
T. L. Williams, Dem. (2 years).....103,285
James A. Greer, Rep. (6 years)..... 71,028
Zack Taylor, Rep. (4 years)..... 70,885
R. A. Haggard, Rep. (2 years).....69,766

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi and Washington.
W. P. Brownlow, Rep.....14,616
H. H. Gouchenour, Dem.....11,732
James Coumlay, Pro..... 245

2. The counties of Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier and Union.
H. R. Gibson, Rep.....13,848
J. M. Davis, Dem..... 6,908
Scattering 125

3. The counties of Bledsoe, Bradley, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, James, McMinn, Marion, Meigs, Monroe, Polk, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren and White.
John A. Moon, Dem.....13,347
Gus Cate, Rep..... 9,209
W. A. Whitmore, Pop..... 161

4. The counties of Clay, Cumberland, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Rhea, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale and Wilson.
C. E. Snodgrass, Dem.....13,413
George H. Morgan, Rep..... 8,122

5. The counties of Bedford, Coffee, Cannon, DeKalb, Lincoln, Marshall, Moore and Rutherford.
J. D. Richardson, Dem.....11,087
W. Y. Elliott, Rep..... 4,860

6. The counties of Cheatham, Davidson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, Robertson and Stewart.
J. W. Gaines, Dem.....11,539
J. C. Napier, Rep..... 2,088
N. P. Gill, Pro..... 1,021

7. The counties of Dickson, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Wayne and Williamson.
N. N. Cox, Dem..... 9,590
J. A. Cunningham, Ind..... 4,056

8. The counties of Benton, Carroll, Chester, Decatur, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Madison, McNairy and Perry.
T. W. Sims, Dem.....10,747
W. F. Hinkle, Rep..... 6,579
T. J. Brooks, Pop..... 524

9. The counties of Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, Obion, Weakley.
R. A. Pierce, Dem..... 9,860
Ike Revelle, Rep..... 2,725
E. F. Talley, Pop..... 246

10. The counties of Fayette, Hardeman, Shelby and Tipton.
E. W. Carmack, Dem..... 8,489
J. W. Vernon, Rep..... 1,873
J. T. Brooks, Pop..... 43

LEGISLATURE.

	1899. Sen.	Ho.	J.B..	1898. Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	5	22	27..	8	32	40
Democrats	28	77	105..	25	63	88
People's	—	—	—..	—	4	4

TEXAS (Population 2,235,523).

Population.	COUNTIES (246)	*Gov. '98 Dem. Sayers.	Pop. Gibbs.	†Pres. 1896 Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan.	Pop. Bryan.	‡Gov. 1896 Dem. Culberson	Peo. Kearby	Pro. Clark
20923	Anderson	2765	1806..	1956	2723	365..	2050	1801	—
24	Andrews	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
6306	Angelina	1412	526..	351	1318	559..	1225	992	6
1824	Aransas	202	206..	160	309	14..	200	231	—
2101	Archer	418	100..	56	462	40..	370	131	6
944	Armstrong	163	57..	8	128	62..	102	99	—
6459	Atascosa	748	198..	96	1004	286..	863	530	4
17859	Austin	2951	791..	2185	1545	118..	1907	1838	—
.....	Bailey	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
3782	Bandera	551	332..	149	478	151..	492	226	—
20736	Bastrop	2202	2032..	2016	1732	980..	1808	2388	23
2596	Baylor	298	75..	72	398	26..	364	124	2
3720	Bee	959	257..	229	1203	116..	1060	336	—
33297	Bell	4104	1549..	1741	5433	1628..	4680	3398	21
49268	Bexar	7736	1062..	5001	5870	297..	5354	2529	54
4635	Blanco	71	21..	243	414	243..	444	469	—

Population.		Sayers.	Gibbs.	McKinley	Bryan.	Bryan.	Culberson	Kearby	Clark
222	Borden	99	37..	8	81	19..	58	42	—
14157	Bosque	1622	966..	875	1739	717..	1746	1651	1
20267	Bowie	2212	1908..	1922	2108	508..	2413	2289	—
11506	Brazoria	2721	123..	1564	1261	103..	1010	1491	10
16850	Brazos	2876	321..	1999	1636	294..	1914	1924	—
710	Brewster	202	18..	79	219	1..	209	68	—
....	Briscoe	68	72..	2	93	82..	72	96	35
11359	Brown	1337	769..	328	1753	736..	1546	1255	23
307	Buchel	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
13001	Burleson	2556	466..	1605	1628	169..	1691	1621	4
10721	Burnet	1108	895..	269	1210	435..	1027	991	6
15769	Caldwell	2157	1209..	778	1928	724..	1903	1598	12
815	Calhoun	326	120..	89	275	21..	221	167	2
5434	Callahan	821	518..	123	899	409..	827	637	—
14424	Cameron	3077	1..	1374	1732	—..	1841	866	—
6624	Camp	800	437..	825	536	2..	783	870	—
356	Carson	78	14..	7	97	6..	93	21	—
22554	Cass	1961	1222..	1742	1658	743..	2175	2073	—
9	Castro	68	2..	8	80	—..	84	7	—
2241	Chambers	329	236..	201	325	93..	317	189	—
22975	Cherokee	2142	1769..	1611	1995	353..	2099	1690	11
1175	Childress	343	64..	27	300	35..	389	83	1
7503	Clay	1162	482..	234	1145	333..	1118	618	5
.....	Cochran	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
2059	Coke	176	102..	33	292	180..	251	247	8
6088	Coleman	901	380..	159	1003	400..	950	614	11
36736	Collin	5600	3408..	1931	6161	1436..	5708	3855	44
357	Collingsworth	125	52..	3	143	53..	121	48	—
19512	Colorado	3779	383..	2045	1598	340..	1726	2237	—
6398	Comal	1548	8..	1081	252	16..	1154	149	—
16393	Comanche	1677	2106..	158	1361	1179..	1556	1713	6
1059	Concho	158	42..	17	40	2..	121	76	1
24696	Cooke	3400	1609..	827	3502	875..	3404	1764	18
16816	Coryell	1807	1560..	488	2229	1255..	2200	1854	3
240	Cottle	58	20..	5	104	12..	—	—	—
....	Crane	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
194	Crockett	285	1..	215	160	—..	161	212	—
346	Crosby	82	9..	4	99	5..	93	19	—
75	Dallam	35	2..	7	36	—..	37	7	—
67042	Dallas	6853	2454..	5655	9203	863..	7750	7872	170
29	Dawson	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
179	Deaf Smith	70	18..	3	100	8..	91	16	—
9117	Delta	860	940..	307	961	718..	980	1320	—
21189	Denton	1983	219..	949	3944	489..	3789	1654	21
14307	DeWitt	2191	1065..	1776	1775	292..	1552	1908	1
295	Dickens	60	31..	12	83	13..	74	53	—
1049	Dimmit	71	98..	64	78	73..	66	122	—
1056	Donley	160	108..	66	196	84..	198	131	3
7598	Duval	997	—..	790	421	—..	250	770	—
40843	Eastland	1380	1009..	237	1593	985..	1471	1356	17
224	Ector	113	9..	8	68	—..	60	9	—
1962	Edwards	261	198..	130	345	39..	314	187	1
31774	Ellis	5109	3207..	1763	6501	1989..	6113	4230	—
15678	El Paso	1970	1309..	1246	2307	—..	2121	1585	—
1022	Encinal	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
21515	Erath	2018	2270..	923	2460	1806..	2278	2900	28
20706	Falls	3062	1683..	2734	3185	437..	3657	2847	—
38709	Fannin	4409	3908..	2329	5704	1494..	5341	4336	12
31481	Fayette	4731	1258..	3338	2597	505..	4236	2454	1
2996	Fisher	216	197..	44	303	151..	279	217	7
539	Floyd	185	86..	18	198	83..	177	120	—
18	Foard	110	128..	42	145	113..	136	164	—
10586	Fort Bend	2231	128..	2228	847	45..	2296	441	—
6481	Franklin	739	225..	76	973	391..	937	525	2
15987	Freestone	164	769..	1345	1509	521..	1885	1498	—
3112	Frio	520	154..	197	620	53..	486	386	—
68	Gaines	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
31476	Galveston	5873	662..	4613	4406	187..	4206	3971	120
14	Garza	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
7028	Gillespie	1662	295..	1064	349	109..	905	576	—
208	Glasscock	22	48..	49	38	5..	40	56	—
5910	Goliad	814	456..	637	566	241..	548	857	—
18016	Gonzales	2313	2038..	645	2292	1522..	1816	2410	—
203	Gray	85	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
53211	Grayson	3950	597..	3353	7743	1158..	7596	4517	37
.....	Greer	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
9402	Gregg	1218	407..	881	658	193..	1174	786	—
21312	Grimes	2000	2200..	2017	1752	715..	1981	2524	1
15237	Guadalupe	2451	668..	2229	1199	111..	1591	1669	2
721	Hale	193	62..	23	220	55..	204	90	1
703	Hall	203	48..	23	261	22..	175	25	—
9279	Hamilton	1167	1046..	354	1181	773..	1050	1286	18
133	Hansford	13	15..	17	15	1..	17	16	—
8904	Hardeman	307	104..	49	480	27..	422	139	2

Population.		Savers.	Gibbs	McKinley	Bryan.	Bryan.	Culberson	Kearby	Clark
3956	Hardin	700	27..	245	900	62..	622	213	—
37249	Harris	6275	610..	5765	6103	72..	6242	5352	30
26721	Harrison	3802	61..	1995	2076	54..	4524	681	25
252	Hartley	60	22..	19	91	6..	74	35	—
1665	Haskell	343	95..	16	275	41..	238	88	2
11352	Hays	1508	436..	622	1609	204..	1396	714	10
519	Hemphill	41	—..	39	111	3..	79	43	—
12285	Henderson	1435	749..	664	1965	881..	1648	1561	—
6534	Hidalgo	908	—..	151	1083	—..	1216	—	—
27583	Hill	4562	3018..	1195	4948	2177..	4607	3471	64
.....	Hockley	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
7581	Hood	908	620..	183	973	527..	897	733	37
20572	Hopkins	2420	1713..	1475	2424	517..	2532	2338	66
19360	Houston	1985	491..	1296	2419	866..	2583	2065	3
1210	Howard	172	143..	110	247	68..	200	183	—
31885	Hunt	3308	1410..	1880	5328	966..	5205	3214	20
.....	Hutchison	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
870	Irion	140	27..	45	157	—..	155	42	—
9740	Jack	917	704..	223	1004	714..	1016	951	13
3281	Jackson	574	441..	456	418	188..	425	643	—
5592	Jasper	476	288..	967	573	252..	738	396	11
1394	Jeff Davis	276	—..	102	48	—..	84	69	—
5857	Jefferson	1969	491..	942	1088	123..	1015	1062	—
22313	Johnson	3370	2043..	869	3736	1629..	3346	2966	6
3797	Jones	398	382..	44	536	360..	478	468	1
3637	Karnes	850	476..	339	840	529..	895	792	—
21598	Kaufman	2882	776..	1211	3734	896..	3616	2175	10
3809	Kendall	508	230..	506	216	51..	275	461	—
324	Kent	62	45..	112	217	20..	88	19	—
4445	Kerr	748	73..	391	495	108..	594	393	—
2234	Kimble	221	173..	96	325	—..	261	166	—
173	King	72	4..	1	88	—..	84	9	—
3781	Kinney	266	5..	467	149	—..	156	450	—
1134	Knox	197	48..	18	237	55..	180	104	—
37302	Lamar	4260	3070..	2191	4621	1350..	4492	3453	—
.....	Lamb	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
7565	Lampasas	952	424..	290	677	473..	565	824	12
2139	LaSalle	197	98..	261	243	—..	288	127	—
21887	Lavaca	3221	1405..	1476	2089	1206..	2777	1837	1
11952	Lee	1396	1169..	1329	960	267..	962	1661	8
13841	Leon	1549	1051..	1012	1518	537..	1477	1563	—
4260	Liberty	904	305..	463	700	190..	764	590	—
21678	Limestone	2727	1672..	1169	3153	1787..	3507	2759	37
632	Lipscomb	96	22..	30	98	2..	97	54	—
2055	Live Oak	376	104..	50	417	89..	405	160	—
6759	Llano	795	432..	149	858	297..	650	500	—
3	Loving	—	—..	30	50	4..	—	—	—
33	Lubbock	62	4..	7	87	6..	89	10	—
24	Lynn	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
8512	Madison	748	690..	299	790	622..	935	786	—
10862	Marion	431	450..	1408	611	93..	1167	859	—
264	Martin	80	16..	22	97	—..	97	23	—
5168	Mason	629	398..	292	496	—..	300	445	—
3985	Matagorda	627	67..	561	449	222..	213	80	—
3098	Maverick	570	118..	317	517	1..	671	153	—
3205	McCulloch	471	206..	132	384	180..	367	322	—
39204	McLennan	3657	1116..	4126	6511	873..	6242	4981	97
1038	McMullen	195	9..	53	141	7..	120	51	—
5730	Medina	1085	248..	580	792	84..	712	753	—
1207	Menard	381	73..	124	294	55..	206	256	—
1053	Midland	307	36..	45	272	17..	273	64	3
24773	Milam	3911	1835..	2190	3690	984..	3822	3338	11
5480	Mills	685	555..	180	604	537..	596	731	—
2059	Mitchell	250	209..	147	338	30..	297	214	5
18493	Montague	3018	997..	375	3552	1063..	3121	1871	24
11765	Montgomery	1288	500..	933	1489	454..	1570	1283	—
15	Moore	12	18..	3	24	12..	15	24	—
6580	Morris	918	441..	506	784	220..	868	623	—
139	Motley	97	40..	7	134	23..	101	55	—
15984	Nacogdoches	1978	1808..	830	1766	1128..	1808	2091	6
26373	Navarro	4108	3520..	2113	3885	2108..	4225	3958	57
4650	Newton	919	115..	345	508	117..	585	870	18
1573	Nolan	202	120..	26	263	93..	196	108	—
8093	Nueces	1779	108..	554	1525	10	1488	561	—
198	Ochiltree	40	1..	9	28	1..	25	13	—
270	Oldham	92	—..	2	69	6..	70	6	—
4770	Orange	770	313..	426	795	60..	786	490	7
8320	Palo Pinto	1072	693..	196	1156	728..	986	1084	—
14328	Panola	1330	208..	291	2219	376..	2236	610	—
21682	Parker	2319	1570..	637	3111	1332..	2915	2112	34
7	Parmer	—	—..	—	—	1..	—	—	—
1326	Pecos	266	—..	60	196	1..	193	68	—
10632	Polk	1283	903..	589	1273	625..	1284	1158	2
849	Potter	200	103..	52	228	71..	215	131	—

Population		Sayers.	Gibbs.	McKinley	Bryan.	Bryan.	Culberson	Kearby	Clark
1608	Presidio	824	4..	418	517	—..	538	397	—
3909	Rains	898	418..	215	581	247..	418	643	3
187	Randall	61	32..	1	94	30..	117	94	—
21452	Red River	2118	1908.	1560	2900	731..	2728	2515	—
1247	Reeves	483	13..	45	605	12..	576	71	—
1239	Refugio	809	32..	147	173	6..	192	124	—
326	Roberts	105	20..	19	123	15..	138	98	—
26506	Robertson	2781	271..	2960	2447	422..	2024	2015	5
5972	Rockwall	753	236..	267	1144	139..	1108	436	36
3182	Runnels	457	246..	109	418	197..	410	316	4
18559	Rusk	2631	877..	1674	2181	473..	1224	2051	1
4969	Sabine	635	564..	83	463	502..	486	636	7
6988	San Augustine	566	756..	265	657	592..	657	838	—
7360	San Jacinto	1026	333..	770	710	215 .	678	1009	—
1312	San Patricio	400	27..	71	531	26..	478	141	—
6621	San Saba	872	499..	118	711	471..	630	675	1
155	Schleicher	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
1415	Scurry	260	295..	89	177	156..	616	159	4
2012	Shackelford	225	—..	117	288	107..	247	265	—
14365	Shelby	1370	370..	186	2162	882..	2031	1037	31
71	Sherman	2	—..	8	6	—..	6	8	—
28324	Smith	2947	1508..	2603	3395	622..	3361	2993	7
3411	Somervell	328	357..	23	393	312..	355	384	2
10052	Starr	1290	178..	782	1035	—..	1466	299	—
4926	Stephens	536	458..	13	672	290..	635	581	12
.....	Sterling	96	82..	22	113	86..	106	108	—
1024	Stonewall	159	129..	17	126	78..	117	94	—
658	Sutton	181	118..	186	175	—..	196	168	—
100	Swisher	97	68..	15	115	78..	100	98	—
41142	Tarrant	3806	1071..	2296	6882	1098..	6193	3988	47
6946	Taylor	1141	727..	246	868	458..	877	971	4
21	Terry	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
902	Throckmorton	116	94..	52	185	86..	173	151	—
8190	Titus	821	539..	345	1129	742..	1115	1067	—
5152	Tom Green	610	300..	465	740	37..	—	—	—
37019	Travis	6008	2900..	4138	3737	292..	4036	4141	115
7648	Trinity	907	566..	443	762	508..	922	763	—
10877	Tyler	971	660..	480	1273	271..	1837	756	—
12695	Upshur	1297	808..	822	1466	452..	1589	1257	7
52	Upton	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
3804	Uvalde	602	302..	515	536	2..	533	518	—
2874	Val Verde	702	3..	200	408	—..	528	284	—
16225	Van Zandt	2107	2180..	691	2330	1230..	2252	2208	33
8737	Victoria	2002	420..	1338	845	39..	827	1277	—
12874	Walker	1441	762..	1057	1205	256..	1251	1318	1
10888	Waller	2415	350..	1495	1107	221..	1486	1334	—
77	Ward	141	72..	71	93	9..	78	93	—
29161	Washington	3341	296..	4198	1654	40..	2711	3167	4
16564	Webb	1847	3..	2067	1183	1..	1794	1758	—
7584	Wharton	1030	157..	1166	844	46..	1471	881	—
778	Wheeler	62	18..	21	77	4..	82	14	—
4831	Wichita	590	298..	165	720	80..	536	390	5
7092	Wilbarger	300	54 .	137	743	129..	651	354	18
25878	Williamson	3576	1753..	2151	3919	1164..	3365	3591	90
10855	Wilson	1685	1022..	191	1716	586..	1280	1221	1
18	Winkler	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
24134	Wise	3107	2018..	540	3581	1447..	3280	2303	10
13932	Wood	1620	1290..	778	1750	816..	1899	1553	—
4	Yoakum	—	—..	—	—	—..	—	—	—
5049	Young	680	396..	99	809	306 .	764	443	—
3562	Zapata	673	—..	390	14	—..	531	42	—
1097	Zavalla	105	15..	20	119	18..	115	30	—
	Total	285074	132348.	167520	290862	79572.	295870	234815	1817
	Plurality	152726	..	..	202914	..	61055	..	..
	Per cent	68.28	41.72..	30.75	53.39	14.60..	—	—	—
	Total vote	417422	..	..	544786	..	..	..	..

*Four tickets were voted for state officers—the candidates for governor being Joseph D. Sayers, Dem.; Barnet Gibbs, Peo.; G. H. Royal, Lab. Soc., and B. P. Bailey, Pro. The vote for Royal was small, and that for Bailey comparatively nominal. There was a great falling off in the vote for Gibbs compared with that for Kearby two years ago.

†The vote was for McKinley and Hobart electors, Bryan and Sewall electors, Bryan and Watson electors, Palmer and Buckner electors and Levering and Johnson electors.

‡Three state tickets were voted—headed respectively by Charles A. Culberson, Dem., Jerome C. Kearby, Pop.-Rep., and Randolph Clark, Pro., for governor. Fusion was not generally regarded by the populists and republicans, many thousand colored voters supporting Culberson on account of dissatisfaction with the school provision in the platform of the populists who nominated Kearby.

In 1896 Palmer, Nat. Dem., received 5046 and Levering, Pro., 1786 votes for president.

Counties for which no returns are given are unorganized and held no elections.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

The democratic ticket elected is as follows:

Governor—Joseph D. Sayers.
Lieutenant-Governor—J. N. Browning.
Attorney-General—Thomas S. Smith.
Comptroller—R. W. Finley.
Treasurer—John W. Robbins.

Land Commissioner—George W. Fingen.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. S. Kendall.
Railroad Commissioner—Allison Mayfield.
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—Thomas J. Brown.
Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals—M. M. Brooks.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Chambers, Freestone, Grimes, Harris, Leon, Madison, Montgomery, Trinity, Walker and Waller.

Blackwell, Rep..... 1,996
T. H. Ball, Dem.....21,103
J. H. Eagles, Peo..... 351

2. The counties of Anderson, Angelina, Cherokee, Hardin, Harrison, Houston, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Nacogdoches, Newton, Orange, Panola, Polk, Sabine, St. Augustine, San Jacinto, Shelby, Tyler.

J. A. McAyreal, Rep..... 4,752
S. B. Cooper, Dem.....47,631
O. H. Russell, Peo..... 6,044

3. The counties of Gregg, Henderson, Hunt, Rains, Rockwall, Rusk, Smith, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood.

R. C. DeGraffenried, Dem.....19,669
H. B. Wood, Peo.....12,285

4. The counties of Bowie, Camp, Cass, Delta, Franklin, Hopkins, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Red River and Titus.

J. L. Sheppard, Dem.....20,724
J. L. Whittle, Peo.....10,428

5. The counties of Collin, Cooke, Denton, Fannin, Grayson and Montague.

A. W. Acheson, Rep..... 3,842
J. W. Bailey, Dem.....28,942
W. S. Holt, Peo..... 5,210
J. W. Thomas, Ind..... 587

6. The counties of Bosque, Dallas, Ellis, Hill, Johnson, Kaufman and Navarro.

A. J. Houston, Rep..... 8,117
R. E. Burke, Dem.....31,088
T. P. Gore, Peo..... 9,567

7. The counties of Bell, Brazos, Falls, Limestone, McLennan, Milam and Robertson.

R. Kingsbury, Rep..... 6,814
R. L. Henry, Dem.....24,147
A. W. Cunningham, Peo..... 7,737

8. The counties of Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Coryell, Erath, Hamilton, Hood, Lampasas, Mills, Parker, Runnels, Somervell and Tarrant.

A. Springer, Rep..... 3,311
S. W. Lanham, Dem.....18,261
N. J. Shand, Peo..... 6,136

9. The counties of Bastrop, Burleson, Burnet, Caldwell, Hays, Lee, Travis, Washington and Williamson.

A. S. Burleson, Dem.....27,298
W. Jones, Ind.....15,827

10. The counties of Austin, Brazoria, Colorado, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Lavaca and Matagorda.

R. B. Hawley, Rep.....17,824
W. S. Robson, Dem.....16,368
J. W. Baird, Peo..... 2,139

11. The counties of Aransas, Atascosa, Bee, Calhoun, Cameron, De Witt, Dimmit, Duval, Encinal, Frio, Goliad, Guadalupe, Hidalgo, Jackson, Karnes, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Nueces, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Victoria, Webb, Wharton, Wilson, Zapata and Zavala.

B. L. Crouch, Rep.....14,678
R. Kleburg, Dem.....18,636

12. The counties of Bandera, Bexar, Blanco, Brewster, Buchel, Coke, Comal, Concho, Crane, Crockett, Ector, Edwards, Foley, Gillespie, Glasscock, Irion, Jeff Davis, Kendall, Kerr, Kimble, Kinney, Llano, Mason, Maverick, McCulloch, Medina, Menard, Midland, Pecos, Presidio, San Saba, Schleicher, Sterling, Sutton, Tom Green, Upton and Val Verde.

G. H. Noonan, Rep..... 8,819
J. L. Slaydem, Dem.....13,660

13. The counties of Andrews, Archer, Armstrong, Bailey, Baylor, Borden, Briscoe, Callahan, Carson, Castro, Childress, Clay, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Crosby, Dallam, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Eastland, El Paso, Fisher, Floyd, Foard, Gaines, Garza, Gray, Greer, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Haskell, Hemphill, Hockley, Howard, Hutchinson, Jack, Jones, Kent, King, Knox, Lamb, Lipscomb, Loving, Lubbock, Lynn, Martin, Mitchell, Moore, Motley, Nolan, Ochiltree, Oldham, Palo Pinto, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Reeves, Roberts, Scurry, Shackelford, Sherman, Stephens, Stonewall, Swisher, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Ward, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Winkler, Wise, Yoakum and Young.

Eager, Rep..... 8,164
J. H. Stephens, Dem.....23,321

LEGISLATURE.

	1899.			1898.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans ..	1	1	2..	1	4	5
Democrats	30	118	148..	28	117	145
People's	—	7	7..	2	7	9
Independent ..	—	2	2..	—	—	—

UTAH (Population 207,905).

COUNTIES. (26) Population.	PRESIDENT '96 Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	G.D. Palmer.	GOV. '95 Rep. Wells.	Dem. Caine.	Peo. L'w'nce.	DEL. '94 Rep. Cannon.	Dem. Rawlins.	DEL. '92 Rep. Cannon.	Dem. Rawlins.	Lib. Allen
3240 Beaver	205	1051	—..	404	300	2..	400	302..	199	262	32
7642 Box Elder	735	1879	—..	728	663	4..	704	712..	452	557	130
15509 Cache	829	4395	—..	1266	1626	32..	1217	1628..	1023	1413	59
..... Carbon	85	663	—..	301	155	6..	275	195..	—	—	—
6751 Davis	450	1753	—..	424	604	56..	484	626..	265	558	65
5076 Emery	231	985	—..	315	381	17..	261	375..	305	461	118
2457 Garfield	249	615	—..	256	212	—..	265	238..	197	169	7
541 Grand	28	246	—..	139	31	11..	117	61..	77	13	27
2683 Iron	205	806	—..	307	247	—..	282	245..	211	198	4
5582 Juab	439	2860	—..	703	456	140..	688	582..	460	461	188
1685 Kane	288	230	—..	168	84	—..	177	85..	166	57	—

Population.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Wells.	Caine.	L'wr'nce.	Cannon.	Rawlins.	Cannon.	Rawlins.	Allen
4033 Millard	166	1384	—..	536	350	8..	466	380..	304	324	19
1780 Morgan	138	582	—..	213	176	11..	186	189..	131	160	19
2842 Piute	34	555	—..	161	135	22..	169	131..	96	114	47
1527 Rich	162	408	—..	159	179	1..	133	168..	73	145	18
58457 Salt Lake	2575	18617	21..	5228	4118	1031..	6264	4702..	2570	3345	4023
365 San Juan	8	167	—..	37	58	2..	12	80..	24	18	—
13146 San Pete	1813	3387	—..	1559	1390	18..	1420	1370..	966	977	59
6199 Sevier	497	1858	—..	679	559	7..	672	516..	443	414	38
7733 Summit	245	3402	—..	1238	835	181..	1101	773..	445	689	632
3700 Tooele	274	1684	—..	530	333	16..	514	396..	306	250	99
2762 Uintah	112	890	—..	181	245	137..	143	325..	144	214	10
23768 Utah	2039	7375	—..	2541	2544	106..	2539	2641..	1690	2115	255
3595 Wasatch	51	1333	—..	364	431	4..	382	437..	233	280	—
4009 Washington	170	1210	—..	225	510	3..	183	483..	152	412	3
..... Wayne	78	405	—..	123	178	1..	123	158..	93	128	2
2.723 Weber	1373	6343	—..	2048	1719	235..	2196	1767..	1330	1467	1135
Total	13491	64607	21..	20833	18519	2051..	21323	19505..	12405	15211	6989
Plurality		33116	..	2314		..	1818	..		2806	
Per cent	32.76	67.21	.02..	50.31	44.72	4.95..	52.22	47.77..	35.84	48.96	20.20
Total vote		96124	..		41403	..	40828	..		34605	

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Judge Supreme Court—Zane, Rep.....31,573
R. N. Baskin, Dem.....34,670
J. M. Bowman, Peo.....1,484

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.

A. L. Eldridge, Rep.....29,631
B. H. Roberts, Dem.....35,296
Warren Foster, Peo.....2,878

LEGISLATURE.

	1898. Sen.	Ho.	J.B..	Sen.	1896. Ho.	J.B.
Republicans ..	—	—	16..	11	31	42
Democrats	—	—	41..	7	14	21
Fusionists	—	—	6..	—	—	—

VERMONT (Population 332,422).

COUNTIES. (14) Population.	Gov. 1898 Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	President 1896 Rep.	Dem.	G.D.	Pro.	Gov. 1894 Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo
	Smith.	Moloney.	Wyman.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer	Lever'g	W'db'ry	Smith	Wh'tem're	M'Gin'
22277 Addison	3860	530	116..	4314	404	36	81..	4012	482	75	19
20448 Bennington	2308	1128	65..	3086	653	61	36 .	2480	1038	6	49
23436 Caledonia	2405	884	111..	3474	729	130	94 .	2558	1036	50	46
35389 Chittenden	3986	2354	105..	4743	1416	89	54 .	4259	1754	31	91
9511 Essex	718	361	26..	873	277	33	13..	841	430	4	17
29755 Franklin	3691	1572	98..	3444	1150	107	72..	3588	1530	86	49
8843 Grand Isle	482	219	7..	426	158	31	2..	425	215	—	27
12831 Lamoille	1487	387	45..	2061	440	23	27..	1865	450	13	108
19575 Orange	2450	902	109..	3067	567	121	69..	2728	1119	60	24
22101 Orleans	2493	443	42..	3412	442	56	46..	2875	639	22	39
45897 Rutland	4885	2376	100..	6794	1661	161	89..	5515	1772	67	115
29006 Washington	3585	1863	106..	4476	1396	177	66..	4024	2073	11	86
26547 Windham	2664	897	90..	4829	670	190	50..	3590	949	13	44
31706 Windsor	3541	770	65..	6128	674	126	34..	3963	655	19	26
Total	38555	14686	1075..	51127*	10637	1331	733..	42663	14142	457	740
Plurality	23869		..	40490		..		28521			
Per cent	70.95	27.03	1.98..	80.08	16.66	2.09	1.15..	73.53	24.37	.78	1.31
Scattering		21	..			..					
Total vote		54337	..		63828	..			58002		

*This is the combined democratic and populist vote. The Bryan and Sewall electors received 10179 votes and the Bryan-Watson electors 458.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—H. C. Bates, Rep.....38,364
A. A. Olmstead, Dem.....14,055
C. B. Wilson, Pro.....1,020
Scattering 3

Treasurer—J. L. Bacon, Rep.....38,153
L. W. Clough, Dem.....13,913
W. A. Strong, Pro.....987
Scattering 1

Secretary of State—
F. A. Howland, Rep.....38,198
G. B. Davis, Dem.....13,891
H. C. Barnes, Pro.....1,003
Scattering 5

State Auditor—O. M. Barber, Rep....37,825
R. H. Preble, Dem.....13,790
M. L. Barton, Pro.....974
Scattering 1

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Addison, Bennington, Chittenden, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamoille and Rutland.

H. Henry Powers, Rep.....20,350
Herbert F. Brigham, Dem.....8,026
Scattering 8

2. Counties of Caledonia, Essex, Orange, Orleans, Washington, Windham and Windsor.

William W. Grout, Rep.....17,728
C. A. G. Jackson, Dem.....5,967
Scattering 57

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99. Sen.	Ho.	J.B..	Sen.	1897-98. Ho.	J.B.
Republicans ...30	201	231..	30	228	258	
Democrats .....—	42	42..	—	17	17	
Prohibitionist .—	1	1..	—	—	—	
Non-Partisan ..—	1	1..	—	—	—	

VIRGINIA (Population 1,655,980).

COUNTIES. (100) Population.	GOV. 1897 Dem. Tyler.	Pro. Cutler.	Rep. McCaull.	PRESIDENT 1896 Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Pro. Levering	S.-L. Matchett	G.D. Palmer.	GOV. 1893 Dem. O'Ferrall.	Peo. Cocke.	Pro. Miller.
27277 Accomac	1405	79	145..	1075	3115	186	1	28..	1831	1226	182
32379 Albemarle	1278	24	732..	1918	2628	25	2	51..	1571	729	7
18547 Alexandria	249	1	248..	713	392	2	—	2..	161	46	1
9283 Alleghany	487	91	644..	1711	720	78	—	13..	470	198	140
9068 Amelia	496	15	416..	899	663	8	1	1..	508	883	—
17551 Amherst	1310	56	777..	1190	1751	4	6	10..	923	8335	10
9589 Appomattox	766	9	198..	598	946	8	—	5..	694	799	1
37005 Augusta	2317	148	1270..	2823	3066	194	2	34..	2642	1290	1355
4587 Bath	375	2	245..	471	508	3	—	6..	338	216	1
31213 Bedford	1989	19	949..	2248	3085	32	2	35..	1624	1464	97
5129 Bland	423	4	295..	398	498	—	—	1	469	366	26
14854 Botetourt	1303	23	948..	1614	1494	19	—	22..	1196	648	113
17245 Brunswick	1089	21	676..	956	1372	3	3	12..	1098	1665	8
5867 Buchanan	581	13	207..	695	509	—	—	—..	366	179	—
14383 Buckingham	852	11	534..	1199	1247	8	2	24..	1310	1014	4
41087 Campbell	1118	18	697..	1696	2115	8	2	8..	1314	1344	—
16631 Caroline	736	39	739..	1502	1293	9	1	9..	995	1422	8
15497 Carroll	1237	20	1331..	1672	1528	3	—	3..	1097	641	29
5066 Charles City	165	4	39..	362	272	5	—	7..	100	292	1
15077 Charlotte	827	5	115..	538	1458	30	5	34..	1306	567	37
26211 Chesterfield	1097	21	508..	1273	1729	14	1	22..	1278	998	32
8071 Clarke	756	6	77..	490	1114	18	—	7..	580	402	29
3835 Craig	393	41	147..	249	490	18	—	—..	417	142	19
13233 Culpeper	1113	4	457..	1113	1704	10	—	14..	1581	737	14
9482 Cumberland	455	1	151..	657	618	4	—	5..	584	778	1
5077 Dickenson	499	23	382..	534	547	1	—	10..	322	299	—
36195 Dinwiddie	943	16	225..	741	1099	1	—	7..	997	898	10
16168 Elizabeth City	699	10	492..	919	573	20	—	19..	763	663	7
10047 Essex	862	5	133..	669	924	1	—	3..	904	762	5
16655 Fairfax	1700	18	1069..	1877	2109	8	1	22..	1367	162	51
22590 Fauquier	1516	5	542..	1563	2744	9	2	22..	2034	983	23
14405 Floyd	517	7	902..	1525	848	12	1	2..	740	973	59
9508 Fluvanna	675	7	305..	708	919	3	1	12..	781	508	—
24985 Franklin	1491	33	918..	1711	2305	5	—	3..	1645	1689	—
17880 Frederick	695	12	12..	845	1848	24	—	11..	850	—	—
9090 Giles	987	92	486..	777	993	51	—	15..	797	528	16
11853 Gloucester	860	1	193..	549	819	10	1	7..	965	964	8
9908 Goochland	523	4	587..	877	676	3	—	10..	623	623	4
14394 Grayson	1155	11	1066..	1473	1328	2	—	28..	1044	920	10
5672 Greene	506	—	168..	581	533	2	—	—..	479	324	—
8230 Greensville	725	10	202..	471	850	3	—	3..	399	910	1
34424 Halifax	2112	29	624..	2060	3231	33	1	20..	2211	1855	84
17402 Hanover	1051	61	580..	1337	1499	26	1	37..	1255	874	11
103394 Henrico	1274	23	225..	1817	2332	13	5	48..	2183	1212	11
5352 Henry	1018	36	849..	1783	1409	10	—	4..	1145	1240	13
18208 Highland	312	7	275..	489	553	7	1	2..	372	121	119
11313 Isle of Wight	1237	4	294..	727	1264	7	7	3..	1424	355	10
5643 James City	283	8	128..	291	261	2	1	1..	245	290	1
9069 King George	506	3	428..	681	562	3	—	6..	471	345	—
6641 King and Queen	820	6	163..	655	853	5	—	3..	651	611	13
9005 King William	316	24	165..	990	592	6	—	5..	555	749	8
7191 Lancaster	912	19	614..	599	1073	16	3	4..	948	697	3
18216 Lee	1196	54	903..	1470	1475	16	—	11..	1217	1159	3
23274 Loudoun	1922	25	520..	1991	2471	96	—	9..	1469	466	311
16997 Louisa	1133	86	896..	1391	1366	25	—	10..	1296	826	34
11372 Lunenburg	467	16	149..	475	1045	6	—	4..	908	613	—
10225 Madison	808	26	221..	724	1089	5	—	—..	866	567	—
7584 Matthews	577	12	192..	444	797	30	—	7..	841	455	—
25359 Mecklenburg	988	12	1113..	2353	2099	26	—	6..	1544	2222	45
7458 Middlesex	462	9	48..	680	668	5	—	3..	522	674	14
17742 Montgomery	1123	56	825..	1594	1317	56	1	12..	941	926	164
19932 Nansemond	1257	7	585..	1060	1300	11	2	8..	1488	975	20
15336 Nelson	1223	57	645..	1183	1492	20	—	23..	1047	653	54
5511 New Kent	174	20	248..	446	369	3	—	5..	291	505	4
77038 Norfolk	1710	21	951..	3475	2137	33	7	29..	2693	421	250
10313 Northampton	493	10	265..	802	1086	21	—	11..	982	36	11
7885 Northumberland	545	25	213..	904	903	13	1	3..	710	749	3
11582 Nottoway	754	20	250..	478	936	16	—	2..	872	772	21
12814 Orange	847	39	445..	957	1324	11	—	13..	1254	496	9
13092 Page	691	17	393..	1454	1166	37	2	13..	856	644	3
14147 Patrick	930	5	999..	1140	886	10	1	3..	1096	654	—
59941 Pittsylvania	2064	114	1218..	3196	3987	36	—	25..	2793	2289	114
6791 Powhatan	407	2	371..	637	528	—	—	4..	315	854	1
14694 Prince Edward	717	17	274..	979	991	6	—	22..	879	1314	4
7872 Prince George	378	60	2..	394	518	1	1	5..	300	563	—
9510 Princess Anne	566	15	191..	687	790	6	—	2..	388	113	44
9805 Prince William	653	—	187..	727	1341	2	—	7..	812	170	—
12700 Pulaski	1000	8	937..	1489	1109	3	1	8..	820	676	165
8678 Rappahannock	933	—	220..	569	1076	1	—	8..	717	138	15
7146 Richmond	576	64	330..	667	667	3	—	7..	556	655	—

Population.		Tyler.	Cutler.	McCaull.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering	Matchett	Palmer.	O'Ferrall.	Cooke.	Miller.
30101	Roanoke	726	29	802..	1484	1114	36	1	12..	1111	591	119
25062	Rockbridge	1430	14	1287..	2220	1634	17	—	103..	1484	1131	45
31299	Rockingham	2169	67	1577..	3524	2998	100	—	27..	2364	1659	226
14126	Russell	1456	15	956..	1475	1530	9	1	4..	1298	820	7
21694	Scott	1755	89	1226..	2206	1793	4	1	11..	1489	—	—
19671	Shenandoah	1688	110	846..	2102	2052	51	—	47..	1406	1152	327
13560	Smyth	1134	10	754..	1546	1407	8	4	7..	1112	705	2
20078	Southampton	1503	7	274..	439	1438	14	—	6..	1328	1069	36
14233	Spottsylvania	490	3	581..	903	877	4	—	4..	701	617	—
7362	Stafford	591	3	555..	1084	629	3	—	3..	610	364	—
8256	Surrey	667	3	226..	609	709	5	—	5..	510	329	3
11100	Sussex	685	7	140..	418	769	2	—	4..	500	1040	6
19899	Tazewell	1396	46	1270..	2525	1582	8	--	9..	1116	1742	60
8280	Warren	770	13	145..	575	1172	25	—	20..	665	235	50
6650	Warwick	536	5	80..	577	238	1	—	2..	399	269	7
29020	Washington	1917	31	1632..	2969	2374	20	—	16..	2362	1098	50
8899	Westmoreland	472	1	237..	827	705	2	1	8..	600	367	—
9345	Wise	625	2	527..	1230	966	—	1	6..	740	615	8
18019	Wythe	1505	5	1023..	1882	1683	9	4	71..	1542	1086	49
7596	York	698	12	145..	223	722	16	—	1..	533	322	18
	CITIES.											
	Alexandria	1198	30	469..	1281	1830	37	4	82..	1116	403	30
	Bristol	327	8	187..	384	413	16	—	12..	453	36	15
	Buena Vista	213	8	111..	184	219	—	—	3..	173	43	—
	Charlottesville	329	6	45..	371	801	7	—	11..	570	95	—
	Danville	850	60	303..	1078	1702	51	—	41..	1115	80	31
	Fredericksburg	473	8	97..	388	533	7	3	9..	623	107	3
	Lynchburg	1148	36	129..	1647	1657	37	—	26..	1875	1045	35
	Manchester	600	10	249..	568	812	9	1	18..	705	582	71
	Newport News	654	7	181..	815	676	5	1	20..	—	—	—
	Norfolk	2543	32	375..	1995	3068	73	5	93..	4441	—	773
	Petersburg	824	44	259..	766	1682	5	2	83..	2990	401	17
	Portsmouth	842	8	173..	769	1380	7	1	48..	1146	6	136
	Radford	364	4	92..	309	372	18	—	10..	381	100	40
	Richmond	3839	4	505..	1160	7839	99	5	334..	7419	1773	83
	Roanoke	1529	85	702..	1697	2005	58	2	83..	1827	1089	147
	Staunton	627	36	167..	556	713	92	1	42..	722	440	287
	Williamsburg	112	6	65..	90	113	3	—	1..	113	113	2
	Winchester	303	6	75..	447	490	22	1	27..	277	339	81
	Total	109655	2743	56840..	135368	154709	2350	108	2129..	127940	81239	6962
	Plurality	52815				19341			..	46701		
	Per cent	64 43	1.61	33.40..	45.83	52.62	.79	.04	.72..	59.18	37.12	3.50
	Scattering		946						..			
	Total vote		170184			294664			..	216154		

For governor (1897) James S. Cowden, Ind., received 414 votes and John J. Quartz, socialist, received 528.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Accomac, Caroline, Essex, Gloucester, King and Queen, Lancaster, Matthews, Middlesex, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Spottsylvania, Westmoreland, and the city of Fredericksburg.

Bristow, Rep. 4,270
William A. Jones, Dem. 8,844
Crockett, Pro. 230

2. The counties of Charles City, Elizabeth City, Isle of Wight, James City, Nansemond, Norfolk, Princess Anne, Southampton, Surry, Warwick, York, and the cities of Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth and Williamsburg.

R. A. Wise, Rep. 6,204
Holland, Rep. 3,445
William A. Young, Dem. 12,183

3. The counties of Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, King William, New Kent, and the cities of Richmond and Manchester.

Russell, Rep. 1,915
Welsiger, Rep. 1,138
John Lamb, Dem. 7,058

4. The counties of Amelia, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Greensville, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Sussex, and the city of Petersburg.

R. T. Thorp, Rep. 5,889
Ellis, Rep. 255
Sydney P. Epes, Dem. 8,633

5. The counties of Carroll, Floyd, Franklin, Grayson, Henry, Patrick, Pittsylvania, and the city of Danville.

Edmund Parr, Rep. 9,858
Claude A. Swanson, Dem. 13,459
Bennett, Pro. 193

6. The counties of Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, Halifax, Montgomery, Roanoke, and the cities of Lynchburg, Radford and Roanoke.

Heermans, Rep. 2,310
Butler, Rep. 2,535
Peter J. Otey, Dem. 10,759

7. The counties of Albemarle, Clarke, Frederick, Greene, Madison, Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Warren, and the cities of Charlottesville and Winchester.

James Hay, Dem. 9,841
O'Flaherty, Gold Dem. 2,931

8. The counties of Alexandria, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Louisa, Orange, Prince William, Stafford and the city of Alexandria.

John F. Rixey, Dem. 6,469
Hughes, Ind. 616
Johnson, Pro. 136

9. The counties of Bland, Buchanan, Craig, Dickenson, Giles, Lee, Pulaski, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise, Wythe, and the city of Bristol.

James A. Walker, Rep. 16,595
W. F. Rhea, Dem. 17,344

10. The counties of Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Botetourt, Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, Highland, Nelson, Rockbridge, and the cities of Buena Vista and Staunton.

R. T. Hubbard, Rep..... 8,109
J. M. Quarles, Dem..... 10,784
Smith, Ind..... 62

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.			1896-97.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Democrats	35	95	130	34	68	102
Republicans	4	4	8	8	17	20
Populists	1	—	1	2	12	14
Independent	—	1	1	1	3	4

WASHINGTON (Population 349,340).

COUNTIES. (34) Population.	PRESIDENT 1896 Rep. McKinley.	*Fus. Bryan.	Pro. Lever'g	Nat. G.D. Bentley	Palmer	PRESIDENT 1892 Rep. Harrison.	Dem. Cleveland.	Pro. Bidwell.	Peo. Weaver.	GOV. 1889 Rep. Ferry.	Dem. Semple.
2098 Adams	243	363	11	—	9..	241	139	6	181..	260	141
1580 Asotin	214	254	3	1	15..	187	143	16	16..	171	135
9249 Chehalis	1267	1312	21	3	38..	994	798	43	525..	897	615
2771 Clallam	559	676	6	5	41..	514	448	7	383..	222	231
1709 Clarke	1497	1497	51	9	50..	1074	966	92	449..	1216	692
6709 Columbia	776	847	9	4	15..	618	672	93	185..	666	648
5917 Cowlitz	989	935	23	2	39..	749	566	36	430..	666	355
3161 Douglas	834	722	10	—	11..	347	253	19	298..	353	265
696 Franklin	38	108	2	—	5..	29	54	3	31 .	38	89
3897 Garfield	378	469	14	1	13..	352	288	45	284..	517	418
1787 Island	206	181	7	1	10..	162	127	18	93..	180	100
8368 Jefferson	704	500	8	2	36..	622	665	15	98..	867	633
63389 King	6413	7497	144	15	236..	6548	4974	467	801..	4319	3989
4624 Kitsap	728	702	29	4	26..	437	370	58	400..	618	291
8777 Kittitass	1044	1096	23	3	40..	860	800	32	573..	1339	1158
5167 Klickitat	876	664	11	—	44..	612	279	48	367..	686	382
11499 Lewis	1594	1584	37	12	70..	1354	1014	172	718..	1219	868
9312 Lincoln	781	1715	31	5	56..	876	831	66	523..	1104	853
2895 Mason	397	650	11	2	17..	352	356	6	124..	322	305
1467 Okanogan	284	912	11	5	38..	565	425	5	146..	322	211
4358 Pacific	925	512	19	5	50..	766	559	39	86..	494	150
50940 Pierce	4651	5404	58	24	166..	3937	3621	297	2793..	4298	3611
2072 San Juan	411	283	3	—	8..	351	226	15	45..	264	104
8747 Skagit	1268	1573	28	2	50..	1248	923	69	665..	961	563
774 Skamania	122	237	4	—	15..	93	99	5	34..	62	72
8514 Snohomish	1871	2775	43	2	83..	1495	1390	90	1302..	880	659
37487 Spokane	2701	5725	111	11	104..	3308	2274	178	1616..	3256	2272
4341 Stevens	433	1890	26	10	46..	505	501	5	529..	460	350
9375 Thurston	1052	1371	17	5	44..	1045	810	107	514..	1067	725
2526 Wahkiakum	290	376	3	—	20..	240	222	4	49..	135	284
12224 Walla Walla	1599	1652	37	2	64..	1378	1313	126	88..	1417	1118
18301 Whatcom	1971	2177	68	4	50..	1702	1161	168	1080..	1534	752
19109 Whitman	1592	3578	77	8	112..	2168	2061	178	1339..	2149	1844
4429 Yakima	948	1219	12	1	47..	630	498	14	370..	537	519
Total	39153	51646	968	148	1668..	36459	29802	2542	19165..	33711	24732
Plurality		12493			..	6657			..	8979	
Per cent	41.84	55.19	1.03	0.16	1.78..	41.44	33.85	2.86	2183..	57.68	42.32
Total vote		93583			..		87968		..	58443	

*Democrats, people's party and silver republicans.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Supreme Court Judges—
T. J. Anders, Rep..... 40,362
M. A. Fullerton, Rep..... 49,268
B. F. Heuston, Fus..... 27,248
M. M. Goodman, Fus..... 26,748
Thomas Young, Soc. Lab..... 1,323
T. Lowry, Soc. Lab..... 1,055

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

On adopting single tax—For..... 16,117
Against..... 33,962
Granting franchise to women—For..... 20,190
Against..... 30,329

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

W. W. Jones, Rep..... 39,809
W. C. Jones, Fus..... 33,052
J. W. Lewis, Fus..... 36,385
F. C. Cushman, Rep..... 38,973
M. A. Hamilton, Soc. Lab..... 929
W. Walker, Soc. Lab..... 900

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.			1896-97.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	15	70	85	13	15	28
Democrats	6	3	9	—	—	—
People's	13	4	17	21	63	84
Citizens	—	1	1	—	—	—

WEST VIRGINIA (Population 762,794).

COUNTIES. (55) Population.	PRESIDENT 1896 Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	G. D. Palmer.	Pro. Levering.	PRESIDENT 1892 Rep. Harrison.	Dem. Cleveland.	Pro. Bidwell.	Peo. Weaver.	PRESIDENT 1888 Rep. Harrison.	Dem. Cleveland.	Pro. Fisk
12702 Barbour	1573	1045	1	—..	1497	1522	25	23..	1473	1508	2
18702 Berkeley	2497	2085	54	20..	2359	2133	18	3..	2133	2011	5
6885 Boone	678	813	2	3..	541	782	2	4..	520	741	1
13928 Braxton	1453	2188	8	28..	1113	1790	28	244..	1062	1688	5
6660 Brooke	935	748	5	20..	749	770	40	4..	787	804	11
23595 Cabell	3127	3076	22	32..	2338	2890	49	107..	1947	2427	30
8155 Calhoun	796	1186	—	—..	602	993	6	57..	623	935	1
4659 Clay	661	606	1	2 .	494	503	1	15..	464	414	—
12183 Doddridge	1747	1231	4	17..	1332	1156	42	17..	1393	1151	3

Population.		McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Levering.	Harrison	Cleveland	Bidwell	Weaver.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fick
20542	Fayette	4544	2783	11	53..	2665	2232	101	185..	2616	1923	26
9746	Gilmer	1000	1358	3	8..	816	1187	8	34..	883	1179	—
6802	Grant	1306	872	3	8..	1155	400	8	3..	1027	378	9
18034	Greenbrier	1661	2414	21	18..	1259	2209	25	38..	1393	2121	8
11419	Hampshire	676	1909	15	2..	523	1878	11	107..	519	1907	7
6414	Hancock	843	584	4	34..	693	593	72	72..	675	489	12
7567	Hardy	547	1146	45	—..	381	1215	1	17..	439	1153	5
21919	Harrison	3027	2486	13	26..	2567	2237	46	154..	2628	2161	22
19021	Jackson	2527	2286	6	26.	2131	1883	39	238..	2234	1942	20
15553	Jefferson	1283	2454	62	27..	1093	2530	8	9..	1152	2357	7
42756	Kanawha	6948	4824	28	47..	5078	4549	152	144..	4541	3089	95
15895	Lewis	1813	1718	4	68..	1550	1676	94	29..	1527	1642	22
12246	Lincoln	1336	1335	6	2..	840	1081	13	323..	950	1147	—
11101	Logan	382	902	21	1..	484	1522	—	—..	393	1533	—
7300	McDowell	2635	988	4	1..	1265	607		—..	582	409	—
20721	Marion	3421	3305	26	105..	2584	2652	138	73..	2233	2256	50
20735	Marshall	3560	2107	17	112..	2568	1808	173	339..	2676	1837	91
22831	Mason	3067	2494	11	10..	2900	2260	41	64.	2646	2321	47
16002	Mercer	2389	2123	6	15..	1651	1827	10	61..	1402	1374	6
12085	Mineral	1548	1908	10	40..	1356	1279	19	75..	1251	1209	31
....	Mingo	632	1204	3	2..				—..	—	—	—
15705	Monongolia	2685	1484	18	32..	2255	1505	38	24..	2208	1361	30
12420	Monroe	1323	1579	3	9..	1141	1373	7	58..	1222	1388	27
6744	Morgan	1107	433	23	30..	910	582	13	2..	877	539	23
9906	Nicholas	908	1226	5	62..	728	1063	97	32..	779	1016	40
41567	Ohio	6721	5016	77	69..	5061	5220	154	19..	4749	4855	92
8711	Pendleton	784	1117	—	—..	717	1075	4	8..	779	1012	1
17539	Pleasants	887	922	4	3..	713	855	13	13..	693	903	7
10814	Pocahontas	632	983	7	3..	539	950	14	3..	587	891	6
10955	Preston	3528	1332	7	31..	2895	1323	88	88..	2998	1403	44
4342	Putnam	1877	1702	4	3..	1612	1597	15	76..	1521	1390	10
9597	Raleigh	1150	1103	4	2..	871	965	15	7..	806	924	20
21633	Randolph	1427	1969	10	14..	839	1622	17	11..	772	1426	—
6821	Ritchie	2212	1601	2	56..	1773	1349	180	219..	1960	1408	100
15302	Roane	1849	2126	5	11..	1452	1709	22	123..	1449	1636	3
13117	Summers	1599	1798	3	17..	1233	1632	26	46..	1272	1353	15
2147	Taylor	1839	1307	8	21..	1522	1158	27	139..	1580	1219	30
16459	Tucker	1261	1111	—	—..	830	867	8	30..	628	680	6
11962	Tyler	2430	1799	7	22..	1449	1106	24	450..	1562	1137	14
12714	Upshur	2281	949	18	36..	1849	938	83	15..	1716	841	24
18652	Wayne	2032	2413	11	3..	1514	2095	5	71..	1412	2068	3
4783	Webster	709	972	—	—..	353	737	—	5..	295	658	—
16841	Wetzel	1685	2525	9	13..	1183	1810	20	544..	1385	2295	7
9411	Wirt	1068	1162	5	9..	926	1110	18	15..	921	1054	3
28612	Wood	4046	3485	27	31..	3301	2985	78	117..	3255	2803	62
6347	Wyoming	735	613	—	—..	591	577	11	11..	566	471	1
	Total	105368	94480	675	1261..	80283	84467	2145	4166..	78171	78677	1084
	Plurality	10888					4174				506	
	Per cent	52.23	46.80	.29	.41..	46.94	49.32	1.25	2.49..	49.00	49.35	0.68
	Total vote		201739		..		171071		..		159440	

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Braxton, Brooke, Doddridge, Gilmer, Hancock, Harrison, Lewis, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler and Wetzel.
(Except Wetzel county.)
B. B. Dovener, Rep..... 19,003
J. V. Blair, Dem..... 1,794

2. The counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor and Tucker.
(Except Taylor county.)
Alston G. Dayton, Rep.....21,758
John T. McGraw, Dem.....21,241

3. The counties of Boone, Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Logan, Mercer, Monroe, McDowell, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Summers, Upshur and Wyoming.
W. S. Edward, Rep.....22,037
David E. Johnson, Dem.....22,752

4. The counties of Cabell, Calhoun, Jackson, Lincoln, Mason, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Putnam, Wayne, Wirt and Wood.
(Except Cabel and Wayne counties.)
Romo H. Freer, Rep.....17,553
George I. Neal, Dem.....16,064

LEGISLATURE.

	1899-1900. Sen.	1899-1900. Ho.	1897-98. J.B. Sen.	1897-98. Ho. J.B.
Republicans	Contested by	19	39	58
Democrats	both	5	32	27
People's	branches.	1	—	1

WISCONSIN (Population 1,686,390).

Counties. (70) Population.	Governor 1898 Rep. Scofield.	Dem. Peo. Pro. Sawyer.	Worsley.	Chafin.	S.D. Tuttle.	S.L. Riess.	President 1896 Rep. McKinley	Dem.Pro.Nat.G.D.S.L. Bryan L'ver'g	Bentley	P'mer	M'ch't
6889	Adams	1055	420	17	27	7	2..	1432	391	27	—	16	—
20063	Ashland	1703	1252	46	75	8	25..	2738	1743	60	3	26	16
15416	Barron	1660	675	118	106	3	6..	2772	1324	155	4	27	—
7390	Bayfield	1235	697	28	68	6	10..	2244	770	59	11	13	5
39164	Brown	3476	2929	65	121	13	19..	5436	3841	88	13	69	5
15897	Buffalo	1640	1011	47	51	6	4..	2301	1302	61	2	51	1
4393	Burnett	703	54	136	56	3	12..	880	349	28	1	4	3
16539	Calumet	1370	1411	65	30	10	8..	1547	1869	28	1	27	2
25143	Chippewa	2273	2150	55	120	3	4..	3601	2939	84	2	35	6
17708	Clark	2048	948	36	95	4	5..	3328	1318	97	1	39	12

Population.		Scofield.	Sawyer.	Worsley.	Chafin.	Tuttle.	Riese.	McKinley.	Bryan.	L'ver'g.	Bentley.	Pyner.	M'ch't.
28350	Columbia	3526	2143	51	208	12	4..	4845	2380	280	2	108	7
15987	Crawford	1720	1395	44	52	3	2..	2323	1509	38	1	24	2
53578	Dane	5461	6276	76	496	31	14..	9080	6521	410	12	159	4
44984	Dodge	3534	5384	53	122	12	4..	5610	4900	120	9	236	7
15682	Door	1571	648	32	43	5	4..	2402	895	49	1	21	1
13468	Douglas	2852	1578	70	182	17	31..	4274	2527	96	2	48	8
23964	Dunn	1527	1022	152	127	7	7..	3576	1418	131	3	33	5
30673	Eau Claire	2648	1850	42	133	22	7..	4522	2364	186	6	52	—
2404	Florence	297	120	10	6	2	1..	488	129	6	—	2	—
44088	Fond du Lac	4201	4194	113	235	17	7..	6174	4933	157	4	128	5
1012	Forest	185	132	3	7	1	—..	406	172	15	2	2	—
39651	Grant	4094	2947	49	188	15	6..	5315	3683	188	4	67	3
22752	Green	2042	1448	168	129	15	5..	3093	2359	158	2	53	7
15183	Green Lake	1914	1682	51	65	6	12..	2103	1568	61	5	32	3
22117	Iowa	2285	1848	33	243	7	5..	3115	2060	174	12	61	7
.....	Iron	696	473	7	16	5	1..	1288	472	26	1	—	1
15797	Jackson	1575	639	19	78	2	—..	2710	778	98	7	89	2
33530	Jefferson	2750	3606	46	146	11	8..	4344	3504	138	4	263	4
17121	Juneau	2203	1661	43	69	5	3..	2882	1671	59	5	35	4
15581	Kenosha	2027	1674	128	56	3	6..	2827	1732	40	1	62	8
16153	Kewaunee	1239	1682	23	22	2	6..	1835	1649	14	1	91	—
38801	La Crosse	3864	2358	74	173	10	6..	6297	3058	161	2	225	8
20265	La Fayette	2228	1982	27	109	1	3..	2919	2236	114	3	59	1
9465	Langlade	868	1102	20	25	3	8..	1457	956	23	—	38	4
12008	Lincoln	1182	1327	108	57	10	4..	1706	1802	44	2	21	2
37831	Manitowoc	3795	3707	58	58	68	7..	4430	3919	62	5	164	11
30349	Marathon	3008	2765	269	57	10	4..	3958	3829	70	4	87	29
20304	Marinette	3062	1337	41	105	13	7..	4277	1867	81	3	29	9
9676	Marquette	1210	840	10	24	3	3..	1476	827	25	1	20	—
236101	Milwaukee	20233	19484	2651	539	1633	779..	35369	26536	640	30	520	679
23211	Monroe	2691	1848	44	151	5	2..	3683	2361	103	11	35	1
15009	Oconto	1945	1157	50	53	10	10..	2896	1250	59	3	35	5
5010	Oneida	1095	708	19	38	7	5..	1453	563	27	—	14	—
38630	Outagamie	3784	3074	54	159	6	21 .	5433	4096	139	25	106	5
14943	Ozaukee	857	1504	48	6	7	5..	1535	1947	30	2	62	11
6932	Pepin	865	433	6	29	—	1..	1301	436	37	1	19	1
20385	Pierce	1771	621	93	122	1	4..	3724	1412	156	3	38	3
12068	Polk	1822	884	135	66	12	22..	2861	891	61	1	23	—
24708	Portage	2219	2137	35	96	7	10..	3337	2890	82	7	54	3
5258	Price	951	515	13	98	12	33..	1448	550	37	1	19	7
36208	Racine	3846	2850	926	197	16	19..	5849	3975	213	4	104	8
19121	Richland	1852	1430	121	178	1	7..	2636	2068	129	—	16	—
43220	Rock	5427	2676	101	203	11	11..	8282	3655	257	5	86	12
23139	St. Croix	2111	1481	119	168	5	7..	3462	2475	158	3	38	4
30575	Sauk	2671	1999	32	230	5	7..	4623	2611	242	3	97	9
1977	Sawyer	547	355	11	31	5	2..	514	369	28	—	2	—
19236	Shawano	1803	1451	62	36	3	11..	3085	1594	54	3	32	12
42489	Sheboygan	4137	3203	210	66	293	59..	6644	3327	90	15	247	308
6731	Taylor	869	921	34	30	7	7..	1387	710	30	4	27	2
18923	Trempealeau	1694	827	32	135	10	4..	3306	1394	152	6	24	4
25111	Vernon	2440	1111	76	112	7	6..	4393	1627	102	4	28	3
.....	Vilas	695	587	14	13	9	5..	754	443	8	—	9	2
27890	Walworth	3352	1313	46	283	9	3..	5347	1894	282	12	57	3
2936	Washburn	598	244	23	21	1	3..	771	250	21	—	8	2
22751	Washington	2094	2583	24	26	3	5..	2877	2404	31	5	86	6
33270	Waukesha	3093	3221	50	288	13	9..	5411	3192	162	2	108	5
26794	Waupaca	3274	1189	41	175	7	7..	5472	1577	129	33	65	3
13507	Waushara	2340	389	88	98	6	18..	3210	456	102	10	27	—
50097	Winnebago	5293	4471	875	301	40	56..	7898	5089	211	16	101	19
18127	Wood	1615	1850	51	60	12	15..	2839	1877	54	6	31	6
	Total	176137	135353	8517	8078	2544	1473..	268135	165523	7509	346	4584	1314
	Plurality	37784						102612					
	Per cent	52.55	41.08	2.58	2.45	.77	.44..	59.93	36.99	1.68	.08	.29	1.02
	Scattering			215									
	Total vote			329429						447411			

In 1898, Robert M. LaFollette received 112 votes for governor.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Governor—Edward Scofield, Rep. 173,137
Hiram Wilson Sawyer, Dem. 135,353
Albinus A. Worsley, Peo. 8,517
Eugene W. Chafin, Pro. 8,078
Howard Tuttle, S. D. P. of A. 2,544
Henry Riese, Soc. Lab. 1,473

Lieut.-Gov.—Jesse Stone, Rep. 180,038
Peter Victor Deuster, Dem. 126,306
Spencer Palmer, Peo. 8,267
Willis W. Cooper, Pro. 7,846
Edward P. Hassinger, S. D. P. of A. 2,535
Herman C. Gauger, Soc. Lab. 1,543

Secretary of State—
William H. Froehlich, Rep. 180,548
Peter Olson Stromme, Dem. 125,536
Winfred L. Arven, Peo. 7,909
Charles F. Cronk, Pro. 7,664
Thomas C. P. Myers, S. D. P. of A. 2,538
Eugene B. Bartell, Soc. Lab. 1,550

State Treasurer—J. O. Davidson, Rep. 180,865
Constantine J. M. Malek, Dem. 125,115
John Powers, Peo. 7,986
William Larsen, Pro. 7,799
August Mohr, S. D. P. of A. 2,591
Christian Emmerich, Soc. Lab. 1,553

Att'y-Gen.—Emmett R. Hicks, Rep. 180,173
Harry Holder Grace, Dem. 125,425

Lester Woodward, Peo	7,968
Wesley Mott, Pro	7,573
Richard Elsner, S. D. P. of A	2,608
Julius Andreesen, Soc. Lab	1,555
State Superintendent—	
Lorenzo D. Harvey, Rep	130,439
William Henry Schulz, Dem	125,341
Asa H. Craig, Peo	7,842
Augustin L. Whitcomb, Pro	7,548
Rudolph O. Stoll, S. D. P. of A	2,538
Frank R. Wilke, Soc. Lab	1,566
Railroad Commissioner—	
Graham L. Rice, Rep	130,136
Chester Gavin Wilcox, Dem	125,568
Robert E. Anger, Peo	8,033
George Clithero, Pro	7,589
Charles Richter, S. D. P. of A	2,554
August Greifenhagen, Soc. Lab	1,579
Commissioner of Insurance—	
Emil Giljohann, Rep	130,019
John Franklin Schindler, Dem	124,729
Charles W. Teney, Peo	7,984
Edward Berg, Pro	7,776
Eugene H. Rooney, S. D. P. of A	2,559
Richard Koeppel, Soc. Lab	1,564
Vote for Revision of Banking Laws—	
For revision	86,872
Against revision	92,607

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Kenosha, Racine, Walworth, Rock, Green and Lafayette.

Henry A. Cooper, Rep	19,887
Clinton Babbitt, Dem	11,447
J. C. Huffmann, Pro	995

2. The counties of Jefferson, Dodge, Dane and Columbia.

Herman B. Dahle, Rep	16,892
James E. Jones, Dem	15,768
Jabez B. Smith, Pro	856

3. The counties of Grant, Iowa, Crawford, Richland, Sauk, Vernon, Juneau and Adams.

Joseph W. Babcock, Rep	19,195
Thomas L. Cleary, Dem	12,037
Richard B. Griggs, Pro	1,025

4. First, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th wards in Milwaukee city, and the towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Lake and Oak Creek in Milwaukee county.

Theobald Otjen, Rep	15,903
Joseph G. Donnelly, Dem	14,022
Robert Schilling, Peo	2,227
Louis A. Arnold, S. D. P. of A	993
John Moser, Soc. Lab	500

5. The counties of Waukesha, Washington, Ozaukee and Sheboygan, the 10th, 13th, 20th and 21st wards in Milwaukee city, and the towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa in Milwaukee county.

Samuel S. Barney, Rep	17,056
Charles E. Ermin, Dem	13,233
William B. Rubin, Peo	997
William R. Nethercut, Pro	424
George Eckelman, S. D. P. of A	892
Albert F. Hintz, Soc. Lab	342

6. The counties of Marquette, Green Lake, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Calumet, Winnebago and Waushara.

James H. Davidson, Rep	20,107
Frank C. Stewart, Dem	16,679
William H. Clark, Pro	738

7. The counties of La Crosse, Monroe, Jackson, Trempealeau, Buffalo, Pepin and Eau Claire.

John J. Esch, Rep	16,136
John F. Doherty, Dem	8,128
Luther W. Wood, Pro	689

8. The counties of Wood, Portage, Waupaca, Outagamie, Brown, Kewaunee and Dorr.

Edward S. Minor, Rep	16,910
Phil Sheridan, Dem	13,668
John W. Evans, Pro	629

9. The counties of Clark, Taylor, Price, Ashland, Oneida, Lincoln, Marathon, Shawano, Langlade, Forest, Florence, Marinette Oconto, Iron and Vilas.

Alexander Stewart, Rep	20 81[illegible]
Wells M. Ruggles, Dem	14,371
Edwin Kerswill, Pro	663

10. The counties of Bayfield, Douglas, Burnett, Sawyer, Washburn, Polk, Barron, Chippewa, St. Croix, Dunn and Pierce.

John J. Jenkins, Rep	17,601
John R. Mathews, Dem	8,428
Carl Pieper, Peo	864
William B. Hopkins, Pro	950

LEGISLATURE.

	1899-1900.			1897-98.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	31	81	112	29	81	110
Democrats	2	19	21	4	19	23

WYOMING (Population 60,705).

COUNTIES. (13)	GOV. 1898		PRESIDENT 1896				GOV. 1894		
	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.
Population.	Richards.	Alger.	Vial.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Levering.	Richards.	Holliday.	Tidball.
8865 Albany	1136	577	9	1220	1028	45	26	1051	1005	244
Big Horn	586	421	8	538	518	73	15	—	—	—
6857 Carbon	1221	866	7	1229	1039	41	11	1245	722	141
2738 Converse	583	464	1	585	450	9	12	525	384	72
2538 Crook	591	392	167	524	537	32	6	456	274	322
2463 Fremont	586	451	4	535	499	24	7	854	484	86
2857 Johnson	363	355	11	284	441	26	1	443	538	144
16777 Laramie	1526	1547	10	1776	1590	38	16	1886	1062	333
1094 Natrona	418	305	—	392	317	10	2	327	202	29
1972 Sheridan	607	900	164	877	1045	59	12	750	623	271
4941 Sweetwater	810	669	25	754	916	80	16	961	622	222
2242 Uinta	1427	1411	21	907	1700	26	6	1265	847	236
7881 Weston	529	281	4	451	205	23	6	377	232	76
Total	10383	8989	431	10072	10369	286	136	10149	6965	2176
Plurality	1394				583			3184		
Per cent	52.43	45.39	2.18	48.29	49.70	1 36	.60	52.61	36.10	11.28
Total vote		19803			20863				19290	

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Secretary of State—
Fenimore Chatterton, Rep..... 10,458
David Miller, Dem..... 8,742
Shakespeare E. Seedy, Peo..... 435
Auditor—LeRoy Grant, Rep..... 10,806
Charles H. Priest, Dem..... 8,217
J. F. Pierce, Peo..... 484
Treasurer—George E. Abbott, Rep.... 10,634
Luke Voorhees, Dem..... 8,417
John Milton Rouser, Peo..... 434
Superintendent Public Instruction—
Thomas T. Tynan, Rep..... 10,735
Jerome F. Brown, Dem..... 8,216
Mrs. M. A. Stocks, Peo..... 510

Justice Supreme Court—
Jesse Knight, Rep..... 10,898
Charles E. Blydenburgh, Dem..... 8,403

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Frank W. Mondell, Rep..... 10,762
Constantine P. Arnold, Dem..... 8,466
William Brown, Peo..... 443

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-9.			1897-8.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	12	35	47	6	11	17
Democrats	7	3	10	13	23	36
People's	—	—	—	—	4	4

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES

Under each census since the formation of the government.

STATES.	*Admitted.*	*Under constitution Ratio 30,000.*	*First census. Ratio 33,000.*	*Second census. Ratio 33,000.*	*Third census. Ratio 35,000.*	*Fourth census. Ratio 40,000.*	*Fifth census. Ratio 47,700.*	*Sixth census. Ratio 70,680.*	*Seventh census. Ratio 93,423.*	*Eighth census. Ratio 127,381.*	*Ninth census. Ratio 131,425.*	*Tenth census. Ratio 151,911.*	*Eleventh census. Ratio 173,901.*
Alabama	1819	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	7	7	6	8	8	9
Arkansas	1836	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	4	5	6
California	1850	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	4	6	7
Colorado	1876	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Connecticut	.....	5	7	7	7	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4
Delaware	.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	1845	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	2
Georgia	.....	3	2	4	6	7	9	8	8	7	9	10	11
Idaho	1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Illinois	1818	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	7	9	14	19	20	22
Indiana	1816	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	10	11	11	13	13	13
Iowa	1846	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	9	11	11
Kansas	1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	7	8
Kentucky	1792	.....	2	6	10	12	13	10	10	9	10	11	11
Louisiana	1812	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	4	4	5	.....	6	6
Maine	1820	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	8	7	6	5	5	4	4
Maryland	.....	6	8	9	9	9	8	6	6	5	6	6	6
Massachusetts	.....	8	14	17	20	13	12	10	11	10	11	12	13
Michigan	1837	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	6	9	11	12
Minnesota	1858	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3	5	7
Mississippi	1817	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	6	5	7	7	7
Missouri	1821	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	5	7	9	13	14	15
Montana	1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Nebraska	1867	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	6
Nevada	1864	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
New Hampshire	.....	3	4	5	6	6	5	4	3	3	3	2	2
New Jersey	.....	4	5	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	7	7	8
New York	.....	6	10	17	27	34	40	34	33	31	33	34	34
North Carolina	.....	5	10	12	13	13	13	9	8	7	8	9	9
North Dakota	1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Ohio	1802	.....	.....	.....	6	14	19	21	21	19	20	21	21
Oregon	1859	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2
Pennsylvania	.....	8	13	18	23	26	28	24	25	24	27	28	30
Rhode Island	.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
South Carolina	.....	5	6	8	9	9	9	7	6	4	5	7	7
South Dakota	1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Tennessee	1796	.....	.....	3	6	9	13	11	10	8	10	10	10
Texas	1845	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6	11	13
Utah	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Vermont	1791	.....	2	4	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	2	2
Virginia	.....	10	19	22	23	22	21	15	13	11	9	10	10
Washington	1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
West Virginia	1863	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	4
Wisconsin	1848	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	8	9	10
Wyoming	1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Total	.....	65	105	141	181	213	240	223	234	243	203	332	357

CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY.

VOTE FOR STATE TREASURER, 1898.

(Election Nov. 8, 1898.)

	Rep. Whittemore.	Dem. Dunlap.	Peo. Hess.	Pro. Boles.	S.L. Lichtstin
I.—					
1....	97	131	3	1	1
2....	101	133	2	1	—
3....	83	174	2	—	—
4....	76	144	2	1	1
5....	70	151	3	1	1
6....	60	117	2	—	—
7....	89	76	1	1	—
8....	92	76	—	—	1
9....	63	250	—	—	2
10....	72	123	1	—	—
11....	54	314	6	2	—
12....	44	304	3	1	1
13....	46	130	5	—	3
14....	117	187	1	1	2
15....	95	78	3	—	2
16....	89	129	—	—	—
17....	64	153	1	2	—
18....	114	92	1	1	—
19....	105	363	4	1	1
20....	126	163	3	3	1
21....	83	139	2	3	—
22....	133	81	—	—	—
23....	74	210	3	—	3
T'l.	1947	3718	48	19	19
Pl..		1771			
II.—					
1....	65	98	—	—	—
2....	87	125	1	—	—
3....	81	148	2	1	1
4....	109	131	1	—	—
5....	123	163	—	1	—
6....	141	88	2	—	—
7....	103	100	1	—	2
8....	99	135	1	—	1
9....	126	134	—	—	—
10....	177	83	1	1	—
11....	129	116	1	1	—
12....	131	153	2	—	—
13....	111	137	1	—	1
14....	126	68	—	—	—
15....	91	81	1	—	1
16....	148	152	2	2	1
17....	181	155	—	1	—
18....	123	101	—	1	—
19....	184	125	—	3	1
20....	163	166	2	5	10
21....	155	146	1	—	—
22....	114	89	2	1	—
23....	130	79	2	—	—
T'l.	2897	2773	23	17	18
Pl..	124				
III.—					
1....	135	89	—	1	1
2....	159	58	1	—	—
3....	149	29	—	—	—
4....	127	79	—	—	—
5....	134	67	1	—	1
6....	169	137	1	1	1
7....	114	171	2	—	9
8....	128	126	—	1	1
9....	173	167	1	3	3
10....	148	89	—	—	—
11....	217	94	—	—	—
12....	153	83	1	1	—
13....	117	108	5	2	1
14....	171	81	—	—	—
15....	304	37	2	3	—
16....	129	100	1	—	2
17....	175	118	1	—	2
18....	150	46	—	—	—
19....	116	43	—	—	—
20....	188	104	—	1	3
21....	135	95	2	1	1
22....	134	103	1	—	—
23....	142	96	1	3	—
24....	166	116	1	—	—
25....	166	112	3	4	—
T'l.	3799	2347	24	21	27
Pl..	1452				
IV.—					
1....	182	106	2	4	1
2....	169	126	1	—	—
3....	147	134	1	—	1
4....	160	127	—	2	—
5....	112	116	1	—	1
6....	127	46	—	—	—
7....	90	105	2	1	2
8....	80	100	1	1	3
9....	75	130	1	—	10
10....	176	67	3	1	3
11....	105	61	1	—	2
12....	128	117	2	—	—
13....	123	100	5	1	—
14....	168	126	—	—	3
15....	111	86	—	3	1
16....	186	119	1	1	1
17....	159	87	—	3	—
18....	146	51	6	—	—
19....	146	77	1	2	—
20....	152	103	1	—	—
21....	131	108	—	3	2
22....	151	131	—	1	—
23....	163	78	2	2	1
24....	140	92	4	1	1
25....	178	108	—	—	1
26....	130	118	2	1	7
27....	139	144	—	3	—
28....	78	157	1	6	—
T'l.	3852	2930	38	36	40
Pl..	922				
V.—					
1....	55	112	1	2	1
2....	148	144	2	2	2
3....	56	87	—	—	—
4....	132	141	3	—	2
5....	91	98	5	—	—
6....	89	122	3	1	3
7....	140	151	1	—	3
8....	131	104	5	—	1
9....	129	118	5	1	3
10....	92	236	2	2	—
11....	62	178	1	—	1
12....	136	157	3	1	3
13....	49	206	—	—	1
14....	103	155	4	—	4
15....	99	119	2	2	7
16....	107	120	1	—	4
17....	128	98	3	—	2
18....	126	187	1	1	3
19....	87	207	2	—	2
20....	103	206	3	—	1
21....	65	167	—	—	—
22....	78	205	3	—	2
23....	104	66	3	—	2
24....	103	105	3	—	—
25....	174	109	—	1	2
26....	154	107	5	—	7
27....	171	107	1	2	9
28....	138	160	1	—	1
29....	93	139	1	1	1
30....	80	216	2	2	3
T'l.	3223	4427	71	18	70
Pl..		1204			
VI.—					
1....	71	213	—	—	—
2....	134	191	1	—	3
3....	124	191	2	—	2
4....	138	180	—	—	—
5....	158	153	2	—	2
6....	81	217	1	—	1
7....	75	130	3	1	4
8....	93	187	—	—	—
9....	84	183	5	—	—
10....	120	132	1	—	1
11....	107	134	1	2	6
12....	88	148	6	—	2
13....	87	205	2	—	—
14....	94	164	1	1	4
15....	95	157	2	1	2
16....	54	163	1	—	—
17....	42	158	1	—	3
18....	63	201	3	—	—
19....	76	216	2	1	—
20....	49	199	2	2	2
21....	47	191	1	1	1
22....	36	241	2	—	3
23....	43	154	1	—	4
24....	22	194	4	4	3
25....	62	151	2	—	2
26....	71	164	1	—	3
27....	111	143	3	—	2
28....	90	95	1	1	1
29....	108	170	1	—	1
30....	159	146	2	1	1
31....	83	131	—	—	—
32....	96	157	1	—	—
33....	123	113	—	—	1
34....	120	97	—	—	2
35....	99	144	1	—	4
36....	189	114	1	—	—
T'l.	3292	5927	57	15	60
Pl..		2635			
VII.—					
1....	224	101	—	—	4
2....	189	121	—	—	5
3....	154	74	—	—	4
4....	176	137	1	9	—
5....	156	156	27	—	12
6....	171	133	3	—	5
7....	203	131	—	—	13
8....	182	118	—	—	3
9....	166	86	—	—	1
10....	141	109	—	—	5
11....	65	110	—	—	—
12....	149	135	—	—	1
13....	100	132	1	1	1
14....	90	157	1	—	1
15....	81	174	1	—	2
16....	124	157	—	1	—
17....	83	114	1	—	—
18....	131	154	2	—	2
19....	134	114	1	1	—
20....	107	114	2	1	3
21....	158	140	2	1	2
22....	117	148	5	—	3
T'l.	3101	2815	47	14	67
Pl..	286				
VIII.—					
1....	180	177	2	1	4
2....	101	156	3	—	7
3....	90	160	1	1	4
4....	51	160	1	1	6
5....	44	174	2	1	7
6....	102	135	2	—	—
7....	124	159	1	—	7
8....	138	151	1	1	3

	Whit.	emore.	Dunlap.	Hess.	Boles	Lichtsin
9....	76	135	—	—	5	
10....	82	110	1	1	1	
11....	61	206	—	—	1	
12....	128	130	—	—	—	
13....	92	138	1	—	2	
14....	72	166	1	—	4	
15....	65	211	2	1	4	
16....	106	169	—	—	—	
17....	68	137	3	—	3	
18....	84	147	—	—	—	
19....	45	261	2	—	2	
20....	84	234	—	—	2	
21....	118	113	—	—	1	
22....	89	162	—	2	1	
23....	51	184	—	—	4	
T'l.	2051	3775	23	9	68	
Pl..		1724				
IX.—						
1....	83	226	1	—	—	
2....	58	165	1	—	4	
3....	144	175	3	—	—	
4....	110	168	5	1	1	
5....	116	135	6	—	—	
6....	119	142	2	—	4	
7....	109	167	1	—	6	
8....	118	122	3	—	3	
9....	110	137	4	—	5	
10....	106	207	2	—	3	
11....	112	160	1	—	2	
12....	114	125	2	—	2	
13....	131	113	3	1	4	
14....	144	131	—	—	—	
15....	83	140	1	—	1	
16....	117	177	2	1	2	
17....	98	121	1	1	1	
18....	110	124	1	—	3	
19....	71	210	4	2	1	
20....	96	108	1	—	1	
21....	79	178	4	—	3	
22....	86	168	2	—	9	
23....	62	139	3	4	2	
24....	117	143	1	1	5	
25....	132	157	1	1	7	
26....	98	134	2	—	2	
27....	87	187	1	—	5	
28....	98	129	—	—	—	
29....	77	130	4	—	4	
T'l.	2985	4418	62	12	80	
Pl..		1433				
X.—						
1....	96	114	5	2	3	
2....	132	132	8	—	—	
3....	95	145	3	—	1	
4....	159	103	1	1	1	
5....	121	102	2	—	1	
6....	112	118	4	1	1	
7....	161	151	4	1	—	
8....	154	161	2	2	—	
9....	176	109	3	—	5	
10....	100	81	2	1	1	
11....	141	105	3	4	5	
12....	122	106	3	1	2	
13....	107	150	5	—	3	
14....	134	146	4	—	2	
15....	69	146	1	—	5	
16....	124	107	7	—	—	
17....	99	135	2	1	3	
18....	117	162	3	—	—	
19....	106	96	1	—	4	
20....	120	116	4	—	6	
21....	147	121	1	—	5	
22....	76	141	4	—	—	
23....	144	131	1	—	5	
24....	163	113	4	2	5	
25....	141	113	7	—	4	
26....	97	94	4	—	4	
27....	157	123	2	—	—	
28....	143	108	1	—	5	
29....	112	138	3	1	7	
30....	115	108	5	—	2	

	Whittemore.	Dunlap.	Hess.	Boles	Lichtsin
31....	153	106	6	2	6
32....	119	106	4	—	—
33....	162	98	1	1	—
34....	132	103	40	—	—
35....	97	152	3	—	2
36....	137	107	1	6	2
37....	167	109	—	—	—
38....	130	69	2	1	—
39....	134	122	—	—	—
40....	119	169	5	—	7
41....	194	134	4	5	6
42....	141	151	4	—	8
43....	157	103	5	6	7
44....	116	105	3	1	5
45....	68	120	3	3	—
46....	115	156	2	—	1
47....	184	108	2	2	3
48....	96	104	3	3	1
49....	106	128	15	2	3
50....	118	140	10	—	4
51....	106	158	6	—	8
52....	156	89	4	3	8
T'l.	6647	6312	222	52	151
Pl..	335				
XI.—					
1....	111	85	2	2	3
2....	137	126	4	1	2
3....	161	142	7	—	3
4....	133	94	11	11	1
5....	82	195	3	—	1
6....	56	217	1	1	1
7....	116	92	4	—	1
8....	138	126	—	—	—
9....	70	90	4	2	2
10....	152	113	4	3	—
11....	106	117	2	—	—
12....	115	126	2	3	6
13....	163	116	2	3	1
14....	124	129	2	2	1
15....	149	98	1	9	—
16....	130	111	4	5	1
17....	144	105	—	9	—
18....	188	92	3	3	—
19....	119	111	2	1	2
20....	112	103	4	—	—
21....	118	100	1	3	—
22....	146	106	1	1	—
23....	141	132	2	1	2
24....	110	123	9	2	—
25....	99	202	2	2	—
26....	131	81	1	3	—
27....	138	164	1	—	—
28....	76	178	1	—	3
29....	106	187	—	—	—
T'l.	3565	3661	80	67	33
Pl..		96			
XII.—					
1....	195	102	4	—	2
2....	174	66	—	1	1
3....	197	112	2	1	1
4....	192	87	3	3	—
5....	170	114	2	7	—
6....	123	70	1	3	—
7....	133	127	1	5	—
8....	154	92	4	6	2
9....	157	109	4	2	—
10....	141	102	2	1	—
11....	173	96	2	1	—
12....	188	97	2	1	—
13....	213	133	2	4	—
14....	203	80	6	—	1
15....	186	99	1	1	—
16....	152	82	1	3	—
17....	177	115	—	1	—
18....	72	88	—	1	—
19....	186	181	1	3	—
20....	126	117	1	1	—
21....	146	176	2	2	—
22....	196	164	2	4	1

	Whittemore.	Dunlap.	Hess.	Boles	Lichtsin
23....	177	189	—	1	5
24....	137	88	—	—	—
25....	111	108	4	1	—
26....	144	121	2	5	—
27....	126	66	—	3	—
28....	159	103	—	2	—
29....	134	90	1	4	1
30....	142	92	—	1	1
31....	170	75	—	1	—
32....	197	139	3	3	—
33....	148	110	1	4	—
34....	176	124	1	2	1
35....	166	122	3	3	1
36....	183	115	2	3	—
37....	98	92	3	3	3
38....	144	126	3	5	8
39....	199	117	—	1	2
40....	173	162	1	1	1
41....	150	172	5	2	2
42....	127	107	5	4	1
43....	145	104	1	5	1
44....	178	103	3	3	—
45....	170	115	3	2	1
46....	146	87	7	—	—
47....	139	186	3	—	—
48....	146	166	—	—	1
49....	149	96	—	1	—
50....	137	229	2	2	1
51....	132	178	—	—	—
52....	149	157	2	6	1
53....	93	178	4	1	2
T'l.	8299	6326	102	120	41
Pl..	1973				
XIII.—					
1....	174	116	5	—	8
2....	136	154	2	—	4
3....	53	185	5	—	5
4....	121	123	2	—	—
5....	117	167	3	1	1
6....	122	136	4	1	3
7....	95	192	5	2	3
8....	81	124	5	—	1
9....	91	88	2	—	5
10....	124	102	2	1	10
11....	124	126	3	—	—
12....	76	123	1	—	—
13....	114	109	3	—	5
14....	111	109	3	1	4
15....	106	141	—	—	3
16....	120	112	3	2	—
17....	120	116	2	8	4
18....	133	123	1	1	1
19....	167	135	—	2	1
20....	207	123	1	3	—
21....	137	74	2	5	—
22....	192	141	6	—	—
23....	158	86	1	2	1
24....	162	91	2	1	—
25....	133	160	1	1	2
26....	102	101	—	—	—
27....	142	132	3	2	1
28....	139	149	1	—	1
29....	103	107	3	6	—
30....	153	69	1	2	—
31....	141	82	1	5	—
32....	116	56	1	3	4
33....	98	71	4	4	1
34....	122	84	3	1	1
35....	139	68	4	3	1
36....	152	85	4	3	1
T'l.	4581	4160	89	60	71
Pl..	421				
XIV.—					
1....	105	141	1	—	1
2....	90	143	1	—	2
3....	106	115	3	—	—
4....	103	162	4	—	10
5....	113	158	4	—	5
6....	152	196	2	—	11

	Whittemore.	Dunlap.	Hess.	Bolea	Lichtstein
7....	148	147	3	3	3
8....	143	97	2	1	11
9....	141	66	1	2	7
10....	205	99	2	1	1
11....	160	111	4	—	2
12....	150	96	—	—	4
13....	117	97	1	—	2
14....	104	126	4	1	12
15....	147	115	5	3	4
16....	169	124	4	—	10
17....	187	90	1	4	6
18....	194	127	3	3	10
19....	130	120	2	3	11
20....	159	121	1	1	11
21....	146	98	6	3	8
22....	122	102	5	—	3
23....	114	111	3	1	5
24....	135	119	3	2	6
25....	142	108	—	—	5
26....	130	103	2	—	2
27....	168	115	2	2	6
28....	92	99	1	—	3
29....	124	132	3	—	7
30....	125	187	2	—	9
31....	184	75	2	—	2
32....	116	75	6	—	—
33....	153	102	3	1	13
34....	135	115	1	—	5
35....	138	157	3	1	13
36....	128	133	1	—	5
37....	79	108	2	—	8
38....	124	107	2	—	12
39....	101	139	1	—	5
40....	157	112	3	1	6
41....	152	141	6	1	12
T'l.	5588	4889	105	34	258
Pl..	699				
XV.—					
1....	52	180	1	—	—
2....	98	202	2	—	2
3....	48	180	3	—	2
4....	63	172	2	1	4
5....	65	133	1	—	3
6....	91	143	1	—	1
7....	93	121	2	—	2
8....	167	109	3	3	8
9....	122	105	1	1	8
10....	117	68	1	—	14
11....	150	103	1	—	14
12....	138	82	2	—	6
13....	165	108	4	3	4
14....	147	85	3	3	3
15....	150	88	1	3	7
16....	176	83	2	3	4
17....	147	67	3	—	3
18....	155	93	1	1	3
19....	165	204	2	1	3
20....	118	127	6	1	3
21....	156	144	3	2	1
22....	110	137	7	1	5
23....	113	182	1	—	2
24....	122	159	1	—	3
25....	43	146	3	—	2
26....	67	159	5	—	9
27....	42	214	1	—	2
28....	51	226	1	—	5
29....	91	143	1	—	4
30....	99	148	2	1	4
31....	158	176	2	1	1
32....	142	74	1	1	1
33....	182	115	2	1	1
34....	154	110	4	1	7
35....	116	117	3	—	6
36....	158	140	3	2	3
37....	175	90	1	2	—
38....	224	112	6	1	2
39....	137	116	3	1	3
40....	158	82	1	—	4
41....	165	71	1	2	2
42....	112	102	2	1	4

	Whittemore.	Dunlap.	Hess.	Bolea	Lichtstein
43....	145	144	10	3	7
T'l.	5347	5500	111	40	171
Pl..		153			
XVI.—					
1....	166	142	1	1	3
2....	216	77	2	4	7
3....	215	49	5	2	8
4....	208	47	1	—	5
5....	143	44	—	3	4
6....	119	77	1	3	5
7....	202	82	5	1	1
8....	139	49	1	1	4
9....	135	94	1	1	4
10....	144	112	1	4	3
11....	143	147	1	—	—
12....	77	159	5	—	1
13....	62	92	3	—	—
14....	63	142	2	1	—
15....	122	128	5	—	5
16....	63	77	2	—	4
17....	106	132	2	—	5
18....	85	144	2	—	2
19....	76	119	4	1	2
20....	100	163	1	1	8
21....	87	183	3	—	—
22....	71	173	1	—	3
23....	105	137	1	1	4
24....	121	112	5	—	5
25....	79	187	2	—	4
26....	64	208	3	—	2
27....	72	206	—	—	6
28....	48	292	—	1	—
29....	99	281	2	—	4
30....	42	261	2	—	1
31....	38	282	1	—	—
32....	64	186	—	—	—
33....	46	212	1	—	1
34....	56	148	—	—	5
T'l.	3576	4944	71	25	106
Pl..		1368			
XVII.—					
1....	59	158	1	—	3
2....	117	99	1	—	1
3....	118	126	5	1	5
4....	119	107	1	—	2
5....	147	131	4	1	3
6....	137	62	5	—	8
7....	140	66	—	4	5
8....	215	93	4	1	2
9....	155	124	2	2	4
10....	134	120	1	—	2
11....	121	208	4	2	5
12....	157	138	4	3	5
13....	105	93	1	—	5
14....	71	113	1	—	—
15....	123	169	1	—	1
16....	51	71	3	1	3
T'l.	1969	1878	38	15	54
Pl..	91				
XVIII.—					
1....	69	201	4	—	2
2....	38	199	2	1	—
3....	119	155	4	—	1
4....	62	231	—	—	—
5....	72	386	3	1	2
6....	87	200	5	—	2
7....	39	111	1	—	3
8....	66	155	3	—	2
9....	54	351	4	1	3
10....	70	137	3	2	2
11....	82	214	8	—	—
12....	72	148	3	3	3
13....	56	160	10	—	2
14....	155	192	5	3	4
15....	99	161	4	2	2
16....	140	170	3	2	2
17....	63	129	6	—	2
18....	35	261	3	—	4
19....	59	182	1	—	1

	Whittemore.	Dunlap.	Hess.	Bolea	Lichtstein
20....	43	105	—	—	—
21....	59	224	5	—	2
22....	44	256	3	—	1
23....	63	249	2	—	2
24....	84	184	1	—	1
25....	126	177	1	1	1
26....	121	202	—	—	—
T'l.	1977	5140	84	16	44
Pl..		3163			
XIX.—					
1....	68	118	1	—	—
2....	48	155	—	—	—
3....	61	149	—	—	2
4....	70	154	—	—	2
5....	78	140	—	—	2
6....	68	121	4	—	—
7....	129	142	4	1	2
8....	51	195	4	—	1
9....	70	169	3	1	—
10....	56	213	3	—	1
11....	56	187	1	—	2
12....	97	172	1	—	2
13....	63	191	1	—	2
14....	54	143	6	—	2
15....	46	131	1	—	—
16....	112	160	—	—	5
17....	84	155	2	1	1
18....	88	139	—	—	1
19....	52	156	1	—	—
20....	82	185	3	2	—
21....	45	192	1	—	1
22....	35	221	5	—	1
23....	60	170	—	—	—
24....	51	261	3	—	1
25....	64	234	1	1	1
26....	64	197	1	—	3
27....	64	181	5	—	4
28....	53	164	1	—	7
29....	93	144	4	—	—
30....	155	161	1	—	8
31....	91	85	1	—	1
32....	105	125	—	—	—
33....	100	107	1	—	4
T'l.	2413	5417	59	6	56
Pl..		3004			
XX.—					
1....	193	141	2	6	2
2....	180	172	1	1	—
3....	128	165	1	2	—
4....	95	175	1	—	2
5....	102	147	3	1	6
6....	162	162	7	2	2
7....	123	123	—	—	—
8....	149	172	—	—	—
9....	164	139	1	—	1
10....	197	138	3	—	2
11....	90	152	4	—	3
12....	103	120	2	—	4
13....	103	118	—	—	—
14....	83	102	—	—	—
15....	91	115	4	1	4
16....	65	141	1	—	4
17....	81	128	5	—	4
18....	129	173	4	—	4
19....	55	79	2	—	1
T'l.	2293	2662	42	13	39
Pl..		369			
XXI.—					
1....	115	86	1	—	—
2....	158	116	1	—	—
3....	188	139	4	2	4
4....	100	164	3	—	3
5....	84	142	2	2	3
6....	140	116	—	—	4
7....	118	84	—	—	1
8....	152	134	—	1	2
9....	170	103	—	—	1
10....	132	117	2	1	2

	Whittemore.	Dunlap.	Hess.	Boles	Lichtstin
11....	109	192	—	2	3
12....	73	220	2	—	1
13....	93	189	—	1	7
14....	79	158	3	1	5
15....	76	188	4	1	4
16....	106	201	5	1	6
17....	65	147	3	—	3
18....	67	217	2	—	1
19....	39	210	3	—	1
20....	67	200	1	1	—
21....	52	155	2	—	4
22....	124	131	1	—	3
23....	76	88	—	—	3
T'l.	2423	3497	44	13	61
Pl..		1074			

XXII.—

1....	99	35	1	—	—
2....	114	41	—	—	—
3....	162	77	1	1	—
4....	207	128	2	2	2
5....	178	116	1	—	—
6....	127	78	—	—	1
7....	91	98	1	1	2
8....	152	177	1	—	1
9....	83	165	2	—	3
10....	65	147	1	—	2
11....	128	206	—	—	4
12....	132	182	1	—	2
13....	134	180	—	—	—
14....	121	145	4	—	4
15....	85	224	6	—	2
16....	121	118	3	—	3
17....	75	112	1	—	4
18....	153	86	1	—	2
19....	90	133	3	—	10
20....	119	141	—	—	2
21....	74	115	5	—	4
22....	136	138	3	—	10
23....	71	103	—	—	—
24....	81	172	4	1	7
25....	85	138	5	—	10
T'l.	2883	3256	46	5	70
Pl..		273			

XXIII.—

1....	33	125	1	1	4
2....	125	104	—	1	—
3....	184	72	1	2	2
4....	102	90	1	—	2
5....	134	140	—	—	3
6....	94	101	1	—	3
7....	247	72	1	—	5
8....	164	58	—	—	3
9....	154	67	2	—	5
10....	131	93	—	1	3
11....	95	127	2	2	2
12....	144	106	1	3	4
13....	157	152	1	1	3
14....	183	98	2	2	5
15....	161	46	1	1	3
16....	168	69	2	1	4
17....	127	94	1	—	4
18....	106	122	—	2	2
19....	53	141	—	1	4
20....	86	158	—	1	5
21....	65	149	1	—	—
22....	75	224	1	1	—
23....	43	246	—	—	—
24....	59	141	7	—	14
25....	55	127	—	—	—
T'l.	2945	2922	26	20	85
Pl..	43				

XXIV.—

1....	192	144	—	1	—
2....	129	91	1	—	—
3....	139	110	3	2	1
4....	100	122	4	1	4
5....	86	118	3	2	6
6....	113	127	1	6	8
7....	170	98	1	2	—
8....	122	122	2	—	3
9....	122	118	—	1	—
10....	104	122	2	—	—
11....	102	149	6	1	2
12....	176	141	1	1	—
13....	108	190	4	1	2
14....	146	145	—	—	—
15....	113	161	1	1	3
16....	97	175	1	1	4
17....	101	196	4	2	5
18....	49	149	1	—	5
19....	117	172	—	—	1
20....	102	137	3	—	3
21....	111	122	1	—	1
22....	92	75	2	1	—
23....	132	75	—	—	—
24....	85	114	—	1	2
25....	77	221	2	1	—
26....	75	113	3	—	3
27....	78	124	1	1	—
28....	70	140	2	—	—
29....	65	206	3	1	2
T'l.	3173	3976	52	27	55
Pl..		803			

XXV.—

1....	197	95	1	—	—
2....	197	89	—	—	—
3....	95	71	1	1	2
4....	146	117	—	2	1
5....	130	89	1	1	1
6....	162	91	1	1	1
7....	170	106	2	2	3
8....	103	77	1	3	—
9....	161	94	—	1	2
10....	184	127	—	—	—
11....	115	89	2	—	3
12....	94	71	1	1	—
13....	104	76	3	—	2
14....	140	74	1	—	—
15....	126	88	5	—	—
16....	217	135	1	3	3
17....	165	82	—	—	—
18....	149	98	2	2	3
19....	182	111	1	—	—
20....	204	75	5	3	1
21....	164	69	3	—	—
22....	201	67	3	1	1
23....	161	71	—	1	—
24....	153	76	—	—	—
25....	211	99	—	2	—
26....	188	64	2	1	1
27....	159	65	6	6	—
28....	147	100	1	2	1
29....	215	100	2	1	2
30....	173	138	2	5	1
31....	167	98	—	1	2
32....	177	106	—	1	—
33....	233	133	2	—	—
34....	170	72	—	—	—
35....	144	68	—	3	—
36....	149	67	1	2	—
37....	127	65	—	4	—
38....	129	155	1	1	—
T'l.	6109	3468	51	51	30
Pl..	2641				

XXVI.—

1....	131	89	—	—	—
2....	91	179	1	1	3
3....	97	186	1	2	6
4....	91	95	2	1	—
5....	89	132	2	2	—
6....	65	135	3	—	2
7....	106	218	2	—	2
8....	113	118	6	—	3
9....	149	162	—	2	5
10....	93	181	4	1	2
11....	60	186	4	—	5
12....	94	200	3	—	4
13....	74	114	4	—	1
14....	113	117	4	—	7
15....	121	142	5	3	3
16....	93	103	5	—	4
17....	99	107	4	—	3
18....	125	105	7	2	5
19....	125	149	6	1	2
20....	120	128	4	3	3
21....	145	121	3	2	8
22....	139	145	3	1	2
23....	108	89	2	2	1
24....	157	133	—	1	1
25....	121	123	5	—	4
26....	111	104	1	1	2
27....	157	129	3	—	—
28....	136	145	2	—	6
29....	183	110	1	—	—
30....	190	117	1	—	2
31....	205	110	4	1	1
32....	209	124	—	4	1
33....	224	115	—	6	—
34....	203	98	2	11	—
35....	155	84	3	4	3
36....	127	84	4	8	2
37....	134	95	1	4	—
38....	117	130	2	5	5
39....	73	139	1	1	—
40....	18	71	—	—	—
T'l.	4961	5112	105	69	98
Pl..		251			

XXVII.—

1....	113	61	3	6	1
2....	71	32	—	3	1
3....	121	98	3	3	2
4....	224	144	3	3	3
5....	156	115	—	1	1
6....	93	73	2	—	2
7....	100	91	4	2	3
8....	114	79	2	2	2
9....	94	93	2	—	—
10....	176	113	—	—	—
11....	151	176	1	—	—
12....	90	90	1	1	2
13....	112	101	—	1	10
14....	215	160	8	2	6
15....	180	164	2	6	—
16....	113	121	5	—	4
17....	146	141	2	2	5
18....	144	103	3	—	4
19....	136	117	2	1	5
20....	122	129	1	2	5
21....	154	121	4	2	5
T'l.	2825	2322	48	37	61
Pl..	503				

XXVIII.—

1....	56	68	1	1	1
2....	90	86	—	1	3
3....	58	105	—	—	—
4....	144	83	2	4	1
5....	161	62	3	10	5
6....	172	96	3	2	—
7....	122	58	1	—	3
8....	104	87	4	—	4
9....	114	120	10	—	—
10....	127	124	1	1	—
11....	191	175	2	3	2
12....	142	91	—	7	—
13....	84	110	1	2	2
14....	154	189	—	—	3
15....	112	140	2	—	5
16....	129	134	2	1	2
17....	103	78	—	—	2
18....	67	85	3	—	—
19....	139	148	3	—	1
20....	101	112	2	2	1
T'l.	2370	2150	40	35	36
Pl..	220				

XXIX.—

1....	88	105	2	—	1
2....	71	205	1	—	—

	Whittemore.	Dunlap.	Hess.	Boles.	Lichtsin
3....	121	169	4	—	—
4....	104	148	1	2	1
5....	123	162	3	1	6
6....	64	178	2	1	2
7....	48	154	2	1	—
8....	67	206	2	1	1
9....	67	241	2	—	—
10....	99	185	3	—	—
11....	58	152	1	—	1
12....	69	259	8	2	1
13....	54	226	4	1	—
14....	105	208	4	1	—
15....	54	286	5	3	—
16....	63	257	12	—	—
17....	30	263	3	—	1
18....	67	176	3	—	1
19....	96	196	3	—	—
20....	97	116	1	1	—
21....	82	175	2	1	—
22....	38	143	—	—	2
23....	69	143	4	—	3
24....	77	128	1	1	1
25....	43	203	2	1	—
26....	50	208	1	—	1
27....	43	120	1	—	1
28....	76	119	6	1	2
T'l.	2023	5136	83	18	24
Pl..		3113			

XXX.—

1....	146	103	—	—	—
2....	127	152	3	—	3
3....	148	140	5	2	3
4....	105	119	3	—	—
5....	168	91	4	—	1
6....	190	126	3	1	2
7....	121	119	8	—	5
8....	68	128	6	—	1
9....	83	129	2	1	4
10....	93	158	5	—	1
11....	167	131	6	1	1
12....	154	138	3	—	1
13....	85	133	4	—	2
14....	75	107	4	—	2
15....	68	205	3	—	4
16....	78	135	1	—	—
17....	62	187	—	—	—
18....	59	119	6	2	—
19....	100	151	6	1	2
20....	84	175	2	—	1
21....	126	134	1	—	—
22....	72	216	—	—	2
23....	62	130	6	—	2
24....	76	170	5	—	3
25....	98	140	—	—	—
26....	67	156	5	1	4
27....	82	137	5	—	4
28....	76	191	4	—	3
29....	118	222	3	3	3
30....	78	222	2	1	2
31....	89	116	6	—	5
32....	136	161	2	—	6
33....	63	192	4	—	6
34....	84	144	3	1	8
35....	95	133	7	—	12
36....	76	92	2	2	—
37....	118	69	1	1	—
38....	141	184	5	1	7
39....	196	119	2	2	7
40....	245	75	5	3	15
41....	133	81	3	1	9
42....	115	100	5	—	15
43....	210	64	3	1	8
44....	211	90	3	1	4
45....	212	171	1	3	2
46....	175	184	4	7	1
47....	133	96	2	2	1
48....	156	110	2	3	1
49....	190	97	4	6	2
50....	211	96	1	3	2
51....	194	156	2	7	2
53....	165	134	—	1	1

	Whittemore.	Dunlap.	Hess.	Boles.	Lichtsin
53....	135	99	1	4	—
54....	143	110	3	4	2
55....	129	105	2	4	1
56....	169	103	1	2	3
57....	160	104	4	2	1
58....	141	85	1	5	2
59....	135	75	2	2	1
60....	91	95	2	2	1
61....	128	111	4	2	—
62....	113	178	3	1	—
63....	138	170	1	1	2
T'l.	7865	8263	196	87	183
Pl..		393			

XXXI.—

1....	130	68	1	4	—
2....	207	74	4	3	—
3....	203	110	1	—	—
4....	167	73	—	2	—
5....	206	89	2	4	2
6....	157	60	1	4	—
7....	82	43	1	8	—
8....	85	122	2	3	4
9....	94	163	3	—	7
10....	126	97	—	6	3
11....	147	84	2	5	—
12....	199	87	5	8	3
13....	153	105	—	1	1
14....	176	87	—	4	—
15....	196	90	—	11	1
16....	199	90	1	10	—
17....	160	70	1	4	1
18....	134	73	2	5	1
19....	121	95	3	2	2
20....	110	79	3	3	1
21....	198	153	2	1	3
22....	193	137	3	2	3
23....	169	152	2	1	2
24....	126	85	2	5	4
25....	139	137	4	1	6
26....	133	94	2	2	11
27....	104	130	3	2	9
28....	110	135	—	—	7
29....	96	98	2	2	2
30....	172	138	3	2	8
31....	90	35	1	4	—
32....	99	54	—	5	—
33....	83	46	—	5	—
34....	55	32	—	6	1
35....	107	45	2	5	—
36....	100	56	2	1	2
37....	193	142	3	—	2
38....	86	33	1	3	—
T'l.	5304	3461	64	134	86
Pl..	1843				

XXXII.—

1....	130	66	—	—	—
2....	124	86	—	2	—
3....	151	68	—	—	—
4....	195	101	—	—	—
5....	144	156	1	—	1
6....	118	106	1	1	2
7....	138	105	1	4	4
8....	169	67	2	3	—
9....	140	89	1	1	—
10....	184	71	—	—	—
11....	137	86	1	4	1
12....	187	55	1	—	—
13....	191	90	2	1	—
14....	142	56	1	—	2
15....	157	86	4	2	3
16....	130	72	—	4	2
17....	135	107	—	4	—
18....	165	104	—	1	2
19....	108	109	3	1	—
20....	115	154	1	—	—
21....	122	73	2	—	1
22....	111	106	1	1	—
23....	95	103	3	—	1
24....	160	107	2	—	1

	Whittemore.	Dunlap.	Hess.	Boles.	Lichtsin
25....	141	114	2	—	—
26....	109	68	4	2	1
27....	144	111	1	1	4
28....	227	76	—	1	—
29....	217	80	—	2	1
30....	244	74	—	1	—
31....	109	95	—	—	1
32....	180	126	1	3	—
33....	156	90	1	3	1
34....	175	106	1	1	—
35....	148	136	1	1	1
36....	120	108	2	1	2
37....	108	79	3	1	—
38....	166	106	3	—	1
39....	163	112	—	—	—
40....	208	78	1	—	2
41....	189	57	—	—	1
42....	123	23	—	—	—
43....	218	97	9	1	1
44....	169	104	—	—	—
45....	132	74	1	1	—
46....	213	114	1	1	1
47....	162	120	—	2	1
48....	174	98	—	—	—
49....	120	101	—	1	—
T'l.	7563	4570	58	52	39
Pl..	2993				

XXXIII.—

1....	67	23	1	1	—
2....	91	80	1	3	1
3....	121	68	1	1	1
4....	133	53	1	2	—
5....	131	67	2	—	2
6....	158	77	2	3	3
7....	132	125	—	1	2
8....	52	128	2	1	1
9....	102	148	5	—	5
10....	79	89	2	—	3
11....	69	111	2	—	2
12....	45	141	3	—	3
13....	94	161	6	—	1
14....	129	86	1	—	—
15....	138	73	1	—	—
16....	134	132	6	2	—
17....	179	90	8	2	2
18....	91	170	5	1	3
19....	127	106	3	2	2
20....	99	56	1	—	1
21....	104	80	7	1	—
22....	89	108	3	—	—
23....	116	111	—	—	—
24....	115	100	9	—	4
25....	63	97	2	1	1
26....	79	92	—	—	1
27....	103	66	4	7	1
28....	82	80	1	1	1
29....	69	109	3	—	—
30....	77	82	3	1	1
31....	97	117	—	1	—
32....	112	58	3	—	2
33....	80	66	1	—	3
T'l.	3357	3150	87	31	46
Pl..	207				

XXXIV.—

1....	162	137	—	3	1
2....	173	60	1	2	1
3....	192	105	—	2	1
4....	117	80	2	3	—
5....	121	89	—	2	—
6....	91	77	3	1	2
7....	201	135	1	—	—
8....	185	165	1	1	2
9....	143	133	3	4	4
10....	273	128	2	5	6
11....	221	110	1	2	1
12....	129	109	2	3	3
13....	193	91	3	—	1
14....	208	107	2	1	4
15....	197	90	2	3	1
16....	178	94	1	—	—

	Whittemore.	Dunlap.	Hess.	Boles.	Lichtstin
17....	169	145	1	3	1
18....	134	118	1	4	3
19....	109	129	1	2	2
20....	117	116	—	2	2
21....	111	147	—	—	6
22....	79	88	—	—	2
23....	127	108	3	2	—
24....	141	76	—	3	2
25....	110	120	—	1	1
26....	179	98	3	1	3
27....	159	113	1	3	7
28....	120	100	2	1	3
29....	124	86	8	3	—
30....	98	85	1	—	2
31....	176	115	3	4	5
32....	117	50	—	2	6
33....	109	88	—	5	5
34....	69	94	—	—	1
35....	104	77	2	3	16
36....	103	94	6	—	3
37....	130	139	2	1	4
38....	157	39	1	—	11
39....	302	104	6	—	20
40....	183	76	5	3	8
41....	161	104	8	—	13
42....	122	52	1	1	6
43....	170	79	6	—	25
44....	228	56	9	1	36
45....	88	54	—	—	18
46....	172	141	2	—	7
47....	123	96	3	—	3
48....	46	74	1	—	3
49....	135	90	1	9	1
50....	138	84	3	2	5
51....	53	62	—	1	—
52....	154	145	6	1	11
53....	119	83	1	2	10
54....	175	107	6	1	26
55....	178	52	1	—	6
56....	187	29	1	—	1
T'l.	8283	5423	119	92	311
Pl.	2860				
T'l city.	135486	140725	9417	1280	2660
Pl'ty.		5239			

Towns	Whittemore	Dunlap	Hess	Boles	Lichtstin
Barring'n.	179	22	1	4	—
Bloom ...	448	196	5	3	2
Bremen ..	151	74	1	—	—
Calumet ..	434	342	5	12	3
Cicero ...	2970	1182	28	83	13
Elk Grove	130	23	—	1	—
Evanston.	1816	740	19	98	3
Hanover .	100	44	—	—	1
Lemont ..	274	411	3	7	2
Leyden ..	198	98	2	—	—
Lyons	811	494	5	—	—
Maine ...	545	278	4	13	2
N. Trier.	581	455	5	11	1
Niles	286	158	2	1	2
Northfield.	197	98	1	6	—
Nor. Park.	71	34	—	—	—
Orland ...	131	41	1	—	—
Palatine .	230	124	2	—	—
Palos	81	77	—	1	—
Proviso ...	1074	755	18	30	23
Rich	98	65	—	—	—
Riverside.	159	87	2	5	—
Schaum'g.	57	26	—	—	—
Thornton.	1234	861	19	79	20
Wheeling.	244	164	2	2	—
Worth ...	573	382	5	4	1
Total .	13072	7231	128	402	78
G. Total..	148558	147956	2545	1682	2744
Plurality	602				

VOTE FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Wards.	Rep. Bayliss.	Dem. Stiver.	Peo. Haskins.	Pro. Regan.	S.-L. Pepin
1	1988	3595	46	20	21
2	3062	2570	19	15	21
3	4029	2074	25	25	27
4	4205	2538	33	31	50
5	3310	4226	61	17	73
6	3304	5741	47	22	58
7	3119	2703	15	13	73
8	2074	3679	18	8	84
9	3007	4291	50	11	69
10	6839	5965	173	43	155
11	3814	3390	63	63	31
12	9092	5592	84	113	32
13	4827	3843	85	60	86
14	5865	4518	97	28	253
15	5632	5115	93	39	167
16	3603	4803	68	25	107
17	1994	1806	37	12	54
18	2084	4994	81	13	45
19	2469	5162	54	5	64
20	2469	2459	33	11	44
21	2652	3190	43	12	58
22	3092	2943	44	4	85
23	3013	2752	25	16	80
24	3542	3499	47	24	54
25	6745	2783	46	47	31
26	5365	4611	91	52	95
27	3014	2037	52	33	70
28	2500	1957	34	18	32
29	2037	5026	81	14	25
30	8137	7790	199	89	180
31	5709	2956	56	134	85
32	8454	3602	39	49	38
33	3460	2988	94	29	43
34	8946	4657	121	87	316
Totals ...	143452	128856	2154	1182	2706
Towns—					
Barrington	181	19	1	4	—
Bloom	449	194	3	3	2
Bremen	151	73	1	—	—
Calumet	456	309	4	13	3
Cicero	3302	823	27	83	14
Elk Grove.....	131	21	—	—	—
Evanston	1993	507	15	16	9
Hanover	99	42	—	—	1

Towns.	Bayliss.	Stiver.	Haskins.	Regan.	Pepin
Lemont	282	405	2	2	7
Leyden	201	88	—	2	—
Lyons	862	421	5	33	5
Maine	571	245	4	12	1
New Trier.....	645	377	5	6	1
Niles	286	156	2	1	1
Northfield	200	94	1	6	—
Norwood Park.	71	33	—	—	—
Orland	131	41	—	—	—
Palatine	231	121	2	—	—
Palos	81	76	—	1	—
Proviso	1154	649	17	28	24
Rich	99	64	—	—	—
Riverside	176	65	3	3	—
Schaumberg ...	59	23	—	—	—
Thornton	1255	825	19	80	19
Wheeling	248	156	1	2	—
Worth	580	364	5	3	1
Totals	13894	6191	117	369	88
Grand totals...	157346	135047	2271	1551	2794
Plurality.....	22299				

TRUSTEES STATE UNIVERSITY.

REPUBLICANS.

Augustus F. Nightingale.....158566
Frederic Lewis Hatch.....157036
Alice A. Abbott.....148824

DEMOCRATS.

Jacob E. Seller.....135423
Napoleon B. Morrison 135574
Julia Holmes Smith.....144396

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

A. C. Vantine..... 2716
Mamie Braucher 2208
Meribah E. Walker..... 2214

PROHIBITION.

Mary E. Metzgar..... 1745
Mary I. Barnes 1723
Calus C. Griffith..... 1684

SOCIALISTIC LABOR.

Belle Sale 2766
Anna Dietzgen 2764
G. Renner 2761

VOTE FOR COUNTY OFFICERS.

SHERIFF.

Wards.	Rep. Magerstadt.	Dem. Kersten.	Peo. Shaw	Pro. Nance.	S.-L. Klenke
1	2060	3554	44	20	16
2	3148	2521	22	12	13
3	4113	2036	23	20	27
4	4267	2546	29	26	44
5	4148	3664	45	15	60
6	4088	5210	46	10	60
7	3206	2689	16	6	77
8	2155	3637	21	8	77
9	3165	4219	48	14	62
10	6904	5984	190	56	142
11	3754	3473	65	57	36
12	8783	5724	99	107	41
13	4703	4004	81	65	68
14	5633	4842	102	30	246
15	5455	5407	93	41	160
16	3574	4875	62	24	120
17	1983	1847	33	15	51
18	2125	5037	80	13	50
19	2599	5202	50	4	61
20	2246	2740	38	7	46
21	2406	3599	40	14	57
22	2819	3372	39	7	80
23	2924	2903	29	17	76
24	3319	3827	50	26	51
25	6158	3409	52	55	34
26	5117	4970	92	51	82
27	2864	2229	38	30	65
28	2514	1993	44	29	35
29	2277	4820	57	14	26
30	8456	7633	183	89	172
31	5602	3102	60	135	86
32	8316	3757	52	52	37
33	3451	2991	94	30	45
34	8833	4781	127	103	310
Totals	143165	132597	2144	1202	2612
Towns—					
Barrington	178	23	1	5	—
Bloom	434	206	3	3	1
Bremen	153	73	1	—	—
Calumet	451	318	2	11	5
Cicero	3149	957	25	80	15
Elk Grove	135	18	—	1	—
Evanston	1855	599	18	92	7
Hanover	101	40	—	—	—
Lemont	277	415	2	2	7
Leyden	194	97	—	2	—
Lyons	855	451	5	43	—
Maine	554	279	2	12	1
New Trier	611	409	4	8	1
Niles	253	191	1	1	1
Northfield	200	96	—	6	—
Norwood Park.	71	34	—	—	—
Orland	133	41	1	—	—
Palatine	228	130	2	—	—
Palos	82	74	—	1	—
Proviso	1110	763	19	28	23
Rich	98	64	—	—	—
Riverside	169	74	3	7	—
Schaumberg	60	23	—	—	—
Thornton	1255	826	17	96	18
Wheeling	242	167	1	2	—
Worth	581	379	4	3	1
Totals	13426	6746	111	403	80
Grand totals	156591	139293	2255	1605	2692
Plurality	17298				

COUNTY CLERK.

Wards.	Rep. Knopf.	Dem. Eldred.	Peo. Lawler.	Pro. Ellsw'th	S.-L. Glemb'k	A.M. E'chw'h
1	1984	3588	53	16	26	5
2	3047	2562	23	16	18	2
3	3990	2107	28	20	30	4
4	4195	2548	38	28	49	3
5	3306	4247	60	17	70	3
6	3336	5715	52	7	63	4
7	3144	2679	21	7	77	1
8	2052	3685	22	7	74	3
9	3027	4285	48	5	79	5
10	6877	5902	203	52	144	10
11	3803	3409	67	38	34	1
12	8969	5521	102	98	39	7
13	4795	3868	91	59	77	1
14	6075	4367	107	31	242	7
15	5685	5084	90	43	160	9
16	3718	4722	59	25	115	4
17	2030	1771	29	14	53	10
18	2073	4996	79	12	40	4
19	2513	5219	53	4	59	14
20	2505	2438	38	14	47	1
21	2702	3179	46	16	59	7
22	3125	2971	39	3	80	4
23	3011	2772	26	16	78	3
24	3530	3539	52	23	52	2
25	6684	2847	56	44	33	5
26	5382	4597	96	50	86	15
27	2861	2244	44	32	63	10
28	2502	1944	34	21	37	6
29	2032	4884	89	11	28	7
30	8155	7770	204	89	177	13
31	5663	2982	63	135	87	2
32	8357	3682	50	65	34	4
33	3445	2988	96	33	41	7
34	8837	4711	133	86	309	23
Totals	143410	129824	2291	1137	2660	206
Towns—						
Barrington	181	20	1	5	—	—
Bloom	447	191	3	2	1	3
Bremen	151	75	1	—	—	—
Calumet	461	308	3	11	4	1
Cicero	3295	845	28	75	10	6
Elk Grove	132	21	1	1	—	—
Evanston.	1960	515	20	87	5	6
Hanover	99	42	—	—	1	—
Lemont	275	412	2	3	7	1
Leyden	154	137	1	2	—	—
Lyons	868	424	5	46	—	1
Maine	576	269	2	10	1	—
N. Trier.	657	379	1	8	2	2
Niles	259	184	2	1	1	—
Northfield.	204	93	—	5	—	—
Nor. Park.	60	49	—	—	—	—
Orland	130	41	1	—	—	—
Palatine	229	126	2	—	—	—
Palos	81	74	1	1	—	—
Proviso	1171	641	25	30	23	8
Rich	99	62	—	—	—	—
Riverside.	187	59	1	5	—	—
Schaum'g.	59	24	—	—	—	—
Thornton.	1256	832	17	76	19	2
Wheeling.	253	157	1	2	—	—
Worth	579	374	5	3	1	1
Totals	13823	6352	123	374	75	30
G. Totals	157233	136176	2414	1511	2735	236
Plurality.	21057					

CLERK OF THE PROBATE COURT.

	City	Towns	Totals
James Reddick, Rep.	138,940	13,525	152,465
James C. Strain, Dem.	131,691	6,294	137,985
Ernst Walmold, Peo.	2,269	101	2,370
Wm. R. Dewey, Pro.	1,372	386	1,758
R. Wadell, Soc.-L.	2,688	124	2,812
W. Snowhook, Anti-M.	240	40	280

CLERK OF CRIMINAL COURT.

	City	Towns	Totals
Patrick J. Cahill, Rep.	144,739	13,721	158,460
C. R. Jandus, Dem.	127,407	6,125	133,531
W. L. Raynolds, Peo.	2,256	131	2,387
H. T. Wilcoxon, Pro.	1,263	412	1,675
P. Damn, Soc.-L.	2,654	83	2,737
A. Washburne, Anti-M.	223	50	273

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

Wards.	Rep. Bright.	Dem. Cooley.	Peo. Miller.	Pro. Kleising.	S.-L. Sale.	A. M. Mullen
1	1981	3583	44	15	22	6
2	3015	2573	19	17	18	3
3	4058	2018	20	16	33	5
4	4195	2508	29	23	50	4
5	3286	4212	66	14	70	1
6	3291	5725	47	6	58	13
7	3081	2708	20	7	74	2
8	2043	3668	19	8	73	5
9	2993	4258	58	4	73	4
10	6806	5956	176	48	139	9
11	3777	3384	66	44	29	2
12	8902	5527	91	97	42	11
13	4797	3815	84	47	76	4
14	5820	4516	115	24	256	8
15	5599	5044	101	41	157	5
16	3593	4742	61	25	114	10
17	1977	1807	27	12	50	7
18	2051	4982	78	13	40	5
19	2485	5259	56	3	60	15
20	2453	2418	39	12	46	1
21	2648	3195	52	12	55	5
22	3065	2972	43	4	85	7
23	2994	2754	26	17	79	3
24	3542	3472	63	23	52	2
25	6686	2778	53	46	35	6
26	5328	4568	97	60	91	15
27	2970	2058	46	38	60	9
28	2497	1960	36	26	37	3
29	2001	4975	77	15	26	7
30	8149	7745	198	94	157	2
31	5665	2978	62	119	76	3
32	8378	3605	45	52	35	4
33	3452	3006	91	28	45	6
34	8824	4717	123	78	308	17
Totals	142402	129485	2228	1088	2621	218
Towns—						
Barrington	177	21	1	5	—	—
Bloom	448	190	3	3	1	1
Bremen	148	75	1	—	—	—
Calumet	454	317	3	11	4	1
Cicero	3171	934	26	75	10	5
Elk Grove	131	21	—	1	—	—
Evanston	1890	566	15	85	6	5
Hanover	97	44	1	—	—	—
Lemont	282	410	2	1	7	2
Leyden	194	94	—	2	—	—
Lyons	577	753	6	32	—	2
Maine	538	291	5	10	1	—
N. Trier	604	431	1	4	1	2
Niles	283	156	3	2	1	—
Northfield	199	94	1	6	—	—
Nor. Park	71	33	—	—	—	—
Orland	128	43	1	—	—	—
Palatine	228	126	2	—	—	—
Palos	85	73	—	1	—	—
Proviso	1125	678	21	26	25	6
Rich	95	66	—	—	—	—
Riverside	152	93	1	3	—	—
Schaum'g	58	24	—	—	—	—
Thornton	1243	844	18	74	19	1
Wheeling	248	160	1	1	—	—
Worth	563	383	6	3	1	—
Totals	13189	6920	118	345	76	25
G. Totals	155591	136405	2346	1433	2697	243
Plurality	19186					

JUDGE COUNTY COURT.

Wards.	Rep. Carter.	Dem. Martin.	Peo. Lawler.	S.-L. Simm'n
1	2016	3575	42	28
2	3068	2604	21	19
3	4117	2018	18	31
4	4256	2423	26	49
5	3350	4188	57	70
6	3350	5714	48	57
7	3144	3670	21	77
8	2083	3653	21	70
9	3059	4221	39	69
10	7016	5789	189	140
11	3940	3273	51	28
12	9454	5210	80	45
13	4958	3751	73	72
14	5978	4411	97	249
15	5719	4998	89	131
16	3677	4741	61	108
17	2038	1781	38	46
18	2104	4946	69	36
19	2528	5229	55	57
20	2540	2361	32	42
21	2809	3069	43	54
22	3228	2840	41	84
23	3063	2718	28	76
24	3731	3323	49	52
25	6997	2550	40	28
26	5551	4451	83	80
27	3079	1982	38	61
28	2569	1918	34	35
29	2057	4989	76	26
30	8371	7622	183	170
31	5891	2830	47	72
32	8747	3350	39	39
33	3489	2971	87	44
34	9064	4554	124	294
Totals	147041	126723	2034	2539
Towns—				
Barrington	179	19	1	—
Bloom	453	189	4	1
Bremen	150	74	1	—
Calumet	473	302	2	4
Cicero	3424	748	25	11
Elk Grove	131	19	1	—
Evanston	1992	490	17	5
Hanover	99	43	—	—
Lemont	289	398	3	8
Leyden	202	86	—	—
Lyons	893	413	5	—
Maine	574	248	4	1
New Trier	675	367	1	1
Niles	284	156	2	1
Northfield	203	90	—	—
Norwood Park	71	33	—	—
Orland	130	39	2	—
Palatine	231	122	2	—
Palos	83	74	—	—
Proviso	1203	612	17	25
Rich	97	64	—	—
Riverside	186	60	1	—
Schaumberg	60	23	—	—
Thornton	1365	827	19	20
Wheeling	259	151	1	—
Worth	588	361	6	1
Totals	14194	6008	114	78
Grand totals	161235	132731	2148	2617
Plurality	28504			

JUDGE PROBATE COURT.

Wards.	Rep. Kohlsaat.	Dem. Maher.	Peo. Wakeley.	A. M. Damm'n
1	2055	3587	44	5
2	3143	2474	20	6
3	4131	1986	17	7
4	4413	2360	27	7
5	3411	4139	60	2
6	3321	5718	44	14
7	3137	2646	18	4
8	2084	3656	22	5
9	3046	4244	45	6
10	7013	5844	180	16
11	3950	3286	58	3
12	9330	5255	81	13
13	4962	3747	71	9
14	6060	4354	95	8
15	5785	4950	84	8
16	3657	4742	62	4

Wards	Kohlsaat.	Maher.	Wakeley	Denm'k
17	2027	1785	30	9
18	2112	4944	75	5
19	2523	5225	52	13
20	2624	2318	28	1
21	2955	2949	39	6
22	3319	2767	39	5
23	3071	2713	25	3
24	3801	3259	53	2
25	7118	2453	42	2
26	5683	4357	89	17
27	3145	1936	39	8
28	2593	1917	33	1
29	2060	4972	74	8
30	8432	7597	179	12
31	6921	2813	52	3
32	8799	3308	38	8
33	3507	2969	88	10
34	9116	4518	123	20
Totals	148304	125738	2026	250
Towns—				
Barrington	181	19	1	—
Bloom	454	187	4	1
Bremen	153	71	1	—
Calumet	472	301	3	—
Cicero	3453	728	26	5
Elk Grove	132	20	—	—
Evanston	2019	487	19.	6
Hanover	100	42	—	—
Lemont	290	397	3	1
Leyden	204	85	—	—
Lyons	923	394	5	1
Maine	595	240	4	—
New Trier	685	358	3	—
Niles	287	153	2	—
Northfield	207	89	—	—
Norwood Park	69	35	—	—
Orland	132	39	1	—
Palatine	231	123	2	—
Palos	85	74	—	—
Proviso	1254	589	16	7
Rich	97	64	—	—
Riverside	195	52	1	1
Schaumberg	61	21	—	—
Thornton	1297	823	19	3
Wheeling	251	156	1	—
Worth	593	360	6	—
Totals	14402	5907	117	26
Grand Totals	162706	131645	2143	276
Plurality	31061			

JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT.

REPUBLICAN.

Wards.	Chetlain.	Baird.	Holdom.	Smith	Chytraus	Fr'em'n
1	1971	1909	1914	1919	1929	1954
2	2947	2796	2898	2856	2828	2905
3	3831	3622	3776	3646	3633	3797
4	3926	3697	3861	3778	3740	3964
5	3222	3163	3132	3128	3186	3183
6	3273	3233	3194	3191	3195	3230
7	2948	2939	2899	2905	2887	2759
8	2008	1950	1948	1954	1961	1935
9	2914	3015	2867	2857	2881	2915
10	6721	6576	6578	6538	6656	6679
11	3738	3503	3566	3518	3551	3643
12	8515	8185	8446	8210	8403	8665
13	4667	4575	4554	4512	4542	4633
14	5627	5501	5542	5506	5642	5613
15	5427	5272	5364	5326	5491	5424
16	3567	3528	3519	3517	3559	3537
17	1968	1958	1967	1966	1984	1973
18	2027	1978	1980	1967	1997	1983
19	2451	2344	2331	2327	2347	2334
20	2393	2282	2301	2264	2340	2378
21	2585	2392	2422	2403	2517	2487
22	3028	2741	2825	2820	2836	2920
23	2974	2919	2914	2923	3004	2964
24	3352	3024	3237	3134	3202	3444
25	6442	5958	6177	6073	6263	6431
26	5116	4921	5038	4960	5140	5199
27	2877	2830	2823	2801	2914	2899
28	2427	2384	2387	2350	2383	2417
29	1992	1959	1947	1944	1942	1964
30	7955	7804	7823	7732	7869	7948
31	5463	5226	5359	5241	5274	5509
32	7930	7163	7762	7502	7432	8051
33	3397	3347	3380	3368	3373	3422
34	8459	8153	8441	8275	8398	8741
Totals city	136140	132847	135172	133411	135279	137900
Towns—						
Barrington	177	175	176	176	177	179
Bloom	447	439	440	440	442	440
Bremen	147	147	147	146	145	149
Calumet	453	433	446	446	442	457
Cicero	3142	2944	3108	3006	3016	3169
Elk Grove	133	132	130	128	131	129
Evanston	1845	1614	1789	1756	1639	1856
Hanover	98	98	97	98	97	98
Lemont	285	283	285	282	281	284
Leyden	191	190	193	191	195	194
Lyons	859	792	812	812	798	864
Maine	509	520	531	525	523	537
New Trier	637	536	599	601	559	645
Niles	271	269	268	271	268	268
Northfield	199	190	197	200	193	196
Norwood Pk.	71	70	70	72	70	71
Orland	130	130	130	130	130	130
Palatine	227	224	227	225	226	228
Palos	81	80	80	81	81	81
Proviso	1104	1051	1088	1092	1089	1133
Rich	98	96	93	97	95	96
Riverside	172	153	165	163	163	173
Schaumberg.	58	58	56	58	58	57
Thornton	1250	1227	1227	1225	1239	1235
Wheeling	243	240	238	239	237	239
Worth	583	564	573	573	565	581
Totals towns	13410	12655	13165	13033	12859	13494
Grand totals	151550	145502	148337	146444	148138	151394

DEMOCRATS.

Wards.	Black.	Prentiss.	Trude.	Hutch'n.	Thornton.	Stein
1	3595	3571	3654	3674	3569	3655
2	2597	2570	2745	2869	2518	2900
3	2099	2053	2335	2601	2024	2512
4	2585	2565	2963	3114	2460	3207
5	4268	4201	4351	4312	4229	4320
6	5817	5765	5859	5815	5798	5800
7	2706	2690	2765	2739	2689	3158
8	3706	3687	3729	3706	3668	3829
9	4345	4269	4373	4347	4308	4382
10	6073	5976	6238	6185	5948	6155
11	3432	3371	3715	3755	3289	3751
12	5772	5562	6285	6413	5392	6315
13	4034	3834	4100	4090	3770	4073
14	4682	4541	4820	4775	4476	4955
15	5229	5132	5428	5352	5082	5345
16	4826	4794	4899	4856	4792	4890
17	1863	1831	1865	1847	1822	1872
18	5038	5012	5086	5066	5012	5082
19	5307	5278	5385	5351	5244	5483
20	2491	2463	2682	2667	2437	2681
21	3251	3159	3492	3450	3104	3546
22	3011	2946	3227	3271	2893	3346
23	2791	2758	2868	2835	2757	2820
24	3556	3465	3883	4005	3404	3960
25	2914	2900	3455	3572	2675	3577
26	4779	4676	5027	5028	4573	5000
27	2149	2069	2281	2269	2047	2235
28	2043	1984	2118	2103	2015	2087
29	5023	4990	5065	5030	5014	5052
30	7912	7781	8176	8160	7839	8091
31	3090	3005	3462	3505	3102	3403
32	3706	3603	4561	5003	3413	4970
33	3066	3003	3098	3097	3008	3087
34	4860	4710	5295	5442	4670	5279
Totals city	132616	130214	139285	140304	129041	140318
Towns—						
Barrington	21	19	21	21	18	22
Bloom	189	195	196	198	192	202

Towns.	Black.	Prentice.	Trad'r.	Hutch'n.	Thornton.	Stein
Bremen	74	73	76	75	79	75
Calumet	314	311	331	341	306	326
Cicero	927	927	1063	1234	818	1162
Elk Grove ..	20	21	23	23	21	23
Evanston ...	602	691	664	886	548	817
Hanover	42	42	44	43	41	43
Lemont	403	401	407	405	402	408
Leyden	89	88	96	97	88	91
Lyons	428	438	496	545	416	513
Maine	333	258	289	290	246	281
New Trier...	402	404	430	490	369	492
Niles	157	158	156	156	168	160
Northfield ..	96	104	98	97	89	100
Norwood Pk.	33	33	34	34	34	33
Orland	40	39	39	39	39	40
Palatine	124	126	127	132	125	127
Palos	78	77	75	76	74	75
Proviso	675	670	731	747	641	725
Rich	63	65	67	65	65	65
Riverside ...	76	66	79	100	57	71
Schaumberg.	24	23	25	23	23	24
Thornton ...	839	838	875	863	822	867
Wheeling ...	160	158	169	170	161	173
Worth	373	365	378	390	371	385
Totals towns ..	6561	6590	6989	7540	6213	7300
Grand totals. ..	139197	136804	140274	147844	135254	148118

PEOPLE'S.

Wards.	Snell.	Allison.	Russell.	Gammage.	Cole.	Clearer
1	43	42	42	42	42	41
2	22	19	21	21	20	21
3	16	17	18	17	19	21
4	31	30	29	30	35	34
5	46	50	50	50	50	53
6	41	38	42	37	45	38
7	17	16	18	16	19	19
8	21	21	21	21	24	21
9	37	37	36	33	33	34
10	169	172	172	175	168	165
11	56	53	56	54	58	56
12	76	81	81	75	80	78
13	70	70	76	74	74	71
14	96	92	94	94	95	96
15	78	78	82	81	82	76
16	60	61	61	61	61	61
17	30	31	30	31	30	31
18	70	75	75	71	72	73
19	49	50	51	51	50	53
20	33	33	32	32	34	33
21	45	42	41	41	46	40
22	41	41	37	36	36	40
23	25	25	24	24	25	27
24	44	43	41	43	46	49
25	41	38	38	37	43	41
26	92	89	90	86	91	88
27	40	42	42	41	44	42
28	36	33	34	33	37	31
29	73	72	73	70	74	69
30	170	169	168	164	178	170
31	43	53	45	41	45	39
32	44	40	41	36	49	48
33	87	86	85	84	87	86
34	122	122	130	124	125	123
Totals ...	1963	1961	1976	1926	2017	1963
Towns—						
Barrington .	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bloom	4	4	4	4	4	4
Bremen	1	1	1	1	1	1
Calumet	3	4	4	5	4	3
Cicero	26	28	36	37	27	23
Elk Grove ..	—	—	—	—	—	1
Evanston ...	14	15	17	17	18	15
Hanover	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lemont	2	2	2	3	3	1
Leyden	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons	5	5	5	—	—	5
Maine	3	3	3	3	2	3
New Trier ..	4	2	1	3	3	2
Niles	2	2	2	2	2	2

Towns	Snell	Allison	Russell	Gammage	Cole	Cleaver
Norwood Pk.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orland	1	2	1	1	1	1
Palatine	2	2	2	2	2	—
Palos	—	1	—	—	—	—
Proviso	14	14	15	19	17	15
Rich	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside ...	1	1	2	2	2	2
Schaumberg.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornton ...	18	19	18	22	21	19
Wheeling ...	1	1	1	1	1	1
Worth	5	5	5	5	5	5
Totals ...	108	113	121	135	121	105
Grand totals.	2071	2074	2097	2061	2138	2068

ANTI-MACHINE.

Wards.	Griffin.	Morg'n'a.	Pierce.	Geet's
1	8	7	7	7
2	5	5	5	5
3	5	5	5	5
4	4	4	5	4
5	1	3	1	3
6	8	8	10	6
7	—	1	—	—
8	4	4	4	4
9	3	2	2	2
10	11	12	12	12
11	5	2	2	8
12	12	8	9	10
13	9	9	9	10
14	7	9	7	8
15	7	13	6	6
16	4	5	4	4
17	6	8	7	8
18	5	6	5	6
19	16	17	16	16
20	1	2	1	1
21	4	4	4	4
22	1	1	1	1
23	2	2	2	2
24	2	2	1	3
25	3	2	1	1
26	6	10	8	9
27	10	20	7	11
28	3	2	2	2
29	7	6	6	7
30	18	17	17	16
31	3	2	3	2
32	8	7	8	6
33	5	5	5	5
34	18	18	16	20
Totals	211	228	198	214
Towns—				
Barrington	—	—	—	—
Bloom	—	—	—	—
Bremen	—	—	—	—
Calumet	1	1	1	2
Cicero	11	11	15	9
Elk Grove.....	—	—	—	—
Evanston	3	4	3	3
Hanover	—	—	—	—
Lemont	1	1	1	1
Leyden	—	—	—	—
Lyons	2	—	—	—
Maine	—	1	—	—
New Trier.....	—	2	—	1
Niles	—	—	—	—
Northfield	—	—	—	—
Norwood Park.....	—	—	—	—
Orland	—	—	—	—
Palatine	—	—	—	—
Palos	—	—	—	—
Proviso	55	8	7	8
Rich	—	—	—	—
Ri erside	—	—	—	—
Schaumberg	—	—	—	—
Thornton	3	3	3	4
Wheeling	—	—	—	—

Towns	Griffin	Morg'st'n	Pierce	Geet'g
Worth	—	1	—	1
Totals	76	32	31	30
Grand totals	287	260	220	244

COUNTY ASSESSORS.

REPUBLICAN.

Wards.	Miller.	Randall.	Wilson.	Wolf.	Weber
1.....	1961	1987	1914	1982	1965
2.....	2981	3023	2805	3019	2964
3.....	3914	3977	3704	3937	3872
4.....	4056	4114	3681	4060	3955
5.....	3123	3117	2847	3118	3083
6.....	3123	3097	2802	3110	3076
7.....	3083	3057	3010	3083	2082
8.....	2051	2031	1998	2045	2019
9.....	3054	2952	2894	2998	2938
10.....	7360	6791	6575	6794	6701
11.....	3735	3741	3531	3783	3669
12.....	8869	8876	8330	8918	8573
13.....	4702	4741	4573	4827	4670
14.....	5797	5817	5586	5924	5758
15.....	5530	5581	5402	5648	5505
16.....	3590	3586	3544	3638	3578
17.....	1985	1987	1990	2004	1982
18.....	1991	2010	1982	2018	1992
19.....	2448	2429	2374	2431	2406
20.....	2212	2354	2165	2423	2327
21.....	2256	2499	2278	2598	2516
22.....	2726	2942	2689	2995	2898
23.....	2868	2984	2905	2974	2932
24.....	3247	3490	3089	3453	3290
25.....	6407	6578	6320	6657	6369
26.....	5232	5326	5167	5383	5260
27.....	2949	3003	2848	3023	2934
28.....	2467	2466	2381	2468	2449
29.....	1956	1843	1879	1937	1946
30.....	7954	7824	7671	7984	7883
31.....	5535	5501	5202	5568	5447
32.....	8228	8837	7584	8367	8042
33.....	3419	3484	3367	3450	3422
34.....	8768	8911	8351	8822	8595
Total.	139577	140956	133438	141439	138098
Towns—					
Barring'n.	176	176	175	178	178
Bloom ...	447	444	439	447	443
Bremen ..	150	150	149	153	157
Calumet .	448	460	432	454	514
Cicero	3193	3237	2928	3202	3091
Elk Grove	132	132	131	132	132
Evanston.	1876	1895	1698	1889	1866
Hanover .	99	99	98	99	99
Lemont ..	272	272	271	280	294
Leyden ..	196	196	193	200	195
Lyons	848	866	799	871	833
Maine ...	565	566	555	567	588
New Trier	629	644	570	638	622
Niles ..	279	282	278	280	280
Northfield.	202	201	197	207	204
Nor. Park	71	71	71	71	71
Orland ...	131	131	132	131	131
Palatine .	230	229	227	232	231
Palos	72	75	73	73	73
Proviso ..	1141	1134	1070	1158	1126
Rich	99	98	97	98	98
Riverside.	180	186	158	184	179
Schaum'g.	58	58	57	59	58
Thornton.	1211	1217	1178	1218	1158
Wheeling.	246	245	240	246	241
Worth ...	573	574	532	581	634
Total.	13524	13638	12748	13648	13466
G. total..	153101	154594	146186	155087	151564
Plurality.	14477	19595	.....	21587	19010

DEMOCRATIC.

Wards.	Gray.	McDonald.	Stuckart.	Brown.	O'Rourke
1.....	3666	3558	3583	3565	3561
2.....	2794	2539	2665	2518	2498
3.....	2320	2032	2217	2005	1994
4.....	2870	2488	2826	2455	2438
5.....	4282	4231	4738	4212	4200
6.....	5846	5815	6539	5789	5777
7.....	2719	2689	2766	2664	2653
8.....	3703	3670	3689	3665	3651
9.....	4311	4253	4322	4238	4236
10.....	5864	5731	5864	5853	5764
11.....	3646	3341	3401	3330	3317
12.....	6149	5379	5529	5383	5313
13.....	4017	3797	3856	3777	3755
14.....	4759	4457	4564	4421	4412
15.....	5320	5089	5124	5014	5002
16.....	4848	4782	4813	4765	4766
17.....	1841	1735	1791	1776	1770
18.....	4961	4897	4911	4899	4882
19.....	5297	5233	5254	5226	5204
20.....	3032	2382	2496	2380	2348
21.....	4068	3069	3279	3053	2976
22.....	3699	2878	3012	2868	2820
23.....	3067	2739	2765	2750	2737
24.....	4303	3386	3493	3377	3344
25.....	3730	2561	2777	2557	2449
26.....	5103	4437	4585	4450	4336
27.....	2213	1994	2048	2006	1966
28.....	2048	1983	2028	1969	1963
29.....	5063	5407	5094	4988	4969
30.....	8065	8236	7971	7726	7665
31.....	3334	3235	3052	2898	2836
32.....	4485	3392	3623	3362	3330
33.....	3086	2965	3022	2976	2964
34.....	5177	4605	4692	4582	4558
Total.	139686	129035	132389	127497	126454
Towns—					
Barring'n.	22	19	21	19	17
Bloom ...	194	190	190	188	194
Bremen ..	71	71	70	70	70
Calumet .	332	286	289	283	263
Cicero	1096	739	793	750	741
Elk Grove	20	20	21	20	20
Evanston.	797	507	507	498	501
Hanover .	42	42	43	42	42
Lemont ..	415	410	413	395	402
Leyden ..	95	88	92	88	87
Lyons	511	422	456	419	418
Maine	267	245	247	245	240
New Trier	481	383	387	376	372
Niles	163	156	159	155	157
Northfield.	97	88	90	86	85
Nor. Park	33	33	33	33	33
Orland ...	40	39	39	39	40
Palatine .	121	122	123	118	117
Palos	78	76	84	77	77
Proviso ..	712	626	654	616	616
Rich	63	63	66	63	63
Riverside.	95	57	57	62	57
Schaum'g.	24	23	24	23	23
Thornton.	858	827	826	825	977
Wheeling.	165	158	160	157	155
Worth ...	387	363	391	356	333
Total.	7179	6054	6235	6003	6100
G. total..	146865	135089	138624	133500	132554
Plurality	679				

PEOPLE'S.

Wards.	Moeller.	Johnson.	Morrow.	Danlher.	Simpson
1.....	51	46	49	45	44
2.....	26	22	21	21	19
3.....	28	27	27	25	21
4.....	36	36	38	34	40
5.....	78	71	76	66	63
6.....	45	46	45	42	43
7.....	20	19	20	21	18
8.....	23	23	23	22	23
9.....	49	46	47	46	46
10.....	182	183	180	177	174
11.....	76	72	71	67	67

Wards	Moeller	Johnson	Morrow	Danlher	Simpson
12	92	90	92	89	86
13	87	83	83	84	82
14	101	99	97	95	102
15	104	107	102	101	100
16	61	60	60	58	57
17	29	30	29	28	31
18	79	77	77	77	79
19	50	52	52	53	53
20	33	34	32	30	32
21	49	49	44	42	41
22	50	44	41	42	42
23	26	29	24	25	25
24	68	65	61	50	52
25	55	57	57	47	49
26	99	95	92	89	89
27	52	49	45	47	47
28	41	38	39	35	35
29	75	70	71	75	71
30	195	189	190	181	183
31	67	63	59	55	53
32	48	50	52	43	44
33	100	99	96	93	93
34	141	144	141	136	135
Total.	2316	2264	2233	2141	2139
Towns—					
Barring'n.	1	1	1	1	1
Bloom ...	3	3	3	3	3
Bremen ..	1	1	1	1	1
Calumet .	4	4	4	4	4
Cicero ...	40	38	36	33	33
Elk Grove	—	—	—	—	—
Evanston.	21	20	22	20	20
Hanover .	1	1	1	1	1
Lemont ..	2	2	2	2	2
Leyden ..	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons	6	6	7	5	6
Maine ...	1	4	4	3	4
New Trier	2	2	2	2	3
Niles	2	2	2	2	2
Northfield.	—	1	—	—	—
Nor. Park	—	—	—	—	—
Orland ...	1	1	2	2	1
Palatine.	2	2	2	2	2
Palos ....,	—	—	—	—	—
Proviso ..	32	27	26	21	22
Rich	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside,	2	2	2	2	3
Schaum'g,	—	—	—	—	—
Thornton.	24	15	18	16	20
Wheeling,	1	1	1	1	1
Worth ..,	5	5	6	5	7
Total.	151	138	142	126	136
G. total..	2467	2402	2375	2267	2275

PROHIBITIONIST.

Wards.	Nethercutt.	Orelup.	Luther.	Soule.	Stoneman
1	16	16	15	15	15
2	13	12	12	12	12
3	19	22	18	18	17
4	19	16	14	14	14
5	18	18	18	18	18
6	10	9	9	9	11
7	6	6	6	6	6
8	7	7	7	7	7
9	9	9	8	8	9
10	47	48	50	50	50
11	42	42	41	43	41
12	112	112	112	110	118
13	55	52	53	52	55
14	25	25	25	28	26
15	35	35	37	36	36
16	25	29	29	29	29
17	13	13	13	13	13
18	14	14	14	14	14
19	6	6	6	6	6
20	11	11	11	11	11
21	10	10	10	10	10
22	6	5	8	6	6
23	15	15	16	15	16

Wards	Nethercutt	Orelup	Luther	Soule	Stoneman
24	22	22	21	21	23
25	46	42	43	42	45
26	45	48	46	46	45
27	30	28	30	28	26
28	24	23	23	22	23
29	13	11	13	13	14
30	75	77	77	76	76
31	113	110	111	110	112
32	43	42	42	42	45
33	27	27	27	26	26
34	86	79	82	79	81
Total	1057	1041	1047	1035	1056
Towns—					
Barring'n.	4	4	4	4	4
Bloom ...	3	3	3	3	3
Bremen ..	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet .	11	11	11	11	11
Cicero	75	77	73	72	76
Elk Grove	1	1	1	1	1
Evanston.	85	81	81	81	84
Hanover .	—	—	—	—	—
Lemont ..	1	1	1	3	3
Leyden ..	2	2	2	2	2
Lyons	39	38	38	38	38
Maine	11	10	11	11	11
New Trier	6	6	7	5	6
Niles	2	2	2	2	2
Northfield.	6	6	6	5	6
Nor. Park	—	—	—	—	—
Orland ...	—	—	—	—	—
Palatine .	—	—	—	—	—
Palos	1	1	1	1	1
Proviso ..	29	27	28	28	29
Rich	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside.	2	2	3	3	2
Schaum'g.	—	—	—	—	—
Thornton.	65	66	66	66	59
Wheeling.	2	2	2	2	3
Worth ...	3	3	3	3	4
Total .	348	343	343	341	344
G. total...	1405	1384	1390	1376	1400

ANTI-MACHINE.

Wards.	Henshaw.	Simons.	Baldwin.	Stone
1	8	8	8	8
2	3	3	3	3
3	8	8	8	8
4	3	4	3	3
5	2	2	2	2
6	7	9	9	8
7	4	2	2	2
8	3	4	3	3
9	4	7	5	5
10	13	13	12	13
11	8	30	5	5
12	14	20	16	15
13	4	5	7	5
14	6	6	6	6
15	10	9	8	10
16	8	8	8	8
17	7	7	7	7
18	5	8	5	5
19	15	15	14	14
20	1	1	1	1
21	5	4	4	4
22	6	6	7	6
23	2	2	2	2
24	1	2	2	1
25	5	5	8	6
26	5	7	8	9
27	8	9	7	7
28	2	2	2	2
29	8	7	8	8
30	13	15	15	14
31	4	3	4	4
32	2	1	2	2
33	7	6	7	7
34	18	19	19	19
Total	219	256	227	223

Towns	Henshaw	Simons	Baldwin	Stone
Barrington	—	—	—	—
Bloom	1	—	1	—
Bremen	—	—	—	—
Calumet	1	1	1	1
Cicero	6	11	5	7
Elk Grove	—	—	—	—
Evanston	9	8	8	8
Hanover	—	—	—	—
Lemont	2	1	2	—
Leyden	—	—	—	—
Lyons	3	4	3	5
Maine	2	1	—	—
New Trier	2	2	3	3
Niles	—	—	—	—
Northfield	1	1	1	1
Norwood Park	—	—	—	—
Orland	—	—	—	—
Palatine	—	—	—	—
Palos	1	1	1	1
Proviso	12	12	14	13
Rich	—	—	—	—
Riverside	1	1	1	—
Schaumberg	—	—	—	—
Thornton	3	4	5	3
Wheeling	—	—	—	—
Worth	—	—	—	—
Total	44	47	45	42
Grand total	263	303	272	264

BOARD OF REVIEW

REPUBLICAN.

Wards.	Meacham.	Upham.	West
1	2009	1988	2019
2	3090	3104	3106
3	4019	4022	4040
4	4239	4215	4239
5	3139	3148	3091
6	3217	3225	3224
7	3085	3088	3094
8	2041	2044	2049
9	3003	2972	2990
10	6826	6785	6837
11	3809	3798	3835
12	9075	9010	9078
13	4807	4767	4809
14	5824	5783	5842
15	5590	5572	5617
16	3601	3582	3606
17	1994	1985	1994
18	2023	2023	2031
19	2453	2454	2457
20	2497	2499	2461
21	2709	2776	2688
22	3146	3266	3138
23	2988	2998	2998
24	3625	3630	3633
25	6781	6744	6764
26	5387	5369	5370
27	2995	2974	3007
28	2505	2490	2516
29	1999	1983	2068
30	8124	8105	8250
31	5697	5683	5695
32	8548	8540	8561
33	3469	3465	3469
34	8972	8925	8964
Total	143286	143007	143540
Towns—			
Barrington	178	177	179
Bloom	444	444	443
Bremen	151	150	150
Calumet	461	461	458
Cicero	3243	3244	3247
Elk Grove	131	130	131
Evanston	1955	1953	1953
Hanover	99	99	99
Lemont	282	285	283
Leyden	198	199	197
Lyons	888	863	882
Maine	569	563	561
New Trier	658	653	654
Niles	285	285	284
Northfield	199	197	200
Norwood Park	71	71	71
Orland	130	130	130
Palatine	232	229	229
Palos	81	80	81
Proviso	1153	1140	1159
Rich	98	97	96
Riverside	187	185	188
Schaumberg	58	57	58
Thornton	1260	1246	1255
Wheeling	245	246	246
Worth	581	582	581
Total	13837	13766	13815
Grand total	157123	156733	157355
Pluralities	23868	23705	22757

DEMOCRATIC.

Wards.	Mahony.	Gastfield.	Schlumb't
1	3542	3555	3539
2	2509	2518	2491
3	2008	2030	2004
4	2427	2470	2432
5	4212	4223	4443
6	5740	5721	5761
7	2676	2658	2663
8	3660	3659	3638
9	4230	4268	4243
10	5856	5899	5862
11	3344	3349	3278
12	5331	5407	5285
13	3769	3808	3760
14	4461	4567	4493
15	5058	5092	5041
16	4772	4829	4772
17	1782	1791	1783
18	4920	4901	4888
19	5212	5183	5152
20	2364	2390	2383
21	3043	3125	3109
22	2822	2856	2855
23	2731	2738	2729
24	3332	3376	3311
25	2547	2758	2585
26	4451	4621	4506
27	1990	2042	2001
28	1973	1973	1956
29	4980	4982	4958
30	7656	7697	7628
31	2834	2933	2855
32	3371	3472	3362
33	2963	2970	2966
34	4522	4604	4555
Total	127088	128465	127287
Towns—			
Barrington	20	20	19
Bloom	189	190	191
Bremen	72	73	73
Calumet	306	303	300
Cicero	725	764	718
Elk Grove	21	21	21
Evanston	488	494	485
Hanover	42	42	42
Lemont	403	402	404
Leyden	88	89	88
Lyons	404	432	397
Maine	246	244	245
New Trier	368	376	367
Niles	155	156	156
Northfield	89	91	89
Norwood Park	33	33	33
Orland	39	39	39
Palatine	119	122	120
Palos	76	77	75
Proviso	623	663	620
Rich	63	64	65
Riverside	55	68	54
Schaumberg	23	24	24

Towns	Mahony	Gastfield	Schlumb't
Thornton	820	825	823
Wheeling	160	159	159
Worth	359	362	361
Total	5980	6133	5968
Grand total	133068	134598	133255

PEOPLE'S.

Wards.	Higgs.	Watkins.	Kohler
City	2118	2099	2083
Towns	120	119	102
Grand total	2238	2218	2185

PROHIBITION.

Wards.	Harnopp.	Ruth.	Jamag
City	1049	1033	1026
Towns	314	309	314
Grand total	1363	1342	1340

ANTI-MACHINE.

Wards.	Hawley.	Alward.	Winkim'n
City	231	220	222
Towns	36	30	32
Grand total	267	250	254

PRESIDENT COUNTY BOARD.

Wards.	Rep. Irwin.	Dem. Perkins.	Peo. Dixon.	Pro. Lord.	S.L.A.-M. Mohme.	Beck
1	2023	3546	45	15	22	7
2	3029	2559	23	8	18	2
3	3956	2084	20	20	28	6
4	4184	2499	39	10	44	6
5	3255	4171	55	13	67	2
6	3294	5691	40	12	47	3
7	3095	2659	17	5	61	3
8	2049	3650	22	8	73	4
9	2966	4275	46	10	70	5
10	6846	5599	190	49	138	10
11	3733	3361	69	34	26	6
12	3878	5473	106	90	39	11
13	4753	3560	93	51	76	10
14	5801	4533	90	33	254	7
15	5531	5087	97	41	151	10
16	3600	4517	62	18	106	5
17	1965	1747	33	12	47	8
18	2036	4922	73	17	36	5
19	2445	5215	47	7	51	16
20	2441	2459	36	12	39	1
21	2610	3229	48	9	53	4
22	3025	2984	39	3	63	6
23	3059	2783	32	11	76	5
24	3424	3575	43	22	48	1
25	6636	2811	49	33	33	6
26	5300	4618	87	47	84	9
27	2979	2046	51	23	63	8
28	2487	1970	42	21	33	3
29	2138	4896	73	19	28	12
30	8170	7653	181	72	166	18
31	5637	3002	73	97	74	4
32	8378	3685	49	41	32	1
33	3461	2957	91	27	41	4
34	9065	4468	138	76	284	21
Total	142298	129184	2199	971	2466	229
Towns—						
Barring'n	178	21	1	4	—	—
Bloom	443	190	3	3	2	—
Bremen	150	73	1	—	—	—
Calumet	460	307	3	10	3	1
Cicero	3166	800	24	80	9	8
Elk Grove	132	21	1	—	—	—
Evanston	1911	515	18	88	5	7
Hanover	99	42	—	—	1	—
Lemont	281	399	2	1	7	1
Leyden	202	87	—	2	—	—
Lyons	825	426	5	60	—	4
Maine	559	246	3	10	—	—
New Trier	638	384	5	7	—	2
Niles	285	156	2	2	2	—
Northfield	199	91	1	2	—	—
Nor. Park	71	33	—	—	—	—
Orland	129	40	1	—	—	—
Palatine	228	123	2	—	—	—
Palos	79	74	—	—	—	—
Proviso	1121	648	15	36	23	9

Towns.	Irwin	Perkins	Dixon	Lord	Mohme	Beck
Rich	99	65	—	—	—	—
Riverside	171	62	2	7	—	2
Schaum'g	59	23	—	—	—	—
Thornton	1246	830	17	72	16	2
Wheeling	246	159	1	2	—	—
Worth	579	368	5	2	—	—
Total	13556	6183	112	389	68	36
G. Total	155854	135367	2311	1360	2534	265
Plurality	20487					

COUNTY TREASURER.

Wards.	Rep. Raymond.	Dem. Gahan.	Peo. Meyer.	Pro. Spencer.	S.L. Williams
1	1999	3593	43	16	24
2	3038	2622	19	15	19
3	4009	2089	28	16	33
4	4146	2605	34	24	50
5	3313	4234	73	16	66
6	3378	5720	59	19	56
7	3078	2723	31	6	77
8	2060	3681	21	10	77
9	3032	4280	52	9	78
10	6881	5923	208	62	141
11	3814	3382	71	53	39
12	9036	5414	112	105	43
13	4826	3839	95	61	75
14	5809	4541	142	31	259
15	5589	5152	105	44	159
16	3588	4800	66	26	117
17	1990	1800	33	17	52
18	2092	5003	89	12	38
19	2533	5208	55	5	63
20	2440	2477	60	12	46
21	2639	3211	70	14	60
22	3099	2976	56	7	81
23	3021	2781	31	18	78
24	3697	3383	59	26	53
25	6639	2864	85	70	37
26	5324	4615	123	70	90
27	2959	2086	55	31	71
28	2532	1952	47	17	35
29	1920	5220	85	13	25
30	8091	7896	233	93	178
31	5623	3080	80	126	87
32	8147	3936	57	63	43
33	3445	3003	90	28	46
34	8918	4645	151	96	317
Total	142723	130684	2618	1231	2713
Towns—					
Barring'n	179	21	1	5	—
Bloom	447	195	3	3	1
Bremen	152	71	2	—	—
Calumet	457	316	4	11	4
Cicero	3291	831	31	85	12
Elk Grove	130	22	—	1	—
Evanston	1937	527	24	96	6
Hanover	96	45	—	—	1
Lemont	276	415	3	2	7
Leyden	192	96	—	3	—
Lyons	822	479	7	44	—
Maine	561	254	10	13	1
N. Trier	653	375	2	7	1
Niles	253	187	3	2	1
Northfield	200	94	1	6	—
Nor. Park	69	36	—	—	—
Orland	129	41	2	—	—
Palatine	216	140	2	—	—
Palos	78	79	—	1	—
Proviso	1159	642	21	31	26
Rich	93	68	—	—	—
Riverside	181	62	3	6	—
Schaum'g	56	27	—	—	—
Thornton	1238	838	25	82	19
Wheeling	237	168	1	2	—
Worth	578	372	7	4	2
Total	13680	6401	152	403	81
G. Total	156403	137085	2770	1634	2794
Plurality	19318				

VOTE FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS—NOVEMBER, 1898.

CITY MEMBERS.

REPUBLICANS.

James C. Irwin	141,995
Michael Petrie	140,895
David Kallis	137,905
Charles J. Happel	140,504
Charles J. Dahlgren	138,097
John F. Devine	137,657
Louis H. Mack	140,106
Edward H. Wright	137,045
James H. Burke	137,287
Frank J. Lindsten	139,389

DEMOCRATS.

Vincent H. Perkins	131,321
Michael Irrman	131,192
Emanuel Abrahams	127,771
John Fleming	128,203
C. Volini	130,349
John H. Sullivan	127,493
Lawrence Heffernan	127,430
James Murphy	127,560
John Czekala	129,327
Henry Auer	127,674

PEOPLE'S.

Charles G. Dixon	2,128
W. D. Coon	2,103
J. R. Price	2,135
W. H. Collins	2,083
Henry Groenier	2,081
W. H. Bannigan	2,106
Charles J. Lewis	2,098
Robert D. Townsend	2,111
Jerome P. Zelenka	2,253
James M. Lyons	2,072

PROHIBITION.

Samuel H. Bloom	1,055
Iver Andersen	1,062
Edward C. Jacker	1,026
Frank C. Baird	1,040
Steven F. Welbasky	1,031
Dana A. Mitchell	1,049
Oscar E. Whitcomb	1,043
E. Lincoln Walker	1,046
Richard Berryman	1,070
Edward C. Parkhurst	1,028

SOCIALISTIC LABOR.

P. Schmocker	2,514
D. Daley	2,499
L. Olson	2,500
M. Weisfield	2,518
M. Goracke	2,508
J. O. Linderman	2,521
L. Dalgaard	2,508
B. Olsen	2,530
E. Pement	2,321
G. Mohme	2,531

ANTI-MACHINE.

William A. Beck	274
George H. Stevens	281
Charles F. Clarke	256
Clark Irvin	257
Ernst F. Priddat	255
Bernard Conlin	272
Patrick F. Perdisatt	257
Jonas S. Meckling	261
Maffit Hulett	285

COUNTRY MEMBERS.

REPUBLICANS.

Henry J. Beer	13,288
Alfred Van Steenberg	13,235
Peter M. Hoffman	13,751
George G. Struckman	13,239
Joseph Carolan	13,225

DEMOCRATS.

James Carroll	6,231
August Hartdegen	6,374
Emanuel Schroeder	6,092
Charles A. Smith	6,414
Adam Melzer	6,375

PEOPLE'S.

William Ralph	125
Richard M. Springer	124
L. H. Sawyer	123
F. E. Worham	112
L. S. Oliver	131

PROHIBITION.

P. A. Lord	391
Charles W. Burnett	378
W. H. Hauke	377
Louis Dyson	385
C. E. Mooar	387

ANTI-MACHINE.

Harry R. Rothwell	143
S. L. Derby	52
Andrew Rehm	44
Henry Harms	63

VOTE FOR ALDERMEN.

April 5, 1898.

1.	P. S. Reilly, Rep	1,148
	J. J. Coughlin, Dem	4,441
	D. D. Clemence,* Ind	413
2.	Martin Best, Rep	1,643
	C. F. Gunther,* Dem	2,515
3.	H. S. Fitch,* Rep	2,823
	F. W. Solon, Dem	1,654
	J. H. Howard, Ind	258
	J. D. O'Neill, Ind	89
	W. H. Rexroat, Ind	7
4.	W. S. Jackson,* Rep	3,353
	W. Hanrahan, Dem	1,824
5.	E. D. Connor,* Rep	3,363
	James Daly, Dem	2,939
	E. Kinst, Ind	30
	J. G. Seidelman, Ind	54
	J. O'Brien, Ind	202
6.	J. H. Bixler, Rep	997
	Charles Martin, Dem	3,732
	Frank L. Umbach,* Ind	1,445
	Gustav Mau, Ind	587
	James J. St. Lawrence, Ind	1,650
7.	N. T. Brenner, Rep	2,383
	Henry L. Fick,* Dem	2,522
	Louis Marcus, Ind	73
8.	Frank Sevick, Rep	582
	Edward J. Novak, Dem	2,404
	John Siman,* Ind	1,639
9.	W. H. Bennett,* Rep	2,024
	E. F. Cullerton, Dem	4,188
10.	A. W. Miller,* Rep	6,145
	J. F. Dorman, Dem	3,000
	A. Kratochvil, Ind	319
	F. Schumacher, Ind	123
11.	R. K. Colson,* Rep	3,338
	J. D. Gazzolo, Dem	2,424
12.	A. H. Darrow, Rep	4,887
	J. F. Neagle, Dem	4,949
	D. H. Daly, Ind	71
13.	B. W. Veirs, Rep	2,088
	W. T. Maypole,* Dem	4,274
	George Hill, Ind	54
14.	A. W. Beilfuss,* Rep	4,378
	Joseph Grein, Dem	3,291
	L. Olesen, Ind	138
15.	W. J. Raymer,* Rep	4,061
	B. J. Mahoney, Dem	3,664
16.	C. G. Johnson,* Rep	2,857
	Stanley H. Kunz, Dem	3,916
	John F. Smulski,* Rep	3,425
	Henry Wenter, Dem	3,347
	M. Field, Ind	44
	(Last three to fill vacancy.)	
17.	F. Oberndorf, Rep	1,722

	R. F. Shay, Dem.	1,565
	F. G. Libke, Ind.	277
18.	John A. Rogers, Rep.	3,246
	M. C. Conlon, Dem.	3,777
	P. J. McLean, Ind.	235
19.	John Powers, Dem.	5,411
	Simeon Armstrong,* Ind.	2,227
20.	W. S. Peavey, Rep.	1,936
	C. F. Brown, Dem.	2,087
21.	N. M. Plotke, Rep.	875
	John McGibben, Dem.	1,918
	E. F. Herrmann,* Ind.	1,976
22.	F. W. Upham,* Rep.	3,111
	John H. Colvin, Dem.	2,393
	F. Fleiner, Ind.	59
23.	A. J. Olson, Rep.	2,583
	T. J. O'Malley, Dem.	2,057
	Benjamin Bennett, Ind.	36
	John Berry, Ind.	103
24.	G. V. Lauman, Rep.	1,229
	C. M. Walker,* Dem.	3,276
	James H. Reardon, Ind.	267
	J. Wettengell, Ind.	25
25.	R. Griffith, Rep.	3,247
	A. O. Sexton, Dem.	2,013
	E. J. Piggott,* Ind.	1,900
26.	G. M. Boyd, Rep.	2,580
	W. E. Schlake,* Dem.	5,036
27.	H. W. Butler,* Rep.	2,318
	S. F. Leachman, Dem.	2,161
28.	D. W. Ackerman, Rep.	1,018
	John Bigane, Dem.	1,385
	C. H. Rector,* Ind.	1,168
	J. J. Rody, Ind.	205
29.	Charles F. Iserloth,* Rep.	1,078
	Robert Mulcahy, Dem.	1,890
	Thomas Carey, Ind.	3,320
	R. Tracey, Ind.	72
30.	James Kinloch, Rep.	4,424
	C. J. Boyd, Dem.	5,340
	J. F. Bradley, Ind.	47
	V. Muszynski, Ind.	689
	H. Glesser, Ind.	185
	J. Staudacher, Ind.	457
31.	J. Badenoch, Rep.	3,081
	D. B. Jesse, Dem.	2,910
	J. Wenhope, Ind.	70
32.	W. Mavor,* Rep.	5,391
	J. L. Daube, Dem.	1,970
33.	C. H. Howell, Rep.	2,323
	Hugh T. Darcy,* Dem.	3,262
34.	J. B. Math,* Rep.	4,902
	S. E. Cook, Dem.	3,908
	C. F. Gerlach, Ind.	137

*Indorsed by Municipal Voters' league.

VOTE FOR MAYOR BY WARDS.

(Election April 6, 1897.)

WARDS.	Rep. Sears	Dem. Harrison	Ind. Harlan	Ind. Hes'ng	S.L. Glamb'k	Pro. Par'lee	Ind. P'roe	Col'r
1	1079	5486	568	197	13	22	9	2
2	1260	3292	1016	305	4	17	6	5
3	2039	2594	1389	480	11	16	10	2
4	1732	2922	2235	577	25	22	12	3
5	1414	5190	1307	458	23	32	15	2
6	1486	7016	1146	352	29	34	26	14
7	1493	3641	409	332	71	9	8	3
8	981	4570	456	210	36	19	3	4
9	1362	5404	908	573	64	14	11	3
10	2837	7314	2354	577	98	48	22	9
11	1895	3755	2144	198	20	39	14	5
12	3146	5692	5174	522	28	65	31	4
13	2251	4533	2353	258	38	27	15	2
14	2125	4710	3178	715	105	34	20	3
15	2068	5600	3100	495	61	33	20	1
16	1361	6171	1517	232	54	24	11	6
17	1123	2588	722	124	11	17	6	2
18	1313	5554	703	113	16	22	10	—
19	1729	6445	897	220	42	26	13	9
20	1026	2526	1387	497	34	14	11	—
21	1080	3044	1514	887	26	12	10	1
22	960	2602	2276	718	32	8	7	—
23	1272	3389	1824	172	15	18	19	2

WARDS.	Rep. Sears	Dem. Harrison	Ind. Harlan	Ind. Hes'ng	S.L. Glamb'k	Pro. Par'lee	Ind. P'roe	Col'r
24	1288	3851	2079	578	9	16	13	1
25	2629	2446	3359	1135	17	18	9	1
26	2232	4467	2738	752	45	34	17	4
27	1043	1852	1556	473	12	29	13	—
28	871	2345	1464	95	16	18	15	—
29	990	5969	883	310	42	15	14	3
30	2950	8347	4384	691	93	61	55	6
31	2294	2766	3473	422	42	37	14	1
32	3008	3384	4317	942	23	28	31	1
33	1622	4300	1672	215	20	21	19	5
34	3583	5115	4642	602	55	62	52	6

GRAND TOTAL.

Totals—Sears	59,542
Harrison	148,880
Harlan	69,720
Hesing	15,427
Glambeck	1,230
Parmelee	910
Pearce	561
Collier	110
Grand total	335,728
Plurality—Harrison	89,338

VOTE FOR TOWN OFFICERS.

(April 5, 1898.)

TOWN OF SOUTH CHICAGO.

ASSESSOR.

Wards.	Rep. Straus.	Dem. Stuckart.	Ind. Richards.	Soc.L. Pemont
I	1656	4203	86	62
II	2129	1821	188	14
III	3007	1620	211	17
IV	3045	1943	231	32
V	2081	4276	155	60
VI	1370	6932	182	57
Part of XXVIII.	306	562	10	6
Total	13594	21357	1063	248
Plurality		7763		

COLLECTOR.

	Pierson.	McNamara.	Crot.	Kohl
I	1526	4262	43	62
II	2364	1717	49	21
III	3063	1654	64	19
IV	3242	1788	113	21
V	2594	3690	106	66
VI	1837	6005	181	87
Part of XXVIII.	361	466	6	11
Total	14987	19582	562	287
Plurality		4595		

SUPERVISOR.

	Anderson.	Barnett.	Kerwin.	Damm
I	1571	4229	50	65
II	2187	1802	71	18
III	3034	1600	91	20
IV	3126	1782	232	31
V	2639	3670	137	67
VI	1813	5968	197	67
Part of XXVIII.	361	458	11	5
Total	14731	19507	783	269
Plurality		4736		

CLERK.

	Mardis.	Conroy.	Lynch.	Jansen
I	1500	4261	49	59
II	2146	1839	53	19
III	2973	1691	67	30
IV	2980	1990	117	34

	Mardis	Conroy	Lynch	Jansen
V	2367	3892	124	80
VI	1682	6001	298	75
Part of XXVIII.	357	510	9	8
Total	14005	20184	717	305
Plurality		6179		

TOWN OF WEST CHICAGO.

ASSESSOR.

Wards.	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Soc.L.
	Amberg.	Ryan.	Meyer.	Scales
VII	2098	2753	15	82
VIII	955	3492	48	81
IX	1614	4585	29	57
X	3946	5366	106	105
XI	2873	2906	24	17
XII	4932	4898	63	50
XIII	2679	3672	43	56
XIV	3897	3722	51	144
XV	3625	4052	50	89
XVI	2369	4290	26	41
XVII	1569	1889	23	47
XVIII	2673	4427	101	32
XIX	1894	5819	50	92
Part of XXVIII.	1247	1503	41	34
Total	36371	53374	670	927
Plurality		17003		

COLLECTOR.

	Hallstrom.	Cerveney.	Roberts.	Sissman
VII	2116	2515	15	89
VIII	889	3525	53	73
IX	1560	4549	36	46
X	3957	5216	114	119
XI	3100	2491	41	21
XII	5596	4073	88	46
XIII	2903	3310	43	58
XIV	4153	3320	53	165
XV	3838	3691	59	102
XVI	2497	4125	37	42
XVII	1700	1604	33	57
XVIII	2726	4209	119	39
XIX	1896	5511	49	93
Part of XXVIII.	1277	1408	55	35
Total	38208	49447	795	985
Plurality		11239		

SUPERVISOR.

	Gilbert.	Leininger.	Lewis.	Almblad
VII	2125	2481	23	87
VIII	980	3298	51	90
IX	1616	4404	31	56
X	4300	4772	131	111
XI	3110	2518	30	20
XII	5850	3869	82	43
XIII	2847	3379	41	56
XIV	4019	3492	62	159
XV	3709	3796	57	95
XVI	2466	4148	26	41
XVII	1685	1624	31	54
XVIII	2692	4232	110	38
XIX	1890	5498	56	97
Part of XXVIII.	1322	1338	48	35
Total	38611	48849	779	980
Plurality		10238		

CLERK.

	Crow.	Warwick.	Steeker.	Dubin
VII	2156	2460	18	85
VIII	973	3279	48	91
IX	1648	4410	39	57
X	4305	4728	128	119
XI	3094	2534	22	22
XII	5548	4101	64	48
XIII	2893	3343	30	60
XIV	4122	3355	42	164
XV	3829	3616	51	92
XVI	2555	4048	29	44
XVII	2079	1292	21	43
XVIII	2672	4246	107	31
XIX	1960	5238	65	92
Part of XXVIII.	1300	1350	46	33
Total	39234	48000	710	981
Plurality		8766		

TOWN OF NORTH CHICAGO.

ASSESSOR.

Wards.	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Soc.L.
	Ackerman.	Grav.	Lyon.	Strum
XX	1383	2592	21	32
XXI	1153	3517	31	42
XXII	2024	3372	59	56
XXIII	2011	2567	33	34
XXIV	1480	3278	55	26
Total	8051	15326	199	190
Plurality		7275		

COLLECTOR.

	Redleske.	Solomon.	Hopp.	Rudolph
XX	1709	2174	37	39
XXI	1694	2802	60	53
XXII	2429	2887	78	57
XXIII	2191	2426	31	44
XXIV	1863	2738	66	32
Total	9886	13027	272	225
Plurality		3141		

SUPERVISOR.

	Hallgren.	Perkins.	Sommerfield.	Kundt
XX	1629	2234	26	35
XXI	1538	2908	77	55
XXII	2323	2867	77	60
XXIII	2177	2409	28	36
XXIV	1711	2949	63	26
Total	9378	13367	271	212
Plurality		3989		

CLERK.

	Gunderman.	Rinderer.	Thursie.	Gletselke
XX	1824	2102	25	33
XXI	1707	2780	43	50
XXII	2442	2812	74	54
XXIII	2187	2382	29	34
XXIV	1688	2936	55	23
Total	9848	13012	226	194
Plurality		3184		

TOWN OF HYDE PARK.

ASSESSOR.

Wards.	Rep.	Dem.	Soc.L.
	Randall.	Condon.	Depew
XXXII	5694	1662	36
XXXIII	2485	3020	62
XXXIV	4535	3032	149
Total	12714	7724	247
Plurality	4994		

COLLECTOR.

	Mag e	Wisnilwski.	Muench
XXXII	5586	1736	48
XXXIII	2476	2987	66
XXXIV	4698	2782	158
Total	12760	7505	272
Plurality	5255		

SUPERVISOR.

	Peterson.	Geary.	Saunders
XXXII	5453	1790	42
XXXIII	2509	2982	60
XXXIV	4636	2836	155
Total	12598	7505	257
Plurality	5093		

CLERK.

	Roynock.	Steinweg.	Epp
XXXII	5456	1792	45
XXXIII	2398	3066	58

	Roysneck	Steinweg	Epp
XXXIV	4448	2888	60
Total	12282	7746	163
Plurality	4536		

TOWN OF LAKE VIEW.

ASSESSOR.

Wards.	Rep. Wilson.	Dem. Ward.	Ind. Hirsch
XXV	3813	849	2022
XXVI	3334	2545	1786
Total	7147	3394	3808
Plurality	3339		

COLLECTOR.

	Wilson.	Sumaralski.	Decker
XXV	3763	1146	1740
XXVI	3428	2477	1600
Total	7191	3523	3340
Plurality	3668		

SUPERVISOR.

	Hultin.	Gibbons.	Anderson
XXV	3716	1293	1589
XXVI	3181	2846	1397
Total	6897	4139	2995
Plurality	2758		

CLERK.

	Schroeder.	Larson.	Dwyer
XXV	3498	1293	1732
XXVI	3220	2698	1497
Total	6718	3991	3229
Plurality	2727		

TOWN OF LAKE.

ASSESSOR.

Wards.	Rep. Heitmann.	Dem. Mc Donald.	Peo. Kirkpatrick.	So.L. Horne.	Ind. Milkalasek.
XXIX	1685	3803	74	32	329
XXX	4399	5762	106	156	731
XXXI	2798	2471	35	56	8
Total	8873	12036	215	244	1068
Plurality		3163			

COLLECTOR.

	Anderson.	Traeger.	Washburne.	Fritz.	Koski
XXIX	1694	3328	79	29	316
XXX	4581	5471	124	151	691
XXXI	3006	2197	47	62	5
Total	9281	10996	250	242	1012
Plurality		1715			

SUPERVISOR.

	Healy.	Crane.	Harney.	Dalgaard.	Rauch
XXIX	2652	2704	79	29	300
XXX	4719	5206	107	188	718
XXXI	2946	2258	36	63	8
Total	10317	10168	222	280	1026
Plurality	149				

CLERK.

	Dewar.	Allis.	Hill.	Waddell.	Fralz
XXIX	1678	3269	84	33	304
XXX	4578	5405	118	193	703
XXXI	3193	2005	38	61	8
Total	9449	10679	240	287	1015
Plurality		1230			

TOWN OF JEFFERSON.

ASSESSOR.

Ward.	Rep. Calkins.	Dem.
XXVII	2660	....
Plurality	2660	

COLLECTOR.

	Bradshaw.	Walsh
XXVII	2444	1825
Plurality	1619	

SUPERVISOR.

	Youngquist.	Bassel
XXVII	2380	1898
Plurality	482	

CLERK.

	Wolberg.	Hilger
XXVII	2371	1918
Plurality	453	

COOK COUNTY POLITICAL COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE—1898-99.

Chairman—John M. Smyth.
Vice-Chairman—Fred L. Wilk.
Secretary—Robert M. Simon.
Treasurer—Fred M. Blount.

Ward.	
1.	I. N. Powell.....339 Michigan-av.
2.	James P. Smith.....1503 Michigan-av.
3.	Perry A. Hull.....108 LaSalle-st.
4.	M. B. Madden...320 Chamber Com. bldg.
5.	E. J. Magerstadt...Office Clk. Crim. Ct.
6.	Frank J. Palt.....108 LaSalle-st.
7.	John A. Cooke.....624 S. Halsted-st.
8.	P. F. Burke.....492 S. Center-av.
9.	Jos. E. Bidwill....R.R.& W.H.Com.office
10.	William Lorimer.....1268 W. 15th-st.
11.	John J. Badenoch.....44 Desplaines-st.
12.	Fred M. Blount....Chicago national bank
13.	D. A. Campbell.1218 Chamber Com. bldg.
14.	Fred L. Wilk.....Union Trust Co.
15.	James Reddick.....188 Madison-st.
16.	George C. Lenke.....608 Milwaukee-av.
17.	F. E. Erickson.....256 N. Carpenter-st.
18.	John M. Smyth.....150 W. Madison-st.
19.	Christopher Mamer.....156 Throop-st.
20.	William S. Peavey.....348 Dayton-st.
21.	Charles W. Andrews.....124 Lincoln-av.
22.	F. A. Busse.....504 N. Clark-st.
23.	John A. Linn.....12 and 14 Clybourn-av.
24.	J. P. Whedon.....Virginia hotel
25.	James Pease.....Sheriff's office
26.	Robert M. Simon.....Recorder's office
27.	W. M. McEwen.State's Attorney's office
28.	Frederick Lundin.....2345 W. Kinzie-st.
29.	William Webb.....4430 Wentworth-av.
30.	Chas. S. Deneen.State's Attorney's office
31.	Charles W. Vail.....155 LaSalle-st.
32.	D. H. Kochersperger.County Treas. office
33.	John Hanberg.....9928 Escanaba-av.
34.	John J. Magee.....Lake-av. and 57th-st.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.

Dist.	
1.	J. Schilling..South Holland, Cook Co., Ill.
2.	W. H. Weber..Blue Island, Cook Co., Ill.
3.	F. M. Hoffman...Glenview, Cook Co., Ill.
4.	O. W. Nash.....Oak Park, Cook Co., Ill.
5.	Milan Reynolds...Palatine, Cook Co., Ill.
6.	Geo. W. Paulin..Evanston, Cook Co., Ill.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

John M. Smyth, chairman; Fred L. Wilk, vice-chairman; Robert M. Simon, secretary; Fred M. Blount, treasurer; Charles S. Deneen, Fred L. Wilk, Robert M. Simon, Fred M. Blount, John M. Smyth, William Lorimer, James Pease, D. H. Kochersperger, Joseph E. Bidwill, D. A. Campbell, E. J. Magerstadt, Christopher Mamer, F. A. Busse, John A. Cooke, William H. Weber, Henry L. Herts, Graeme Stewart.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

Finance—Graeme Stewart, chairman.
Auditing—D. H. Kochersperger, chairman; Christopher Mamer, Fred L. Wilk, Robert M. Simon, Henry L. Hertz.
Organization and Registration—William Lorimer, chairman; William Weber, Fred A. Busse, Joseph E. Bidwill, E. J. Magerstadt.
Naturalization—Daniel A. Campbell, chairman; John A. Cooke, Robert M. Simon, Fred A. Busse, William H. Weber.
Halls, Speakers and Printing—John A. Cooke, chairman; Henry L. Hertz, Fred A. Busse, D. A. Campbell, Joseph E. Bidwill.
Detection and Prevention of Fraud—James Pease, chairman; Christopher Mamer, William Lorimer, John M. Smyth, Charles S. Deneen, Henry L. Hertz.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

I.

Ward.
3. E. H. Morris.....2712 Dearborn-st.
4. John L. Frazier.....74 37th-st.
31. Paul Vrezens.....6755 Emerald-av.
32. A. V. Lee.....5446 Cornell-av.
33. Jacob Bremer.....9277 South Chicago-av.
34. John H. Nichols.....10744 Michigan-av.
S. C. Reed.....Blue Island
Jacob Kirgis.....Chicago Heights

II.

10. Henry Schanze..Western-av. and 21st-pl.
28. John J. McKenna.....Sheriff's office
29. M. J. Murphy.....4308 S. Wood-st.
30. P. O. Johnson.....5008 Wentworth-av.
H. D. Pierce.....Oak Park
J. P. O'Sullivan.....Maywood
John T. Allison.....LaGrange

III.

1. D. W. Nickerson.....Clifton house
2. Morris Selz.....1717 Michigan-av.
4. Hugh Morris.....3624 5th-av.
5. John A. Kunz.....2209 Archer-av.
6. Jacob Frank.....3033 Archer-av.
7. James Kazda.....99 15th-st.

IV.

8. W. H. Curran.....701 S. Center-av.
9. George R. Elbe.....673 Blue Island-av.
12. George F. Gilbert.....1649 Jackson-bd.
19. P. J. Meaney.....287 S. Jefferson-st.

V.

11. Charles E. George..Probate Clerk's office
13. John W. Tindall.....652 Walnut-st.
16. Charles J. Ryberg.....469 Milwaukee-av.
17. E. J. Dwyer.....271 Austin-av.
18. E. Remington.....285 W. Monroe-st.

VI.

20. Thomas Rankin.....278 Seminary-av.
21. Henry Spears.....681 North Park-av.
22. William Baumer.....492 Wells-st.
23. Frank J. Chaiser.....366 E. Division-st.
24. John C. W. Rhode.....339 N. Clark-st.
25. George B. Milne.....448 Seminary-av.
26. James T. French.....25 Surrey-ct.

VII.

14. W. C. Eggert.....784 N. Irving-av.
15. Frank Caviezel.....302 Cortland-st.
25. Earl Hamilton.....99 Buena-av.
26. E. W. Zander.....2773 N. Robey-st.
27. Henry Wulff.....Jefferson Park
J. A. Childs.....Evanston
S. C. Sexaner.
C. A. Murray.....Waukegan, Lake Co.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

I.

1. Charles A. Wathier.....265 5th-av.
2. Charles L. Sherlock.....89 18th-st.
5. John Lyons.....3095 Portland-av.

II.

Ward
10. Horace Chadwick....990 Clifton Park-av.
12. D. W. Clark.....956 Warren-av.
10. A. W. Nohe.....123 Hartford bldg.

III.

31. J. W. Gibbs.....6434 Butler-st.
33. William L. Evans.....9312 Anthony-av.
34. Charles W. Taylor..Criminal Court bldg.
M. E. Baldwin....Morgan Park, Calumet

IV.

Ward.
29. Thomas Boyer.....4300 Emerald-av.
29. Andrew Bankert.....3942 State-st.
29. Bernard Duffy.....4347 Wentworth-av.
30. James Kinlock.....4735 Dearborn-st.
30. Alf Anderson.....5200 Atlantic-st.
30. Thomas Lyons....Care of U. S. Yds. Co.
30. Carl Lundberg.....5949 Sangamon-st.
30. Mike Walsh.....4738 Union-av.

V.

2. H. L. Martin.....2436 Dearborn-st.
3. Thomas Holmes.....2938 Groveland-av.
32. F. L. Fake.....81 47th-st.

VI.

15. Edward Benzo.....738 Elston-av.
20. Otto Wormike.....130 Lewis-st.
25. Walter V. Hayt.....3179 Dover-st.
26. John Schmidt.....1139 Oakdale-av.

VII.

George W. Pauling.....Evanston
R. H. Muir.....Clyde
W. G. Eddy.....Harvey
F. C. Kyle.....Blue Island
F. H. Warner.....Western Springs
Andrew Schmitz.....Niles Center
Charles E. Julien.....Palatine

IX.

6. A. T. Jones.....2521 Hickory-st.
6. Thomas Lynch.....3404 Lowe-av.
6. I. N. Kelso.....3343 S. Wood-st.
9. Jacob Grosser.....691 W. 20th-st.
10. William Hilgendorf.....920 W. 21st-st.
28. John J. McKenna.....Sheriff's office

XI.

14. George A. Mugler...710 N. California-av.
15. Fred Ellert.....388 Homer-st.
27. J. H. Metler.....1763 Kedzie-av.
28. F. C. Lovejoy.....2203 Gladys-av.

XIII.

7. S. Dreiben...Cor. Newberry-av.-Henry-st.
8. Frank Sevick.....659 S. Morgan-st.
19. J. Finkelstein.....50 Newberry-av.

XV.

9. W. H. Ward.....355½ Loomis-st.
11. W. D. Kent.....450 W. Congress-st.
19. James Ahren.....355 W. Congress-st.

XVII.

11. Louis Stitts.....440 Grand-av.
17. Albert Oberndorf.....343 Fulton-st.
18. George Berg.....299 Jackson-bd.

XIX.

13. D. B. Moore.....171 Emerson-av.
13. J. E. Drum.....147 Walnut-st.
16. R. C. Busse.....59 Dearborn-st.

XXI.

21. Fred Oest.
22. L. Warneke.....311 Larrabee-st.
25. D. Campbell.....115 Dearborn-st.

XXIII.

16. James F. Smulski.....565 Noble-st.
23. John R. Peterson.....71 Hobble-st.
24. Samuel Erickson.....57 Locust-st.
24. T. J. Scanlan.....211 LaSalle-av.
24. George P. Scheiber.....273 Rush-st.
24. A. Levison.....332 Eden-st.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEES.

Chairman—Thomas Gahan.
Secretary—Robert E. Burke.
Treasurer—Fred E. Eldred.

Ward.
1. John J. Coughlin.....167 E. Madison-st.
   Michael Kenna.....279 S. Clark-st.
2. John C. Schubert...Monroe and Wabash
   John McCarthy.....2135 Michigan-av.
3. M. McNamara.....123 S. Clark-st.
4. Patrick White.....3436 Indiana-av.
   Michael McDonough.....542 37th-st.
5. James Daly.....3143 Wallace-st.
   Jacob P. Miller.....2167 Archer-av.
6. William J. O'Brien.....170 Madison-st.
   Patrick Morris.....3611 Emerald-av.
7. W. J. Rosch.....721 S. Union-st.
   Albert Weil.....170 Newberry-av.
8. William Loeffler.....369 Johnson-st.
   J. H. Dullard.....615 S. Sangamon-st.
9. Thomas Cusack.....500 Throop-st.
   William H. Dunn.....345 Throop-st.
10. Hugh Curran.....2005 16th-st.
    J. J. Halpin.....1080 W. 12th-st.
11. John J. Hayes.....521 W. Congress-st.
12. James McAndrews....890 Washington-bd.
    P. King.....1020 Park-av
13. Thomas F. Little.....942 W. Lake-st.
    R. Sullivan.....155 Washington-st.
14. Joseph Strauss.....589 N. Hoyne-av.
15. Dr. O. W. Lewke.....996 N. Oakley-av.
    W. G. Korth.....956 N. California-av.
16. Stanley Kunz.....685 Noble-st.
    A. J. Kowalski.....617 Noble-st.
17. Maurice O'Connor.....278 W. Lake-st.
    James Clinton.....Care M. O'Connor
18. John J. Brennan.....114 W. Madison-st.
    M. C. Conlon.....207 W. Madison-st.
19. John Powers.....170 Madison-st.
    Joseph Haberkorn.....252 S. Center-av.
20. Thomas Henton.....Kedzie Building
    Fred Rinderer.....415 Clybourn-av.
21. James J. Gray.....310 Mohawk-st.
    Frank X. Brandecker....648 Sedgwick-st.
22. James H. Farrell.....59 Dearborn-st.
    James H. Sullivan.....37 Sigel-st.
23. J. J. Lyons.....31 Huron-st.
    Thomas J. O'Malley.....210 Sedgwick-st.
24. James A. Quinn.....169 N. Clark-st.
    Heaton Owsley.....408 Erie-st.
25. J. A. Mahoney..Sheffield-av. Police Station
    Charles R. Joseph.....1197 Rokeby-st.
26. Patrick Haynes.....1004 Wellington-st.
    Frank J. Paus.....1020 Wellington-st.
27. Fred E. Eldred.....City Hall
    Thomas Edgar.....2242 Milwaukee-av.
28. Henry O'Brien.....200 E. Randolph-st.
    Thomas J. Quigley.....3541 Rockwell-st.
29. Thomas Carey..4201 Western Avenue-bd.
    Michael McInerney.....4541 Lowe-av.
30. Thomas Byrne.....909 W. Garfield-bd.
    John Fitzgerald.....39th and State-sts.
31. Charles S. Thornton.....City Hall
    P. J. Murray.....6559 Sherman-st.
32. Thomas Gahan.....4914 Michigan-av.
    P. H. Keenan.....85 Dearborn-st.
33. James Wagner.....326 92d-st.
    James Matthews.....9328 Ontario-av.

Ward.
34. William E. Quinn..Sewer Dept. City Hall
    Alex. J. Jones.....707 Tacoma Bldg.

COUNTRY TOWNS.

Barrington—M. C. McIntosh.617 Ashland Blk.
Bloom—William Rodgers.
Bremen—William Moak.....Tinley Park
Calumet—Peter Kipley.....Riverdale
Cicero—Ross C. Hall.....100 Washington-st.
R. R. Jampolis.....Journal Bldg.
Elk Grove—John Martin..Arlington Heights
Evanston—P. E. O'Neill.....125 LaSalle-st.
D. P. O'Leary.....Evanston
Hanover—Michael O'Brien.....Bartlett
Lemont—J. W. McCarthy.....Lemont
G. A. Weimar.....Lemont
Leyden—Vacancy.
Lyons—J. W. Farley.....LaGrange
Maine—W. H. McDougall..... Des Plaines
New Trier—James A. Pugh.....Winnetka
Niles—Peter Blaumeiser.....Niles Center
Northfield—W. Helmgartner.....Glen View
Norwood Park—B. F. Muercke. Norwood Park
Orland—Christ Grosskopf.....Orland
Palatine—J. M. Kuebler.....Palatine
Palos—P. J. O'Connell.....Worth Station
Proviso—J. Furlong.....315 Dearborn-st.
George Steele.....River Forest
Rich—M. B. Elliott.....Matteson
Riverside—Con Sullivan.....Riverside
Schaumberg—H. E. Quindell....Schaumberg
Thornton—J. Flynn.....Harvey
J. A. Stout.....Harvey
Wheeling—Chas. Sigwalt..Arlington Heights
Worth—John Lentz.....Blue Island

CONGRESSIONAL.

Dist.
1. George E. Lapsley..4725 St. Lawrence-av.
   T. A. Foley.....9249 South Chicago-av.
2. J. B. McDonald.....4340 Emerald-av.
   John Bigane.....1974 39th-st.
3. Charles Martin.....3353 Union-av.
   J. Mulhearn.....3147 S. Canal-st.
4. John Long.....351 S. Lincoln-st.
   James O'Brien.....452 W. Harrison-st.
5. Vacant.
6. C. C. Stillwell.....410, 108 LaSalle-st.
   Robert E. Burke.....63 Beethoven-pl.
7. M. Fitzgerald.....Havelock
   H. W. Arp.....1241 Milwaukee-av.

SENATORIAL.

Dist.
1. S. D. May.....2512 Prairie-av.
2. Vacancy.
3. Frank J. Ryan.....City Engineer's Office
4. M. J. Doherty.....1022 W. 54th-st.
5. A. A. Ballenberg.....3311 Rhodes-av.
6. W. J. Sagehorn.....817 Roscoe-st.
7. W. T. Irwin.....4798 N. Clark-st.
9. Ed Flannagan.....3035 Keeley-st.
11. Louis Legner.....558 N. Hoyne-av.
13. Ed Prindiville....15th and Margaret-sts.
16. Joseph Haberkorn.....252 S. Center-av.
17. M. J. O'Donohue.....310 Monroe-st.
19. J. J. Flannagan.....349 W. Ohio-st.
21. J. M. Elenz.....212 Inter Ocean Bldg.
23. Joseph Doheny.....169 N. Clark-st.

PEOPLE'S PARTY COOK COUNTY GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Francis R. Cole.
Vice-Chairman—W. H. Bannigan.
Secretary—F. C. Roth.
Treasurer—O. E. Thursie.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Francis R. Cole, chairman; F. C. Roth, secretary; O. E. Thursie, treasurer; W. H. Bond, Edward Mulloy, J. W. Alexander, W. H. Bannigan, L. D. Raynolds, Joseph A. Hopp, C. H. Adams, Herman Summerfield, D. B. Bradley.

COMMITTEEMEN.

Ward.
1. W. H. Bond.....34 Pacific-av.
   James J. Muir.....268 State-st.
2. Leonidas Connell.....1700 Wabash-av.
   D. J. Kane.....41 E. 16th-st.
3. W. W. Clay.....3145 Rhodes-av.

Ward.
William L. Thompson....3105 Prairie-av.
4. Francis R. Cole.....3508 Indiana-av.
James M. Cleaver.....3615 Lake-av.
5. F. C. Roth.....205 28th-pl.
Edward Mulloy.....3028 S. Canal-st.
5. J. W. Pfeiffer.....3288 Archer-av.
James Lynch.....3128 Emerald-av.
7. John McQueeny.....174 14th-pl.
Michael Moxley.....153 Union-st.
8. C. O. Sherman.....264 Ogden-av.
Harry Cohen.....465 Madison-st.
9. G. H. Kingman.....756 W. 13th-st.
T. J. O'Brien.....572 W. Taylor-st.
10. W. H. Bannigan.....10 Yeaton-st.
Fred Wismer.....539 Washburne-av.
11. G. W. Hughes.....30 Ogden-av.
Thomas Maloney.....143 Noble-st.
12. L. D. Raynolds.....267 S. Lincoln-st.
F. W. Palmer.....350 S. Hoyne-av.
13. August Meyer.....595 W. Superior-st.
R. A. Bamford.....733 Carroll-av.
14. Johan Waage.....631 N. Hoyne-av.
D. Havess.....12 Marion-pl.
15. E. E. Cook.....834 N. Robey-st.
Roy M. Goodwin.....30 Edgewood-av.
16. John Konwinski.....119 W. Division-st.
John Napzorkoroski...192 W. Division-st.
17. John McDonnell.....185 N. Halsted-st.
E. Adams.....185 N. Halsted-st.
18. Samuel Robbins.....43 S. Carpenter-st.
Henry T. Jones.....327 W. Randolph-st.
19. E. Curran.....240 S. Halsted-st.
Charles Stafford.....360 W. Congress-st.
20. Herman Gluth.....55 Freeman-st.
Henry Kahler.....56 Racine-av.

Ward.
21. William A. Hopp.....147 Eugenie-st.
Herman Summerfield.....87 Orchard-st.
22. Joseph A. Hopp.....380 Sedgwick-st.
O. E. Thursle.....77 Vedder-st.
23. H. Lubec.....209 Sedgwick-st.
M. Silverman.....128 Orleans-st.
24. Samuel Frederick.....266 E. Chicago-av.
John Wettengell.....248 N. State-st.
25. C. H. Adams.....1316 Wellington-av.
H. J. Klinke.....1218 Wolfram-st.
26. George E. Beckwith.....605 School-st.
P. F. Hayes.....1115 Oakley-av.
27. L. H. Sawyer.....2574 N. Claremont-av.
George Jefferson.....461 Basil-av.
28. F. Britain.....2009 W. Adams-st.
F. N. Welsh.....2248 W. 12th-st.
29. J. W. Alexander.....629 W. 43d-st.
Joseph Logsdon.....602 W. 42d-st.
30. William B. Buell...6212 S. Sangamon-st.
H. A. Wilson.....734 W. 48th-pl.
31. D. M. Fulwiler.....7413 Harvard-av.
Loren Shedd.....7155 Butler-st.
32. Malcolm Jameson.....384 44th-st.
J. H. Watkins.....4505 State-st.
33. W. H. Collins.9625 Avenue L, S. Chicago
Ambrose Smith.....9121 Ontario-av.
34. Philip Howley.....7520 Adams-av.
L. A. Shaw.....6430 Madison-av.

Cicero.....William Ralph
Grossdale.....Thomas Casey
Oak Park.....Charles Bechstein
Maywood.....L. S. Oliver
Chicago Lawn.....F. E. Worham
Park Ridge.....Thomas Jones
Drexel.....R. M. Springer

COOK COUNTY PROHIBITION COMMITTEE.

Chairman—R. J. Mossop, 45 Congress-st.
Secretary—E. E. Blake, 1091 W. Polk-st.
Treasurer—H J. Brubaker, 189 LaSalle-st.

Ward.
1. Oscar Odelius.....284 Franklin-st.
2. W. F. Kellett.....303 Dearborn-st.
3. Amasa Orelup.....3148 Groveland-av.
4. John A. Nourse.....58 Woodland park
5. S. F. Welbasky.....3131 5th-av.
6. S. S. Follis.....29th and Deering-sts.
7. M. Hay.....663 S. Halsted-st.
8. Nillis Johnson.....311 W. 14th-st.
9. Vacant.
10. E. C. Parkhurst....1057 Central Park-av.
11. J. H. Haswell.....539 W. Adams-st.
12. Alonzo E. Wilson.....153 LaSalle-st.
13. J. A. Ruth.....56 5th-av.
14. W. E. Day.....634 N. Lincoln-st.
15. A. A. Arnold.....104 Franklin-st.
16. W. A. Williamson...531 W. Superior-st.
17. John H. Siljander.....21 Austin-av.
18. E. Albert Cook.....316 Washington-bd.
19. Rev. N. K. Thompson.236 W. Congress-st.
20. A. B. Reynell.....481 Belden-av.
21. Robert J. Reed.....171 Lincoln-av.
22. Mrs. Sarah Dawe.....64 Beethoven-pl.
23. C. E. Scholene.....340 N. Franklin-st.
24. E. D. Myers.155 LaSalle-st., Y. M. C. A.
25. John G. Battershill....625 Seminary-av.

Ward.
26. W. H. Cookingham.....434 Faye-st.
27. John Soule.....Irving Park
28. L. E. Meacham.....2184 W. 25th-st.
29. D. J. Stewart.....4420 Union-av.
30. Dana A. Mitchell.....643 W. 61st-pl.
31. C. G. James.....7404 Harvard-av.
32. John H. Hill.....4156 Berkeley-av.
33. Edwin C. Woolley.....5535 Cornell-av.
34. Arthur J. Bassett.....Grand Crossing

COUNTRY TOWNS.

Bloom—Rev. E. F. Hope...Chicago Heights
Calumet—A. W. Fairbanks...Morgan Park
Cicero—Joseph B. White.....Oak Park
Evanston—J. L. Whitlock.....Evanston
Leyden—F. W. Ellsworth.....Mont Clare
Lyons—John Whitson.....LaGrange
Maine—George Wolfram.....Des Plaines
New Trier—C. H. Morley.....Kenilworth
Niles—D. Winters.....Niles Center
Northfield—Dr. Kennicott.....Glen View
Norwood Park—E. L. Kletzing.Norwood Pk.
Palatine—E. E. Schaeffer.....Palatine
Palos—C. H. Owen.....Palos Springs
Proviso—R. I. Cookingham....Melrose Park
Riverside—T. M. Conpropst.....Riverside
Thornton—G. W. Nance.....Harvey
Wheeling—E. B. Wheeler....Arlington Hts.
Worth—Wales Tobey.....Worth

CHICAGO PROHIBITION CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Dr. Frank H. Booth, 542 N. Sacramento-av.
Secretary—E. E. Blake, 1091 W. Polk-st.
Treasurer—A. J. Bassett, Grand Crossing.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Dr. Frank H. Booth, chairman; E. E. Blake, secretary; Carl Herigstad, R. T. Cookingham, John Soule, Mrs. Dr. Hutchins, W. B. Kieft, A. C. Wisegarver, E. E. Blake, Hugh McMinn, O. G. Merrifield, E. L. Kletzing, L. E. Meacham, Arthur Ferris, E. L. Griffith, Bateman Ganly, Dana A. Mitchell, A. G. Rennison, F. A. Luther.

Ward.
1. T. Brunkill.....Metropole hotel
1. Ferdinand Jenner.....Atlantic hotel
3. Harry Young.....2522 Prairie-av.
3. Amasa Orelup.....3148 Groveland-av.
4. Mrs. Elsie Waddell.....3232 Rhodes-av.
5. Stephen Welbasky.....3131 5th-av.
6. John Carroll.....3334 Parnell-av.
7. H. C. Graves.....476 S. Halsted-st.

Ward.		Ward.	
8.	Nillis Johnson....311 W. 14th-st.	22.	Dr. C. G. Hindberg...359 E. Division-st.
9.	S. S. Glendenning....731 13th-st.	23.	P. Scholene....340 N. Franklin-st.
10.	W. B. Kieft....605 S. Western-av.	24.	Vacant.
11.	Dr. G. T. Carpenter....11 St. John's-pl.	25.	Richard Berryman....18 Florence-av.
12.	E. E. Blake....1091 W. Polk-st.	26.	Mary R. Sedgwick....2688 N. Paulina-st.
13.	John A. Ruth....667 Washington-bd.	27.	E. L. Kletzing....711 Hobart-av.
14.	W. E. Day....634 N. Lincoln-st.	28.	L. E. Meacham....2184 W. 25th-pl.
15.	A. F. Hall....1376 N. Artesian-av.	29.	D. J. Stewart....4424 Union-av.
16.	Rev. S. S. Oftedahl....104 N. Center-av.	30.	William McWhorter...57 Washington-st.
17.	John H. Siljander....21 Austin-av.	31.	C. G. James....7404 Harvard-av.
18.	Arthur Ferris....163 S. Clinton-st.	32.	Dr. Willis C. Stone....482 Bowen-av.
19.	Rev. N. K. Thompson.263 W. Congress-st	33.	Rev. George Harris....9944 7th-av.
20.	A. B. Reynell....481 Belden-av.	34.	F. A. Luther....7355 Cottage Grove-av.
21.	J. L. Seward....38 Cass-st.		

CHICAGO NATIONAL BANKS.

Condition of Chicago national banks Dec. 1, 1898.

BANKS.	*Capital.*	*Surplus and profits.*	*Circulation.*	*Total deposits.*	*Loans and discounts.*
American National	$1,000,000	$599,997.64	.....	$8,208,785.97	$5,322,239.43
Bankers' National	1,000,000	138,020.31	$225,000	6,869,101.20	3,450,337.80
Chicago National	500,000	690,543.02	15,000	12,010,216.52	3,978,287.51
Commercial National	1,000,000	1,138,496.63	45,000	15,263,815.69	9,427,789.53
Continental National	2,000,000	548,346.02	45,000	23,019,458.40	14,159,130.52
Corn Exchange National	1,000,000	1,231,239.15	.....	9,855,225.06	6,524,834.99
Drovers' National	250,000	167,314.56	30,000	3,137,566.58	1,672,890.04
First National	3,000,000	2,253,276.82	.....	41,186,043.13	21,620,947.54
Fort Dearborn National	500,000	108,267.37	45,000	2,607,424.90	1,344,220.16
Lincoln National	200,000	18,134.74	45,000	683,704.19	518,589.36
Merchants' National	1,000,000	1,707,593.03	.....	12,978,911.61	6,136,606.16
Metropolitan National	2,000 000	1,122,330.61	540,875	15,594,164.30	10,063,534.79
National Bank of the Republic	1,000,000	184,508.02	45,000	8,386,301.59	4,798,767.57
National Live-Stock bank	1,000,000	1,075,573.91	41,000	6,233,772.87	5,457,664.28
Northwestern National	1,000,000	608,355.30	105,000	8,895,586 49	3,865,760.42
Oakland National	50,000	35,906.30	11,250	374,172,30	331,815.58
Union National	2,000,000	356,242.89	36,000	13,086,421.35	8,327,957.30
First National (Englewood)	100,000	19,029.36	40,500	405,647.57	373,155.99
Total	18,600,000	11,943,175.71	1,267,625	188,686,319.72	107,374,448.91

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS OF COOK COUNTY.

(Dec. 1, 1898.)

KIND OF BONDS.	*Date of bonds.*	*When due.*	*Amount.*
Four per cent refunding bonds, series A	May 1, 1880	May 1, 1900	$1,158,500
Four per cent refunding bonds, series B	May 1, 1885	May 1, 1905	500,000
Four per cent funding bonds, expire $50,000 each year	Mar. 1, 1888	.....	500,000
Four per cent refunding courthouse bonds, 1 to 20 years, expire $37,500 each year	Jan. 1, 1899	Jan. 1, 1919	750,000
Four per cent refunding bonds, 1 to 20 years, series C, expire $67,500 each year	May 1, 1892	....	945,000
Total	.....	.....	$3,853,500

FUNDED DEBT OF CITY OF CHICAGO.

(Dec. 1, 1898.)

Municipal Bonds—			3.65 per cent	$332,000	
3½ per cent	$135,000		4 per cent	1,706,500	
4 per cent	1,968,450		4 per cent	1,485,000	
7 per cent	1,044.000				$3,857,000
World's Fair bonds	4,517,000		Town of Lake Water B'ds—		
		$7,664,450	5 per cent		60,000
Sewerage Bonds—			Hyde Park Water Bonds—		
4 per cent	2,117,500		5 per cent		50,000
4½ per cent	489,500		Lake View Water Bonds—		
		2,607,000	4 per cent	50.000	
River Improvement B'ds—			5 per cent	23,000	
4 per cent	1,342.500				73,000
4 per cent	1,263,000				
		2,605,500			
Water Bonds—			Total		$16,916,950
3½ per cent	333.500				

Events of the Year 1898.

DOMESTIC.

JANUARY.

1. The city government of Greater New York inaugurated.
4. The jurisdiction of the federal courts over the five civilized tribes in Indian Territory goes into effect. John D. Rockefeller makes a gift of $200,000 to Chicago university.
7. William Theodore Durrant hanged at San Quentin prison, California, for the murder of Blanche Lamont. The window-glass manufactories of the country resume work after a suspension of six months.
8. J. M. McGiesley and Palmer Simpson burned at the stake in Oklahoma for murder.
10. Strikes against wage reduction are begun in cotton mills of New Bedford, Mass., and Burlington, Vt. There was a heavy fall of snow in southern California.
13. A syndicate with a capital of $15,000,000 secured 15,000 acres of land in California for the culture of the sugar beet and is to erect three sugar factories.
17. Strikes against wage reduction of from 5 to 12 per cent began in many New England cotton mills. President Dole of the republic of Hawaii arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu, en route to Washington.
21. The National Primary Election league was organized in New York.
22. John W. Griggs of New Jersey nominated for attorney-general of the United States.
23. President Dole of Hawaii arrived at Chicago and was welcomed by the city government.
24. The celebration of the golden jubilee was begun in California.
25. The burning of a grain elevator at East St. Louis, Ill., caused the loss of $1,500,000. The national monetary convention met at Indianapolis, 400 delegates being present.
26. President Dole of Hawaii arrived at Washington and was promptly visited by Mr. McKinley.
27. The Kentucky house of representatives adopted a resolution asking Senator Lindsay to resign if he cannot support the Chicago democratic platform.
28. The Kentucky senate adopted the same resolution.

FEBRUARY.

1. A heavy fall of snow interferes with business in Boston and vicinity. Blizzards prevail in the west and in Canada.
4. The consolidation of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway with the New York Central is officially announced.
6. The Roman catholic cathedral at Savannah was burned.
9. At a warehouse fire in Pittsburg, Pa., eighteen lives were lost and property valued at $1,500,000 was destroyed.
11. Two serious fires occurred in New York city, causing a loss of $1,000,000.
12. The attorney-general of Missouri decided that it was in violation of the state law to have the Lord's prayer recited by the pupils in the public schools or for the teachers to read from the bible in the open exercises of the schools.
16. The Kansas Pacific railroad was sold at Topeka for $6,303,000 to Alvin W. Krech. May wheat bid up to $1.03⅛, the highest price reached since 1891.
17. Polo y Bernabe appointed Spanish minister at Washington.
20. Orders were issued for the enlistment of 300 men for the navy to take the places of those lost on the Maine.
22. A mob set fire to the dwelling of F. C. Baker, colored postmaster at Lake City, S. C., murder him and an infant child and seriously injure his wife and two daughters.
26. Seven lives lost at a fire in Charleston, S. C.
27. A large shipment of reindeer arrived in New York from Lapland, en route for Alaska.

MARCH.

2. The national pure food and drug congress, numbering 200 delegates, met at Washington.
4. The Nicaragua canal commission completed its investigations and will return on the 10th inst.
6. Solicitor-General Fall of New Mexico was removed from office, for neglect of duty, by the governor.
7. The cotton mill strike at Biddeford, Me., ended and work is resumed.
9. The jury in the Latimer (Pa.) riot cases return a verdict of not guilty in the action against Sheriff Martin and his deputies.
10. The Society of Separationists at Zoar, O., decided to disband after more than fifty years of communistic life.
12. At a fire in a lodging house in New York eleven men were burned to death.
14. The strike at the Taunton (Mass.) cotton mills ends and 1,100 operatives resume work.
16. The Ayer building in Wabash avenue, Chicago, burned and more than a dozen lives were lost.
19. The star route criminal cases that have been pending in the United States courts in California since 1882 were dismissed.
20. William Holdeman, ex-county treasurer, was convicted at Goshen, Ind., of embezzling $20,000 and committed to the penitentiary.
21. Secretary Long changed the names of the two Brazilian cruisers purchased by the government to the New Orleans and Albany.
23. Disastrous floods prevail along the Ohio river and its tributaries.
24. The city council of Chicago has passed an ordinance limiting the height of buildings to ten stories or 130 feet.
25. Nine officials of the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., indicted for corruption and conspiracy regarding the water department fund.
31. An earthquake in California did serious damage to the United States navy yard at Mare island.

APRIL.

3. Shawneetown, Ill., flooded by a break in the Ohio river levee and twenty-five lives were lost. Avalanches in the Chilkoot pass, Alaska, cause the death of more than 150 persons.

5. A heavy fall of snow was general over the middle states.
9. The body of Frances E. Willard cremated at Chicago.
12. The plant of the Pennsylvania Plate Glass company at North Irwin, Pa., the largest independent glass works in the country, was burned, involving a loss of $750,000.
14. A bill substituting electrocution for hanging becomes a law in Massachusetts.
15. Two slight earthquake shocks were felt at San Francisco.
17. An explosion in a grain elevator at the Hoosac tunnel docks at Charlestown, Mass., started a fire which destroyed $600,000 worth of property.
21. An infernal machine was sent to the president, but its explosion was prevented.
22. Charles E. Smith succeeds James A. Gary as postmaster-general.
25. John Sherman resigns as secretary of state and is succeeded by Judge Day.
26. The powder mills at Santa Cruz, Cal., blew up.
29. The railroad elevator and warehouse at Augusta, Ga., burned, the loss being estimated at $200,000. An express train on the Southern Pacific road was held up near El Paso, Tex., by four men.
30. Lightning struck the Clipper Gap powder mills, near Auburn, Cal., and destroyed them.

MAY.

6. The Vermont legislature voted $7 a month additional pay to each soldier, sailor or marine in the service of the government from that state.
8. Miss Helen Gould of New York sent the treasury department her check for $100,000 for war purposes.
9. Charles H. Allen of Massachusetts appointed assistant-secretary of the navy.
12. The Louisiana constitutional convention closes its session.
24. The queen's birthday was celebrated in many American cities.
30. A reciprocity treaty between France and the United States announced.

JUNE.

7. A celebration of the semi-centennial of the admission of Wisconsin to the union began at Madison.
11. A new comet discovered by the Lick observatory in California in the constellation of Scorpio.
13. Collapse of the Leiter wheat corner in Chicago.
15. At a methodist conference held at Toronto, Canada, a resolution was passed unanimously favoring an Anglo-American alliance.
16. The amount of the Bering sea award, amounting to $473,151, was paid by the United States to Great Britain. Members of the Woodworkers' union, to the number of 1,600, struck in Chicago.
19. The entire business portion of Park City, Utah, was burned, the loss amounting to nearly $1,000,000.
20. The representatives of 5,000 miners at the south made a demand for an increase of wages.
23. Cornell university wins the boat race with Yale and Harvard at New London, Conn.
26. The Clifton house at Niagara Falls burned.
28. Wisconsin's semi-centennial is celebrated at Milwaukee.

JULY.

2. Pennsylvania won the 'varsity race at Saratoga from Cornell.
3. Stereotypers strike in Chicago, causing the temporary suspension of all the daily papers in the city.
4. The day was celebrated more generally and with more spirit through the entire country than at any time since the beginning of the civil war in 1861.
6. Chicago newspapers again issued regularly, the places of the striking stereotypers having been supplied.
8. Second session of the LVth congress adjourned.
14. Six persons were killed and twenty-six injured by a boiler explosion in the Niagara (N. Y.) starch works.
16. President McKinley has appointed the following commissioners to meet representatives from Canada for the purpose of adjusting the relations between the United States and Canada: Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, Senator Gray of Delaware, Representative Dingley of Maine, John A. Kasson of Iowa and John W. Foster of the District of Columbia.
20. The first bale of new cotton was sold at auction in New York for the benefit of the United States hospital fund and brought $500.
21. A thunderstorm of unusual severity visited the New England states and did great damage.
27. At an explosion of the Hercules powder works in California five men were killed.

AUGUST.

1. The convention of the League of American Municipalities was opened in Detroit, Mich., with an address by Gov. Pingree.
8. A considerable portion of Bismarck, capital of North Dakota, was destroyed by fire.
9. A mob at Clarendon, Ark., broke into the jail and took out and lynched three negroes.
13. A cloudburst over Hawkins county, Tennessee, drowned twenty-five persons. A fire at Fresno, Cal., destroyed raisin packing houses and other buildings valued at $500,000.
15. A destructive tornado killed seven persons in Minnesota.
16. John Hay, ambassador to Great Britain, accepted the secretaryship of state, to succeed William R. Day.
19. Six persons were drowned in a cloudburst near Pittsburg, Pa.
20. Naval parade of Admiral Sampson's fleet in the harbor of New York.
21. At a railroad wreck near Sharon, Mass., seven persons were killed.
24. The Universal Peace union began its annual conference at Mystic, Conn.
25. The American and Canadian joint commission held its first meeting in Quebec.
26. Heavy rainstorms in Puerto Rico caused an inundation which carried away bridges near Ponce, cutting off communications.
31. The government directed the release of the Spanish prisoners at Annapolis, Portsmouth and Norfolk.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Bids were opened at the naval office for the building of three new warships ordered by congress.
3. The president visited and inspected Camp Wikoff on Long Island. Bids for

1,000,000 pounds of smokeless powder opened at the navy department.
4. A serious fire at Owosso, Mich., destroyed property valued at $200,000.
6. By the fall of two spans of the Ottawa and New York railway bridge over the St. Lawrence river fourteen workmen were killed and seventeen badly injured.
8. Restrictions removed from Spanish vessels and they are permitted to enter and clear from American ports.
9. The Federal Steel company, with a paid-up capital of $200,000,000, incorporated in New Jersey. The Ocean hotel at Newport, R. I., burned.
11. The town of Jerome, Ariz., nearly destroyed by fire.
14. Contracts for building three battleships awarded to the Cramps, the Newport News company and the Union iron works.
16. Secretary of State Day resigns his office to accept the chairmanship of the American peace commission.
17. A new military department embracing Cuba and Puerto Rico is established. By the collapse of a house at Butte, Mont., about twenty persons were killed.
22. Dr. W. P. Martin, an American missionary, appointed president of the Imperial University of China.
23. Agoncillo and Lopez, representing Aguinaldo, so-called president of the Philippine republic, arrived in San Francisco in the interest of securing the recognition of independence of the republic.
25. The wrecking company under Lieut. Hobson succeeded in floating the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa.
27. The Philippine commissioners arrive in Washington.
29. Disastrous and destructive forest fires rage in Colorado, South Dakota and Wisconsin. The sheriff at Pana, Ill., asks the assistance of the governor in controlling the striking miners, and several companies of the guards were called out.

OCTOBER.

1. The American and Spanish peace commissioners held their first joint meeting in Paris.
2. A hurricane did much damage along the coasts of South Carolina and Georgia. A fire destroying $1,000,000 worth of property at Colorado Springs, Col. Pana, Ill., placed under martial law.
3. Senator Quay of Pennsylvania gave bail to appear for examination on the charge of conspiring for a misuse of the funds of the People's bank of Philadelphia.
4. Battleship Illinois launched.
5. Six soldiers were killed and nine wounded in a battle with the Indians near Bear island, Minnesota, one of the killed being Maj. Wilkinson.
8. Joseph Simon elected senator from Oregon, receiving the full republican vote.
9. A panic prevails in Mississippi because of an outbreak of yellow fever.
12. President McKinley visited the Omaha exposition. The battleships Oregon and Iowa sailed from New York for Manila.
13. The troubles in the coal area of Illinois practically over.
14. Gov. Tanner ordered guards at the coal mines at Virden and at the railway approaches at Pana not to permit imported negro miners to enter.
17. The degree of LL. D. was conferred by the University of Chicago on the president.
18. Occupation of Puerto Rico by the United States completed by raising the flag over the forts and public buildings at San Juan. Opening exercises of the Chicago peace jubilee were held at the Auditorium, President McKinley being present.
19. The great parade of the Chicago peace jubilee was reviewed by the president.
21. A severe storm in Texas damaged the cotton crop.
23. Peace jubilee in Philadelphia began.
24. Disgraceful race war at Harpersville, Miss., resulted in twelve deaths—eleven negroes and one white.
28. An expedition of 78 officers and 778 men sailed from San Francisco for Manila.
29. Three slight shocks of an earthquake were felt at Cleveland, O.
30. At a public meeting in San Juan, Puerto Rico, of delegates from the chief towns of the island, resolutions were adopted demanding territorial rights, the cessation of the present military rule and the installation of regular civil government; resolutions were also adopted asking an eight-hour day for the laboring man.
31. The Oregon and Iowa arrive at Bahia, Brazil, en route for Manila. The warship Maria Teresa sailed from Caimanera for Norfolk, Va. The cost of the Spanish war to date is $164,932,228.

NOVEMBER.

2. The men in the 6th Virginia colored regiment at Knoxville, Tenn., revolted because Gov. Tyler recently appointed nine white men as company officers.
5. The Maria Teresa, en route to Norfolk, Va., for repairs, was wrecked in a storm off Cat island. The Nicaragua canal commission has finished its labors and will report in favor of completing the work.
6. An explosion and fire in the capitol building at Washington did much damage to the Supreme court room and other parts of the building.
9. The war investigating commission met in Chicago.
10. The race troubles at Wilmington, N. C., culminated in an encounter in which eight colored men were killed and three whites wounded.
12. The mining difficulties at Virden, Ill., were settled and work resumed.
13. The Oregon and Iowa reached Rio de Janeiro.
15. Capt. McCalla reported that the Maria Teresa, wrecked on Cat island, cannot be saved.
17. The United States Court of Claims found that the government is indebted to the Indians in New York about $2,000,000 for lands sold. President Dwight of Yale university resigned.
18. The ship Atlanta wrecked on the coast of Oregon and twenty-eight men were drowned. Three of the Spanish gunboats sunk in Manila harbor reported to be worth raising and saving.
21. Five true bills of indictment found against United States Senator Quay of Pennsylvania for corruption and misuse of state funds. Severe storms and intensely cold weather over Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Minnesota and other western states. A strike of the operatives of the cotton mills at Atlanta, Ga., against a reduction of wages, involved 3,000 workmen.

22. Fight between negroes and white caps at Black Rock, Ark., resulted in the death of two whites.
23. Destruction by fire of the Baldwin hotel and theater, San Francisco, resulting in a loss of $1,500,000 and several lives.
24. The steamers Tampa and Arthur Orr wrecked on Lake Superior.
26. Battleship Wisconsin launched in San Francisco.
27. The most serious storm in New England and along the Atlantic coast known for many years, thirty-five vessels being wrecked in Boston harbor.
28. The Spanish peace commissioners accept the terms demanded by the United States.
29. At a row in a republican club in the 18th ward of Chicago Charles Latimer was shot to death.
30. Dr. Theodore N. Morrison of Chicago elected episcopal bishop of Iowa.

DECEMBER.

1. President Iglesias of Costa Rica had a conference at the state department with the secretary, presumably relating to the Nicaragua canal.
3. A serious explosion in a coal mine at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., injured a large number of miners.
4. A severe fire in a New York "skyscraper" resulted in a loss of $1,000,000. Severe storm caused much damage in Chesapeake bay and at Baltimore.
5. The concluding session of the LVth congress met. Severe storm in the east, disabling telegraph lines. Gen. Blanco embarks at Havana for Spain. Lincoln theater of Chicago burned.
8. A heavy fall of snow, with a cold wave, visited portions of Texas. The 2d Illinois infantry embarked at Savannah for Havana.
10. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee embarks at Savannah, with his staff, for Havana.
11. Riot in Havana, in which three Cubans were killed and one Spanish officer wounded. The ashes of Columbus were transferred from the Havana cathedral, in which they have long reposed, to the Spanish warship Conde de Venadito for transportation to Spain.
13. A gas tank in New York, the largest in the world, exploded and several persons were killed. Gen. Lee arrived in Havana.

FOREIGN.

JANUARY.

1. The French steamer Louis, was lost in the Mediterranean with her crew.
3. The British government declared that any Chinese port opened to one nation must be opened to all. The floor of the city hall at London, Ont., gave way, killing twenty persons.
7. The imperial title of the emperor of Korea was recognized by Russia and Japan.
10. The trial of Count Esterhazy, accused of writing letters reflecting on the French army, was begun at Paris.
11. The Count Esterhazy was acquitted.
12. Amboyna, capital of one of the islands of the Moluccas group, destroyed by an earthquake.
17. Serious anti-Dreyfus outbreaks in Paris.
18. Formal complaint was lodged against Emile Zola by the French minister of war.
19. Anti-Semite demonstrations renewed at Paris and in several important cities in France. Bread riots in Ancona, Italy.
22. During a debate in the French chamber of deputies regarding the Dreyfus affair a riot broke out which was suppressed by the troops.
23. Desperate anti-Jewish riots broke out in Algiers, in which two persons were killed.
26. The Austrian and American representatives demanded redress from Turkey for injuries done the American consul at Aleppo by the Turkish authorities, he being an Austrian subject.
29. The Jacobites of London celebrated this as the anniversary of the execution of Charles I. Count William Bismarck wounded Herr Mauback in a duel.

FEBRUARY.

1. The steamer Channel Queen wrecked off Guernsey and nineteen persons were lost.
7. The trial of M. Zola was begun in Paris.
10. President Cuestas of Uruguay dissolved the Uruguayan assembly and established a provisional government with himself at its head.
13. A demonstration of 30,000 people was made against the punishment of the anarchists confined in Montjuich prison at Barcelona.
15. Lord William Nevill pleaded guilty to a charge of fraud in a London court and was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.
17. An explosion of fire damp in a mine at Hamm, Westphalia, killed sixty men.
20. A requiem service in behalf of the victims of the Maine was held in Berlin.
21. A referendum in Switzerland approved the purchase of the railroads by the government.
22. The Chinese loan of $80,000,000 arranged with the Hongkong and Shanghai bank of London and the German Asiatic bank.
23. M. Zola was found guilty in his trial in Paris and sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs.
26. Two men made an attempt to take the life of the king of Greece near Athens.

MARCH.

1. A severe hurricane devastated New Caledonia and destroyed the French war vessel Loyalty.
2. Prince Albert, heir apparent to the Belgian throne, sailed for the United States to examine its system of government.
4. The anniversary of the adoption of the Italian constitution was celebrated throughout the country.
7. China has agreed to lease Port Arthur and Talien-Wan to Russia for ninety-nine years. The Korean cabinet resigns because of the lease of Deer island to Russia.
9. Measures taken to suppress the plague in Bombay, India, cause riots in which the mob is fired upon by the troops.
10. An imperial ukase is issued by the czar ordering the expenditure of $70,000,000 for war vessels.
12. The declaration of Don Jaime, son of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, that he will go to Spain and claim the throne caused considerable excitement at Madrid.

15. A revolt against German rule is inaugurated in Uheheland in east Africa.
16. A colonial convention held at Melbourne, Australia, adopted the federation bill, which will now go to the various colonial legislatures for action.
18. An English syndicate purchased the Russian Mantascheff petroleum property, valued at $17,000,000.
19. The parliament of British Columbia ask the imposition of retaliatory duties on lumber and shingles against the United States.
23. By a vote of 207 to 7 the Italian chamber of deputies adopt a report recommending "political censure" against ex-Premier Crispi on account of his pecuniary arrangements with the Bologna branch of the Bank of Naples.
24. The Chinese government agrees to all of Russia's demands regarding the lease of Port Arthur and Talien-Wan.
25. One hundred officers of the Russian Black sea fleet, together with dockyard officials, are arrested upon the charge of bribery and corruption, and Admiral Kopyloff is dismissed. A vast amount of damage is inflicted upon British shipping by storms on the coast.
27. The Chinese lease of Port Arthur to Russia is signed.
30. The British house of commons by a vote of 243 to 138 reject a bill to amend the Irish land laws in favor of tenants and providing for the restoration of evicted tenants.
31. Karditsi and Georgii, who attempted to assassinate King George of Greece, were condemned to death.

APRIL.

3. The French Court of Cassation quashed the sentence of M. Zola.
5. The Danish parliamentary elections resulted in a victory for the radicals.
7. Rioters attacked an American mission in Chung-King, in the Chinese province of Kinsu, destroying the buildings and killing the people. A severe fire at Tokyo, Japan, destroyed over 1,000 dwellings, a theater, hospital and a medical college.
8. In a battle in the Sudan between the Anglo-Egyptian forces and the dervishes, near the Atbara river, the native general Mahmud was captured and his forces defeated.
12. A street fight took place in Hongkong between a lot of American and British sailors on one side and Russian, German and French on the other, in which the former were victorious.
14. The emperor of China decided to treat Prince Henry of Germany as an equal upon his forthcoming visit.
20. The Metropolitan tabernacle, used by Rev. C. H. Spurgeon in London, was burned.
21. The pope is asked to arbitrate a boundary dispute between Haiti and Santo Domingo. The Norway parliament adopted universal male suffrage.
23. The two governments of Costa Rica and Nicaragua have agreed upon an arbitration plan for the settlement of international disputes.
26. A motion to impeach Count Badeni is adopted by the Austrian reichsrath. A fire in Glasgow resulted in a loss of $750,000.
27. Serious bread riots occurred at Bari, Italy.
29. A treaty of peace is signed between Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

MAY.

1. The United States legation at Montevideo, Uruguay, is put under guard by the government because of threats sent to Mr. Finch, the minister.
2. Bread riots occur at Naples, Ravenna, Ferrara and many other cities in Italy.
3. The Italian government decides to call out the reserves of 1873 to suppress the bread riots.
4. The natives of Sierra Leone burned an American mission house at Shongay because of a hut tax imposed by the government.
7. Bread riots continue in Milan, Florence, Leghorn and other parts of Italy. China paid Japan the last installment of her war indemnity.
8. Hundreds of people were killed at Milan, Italy, in a battle between the bread rioters and the troops.
9. The men who attempted to assassinate King George of Greece were executed at Athens.
10. A protocol signed by Russia and Japan recognizes the independence of Korea and each promises not to interfere. A state of siege is proclaimed in the province of Florence, Italy.
11. Martial law is proclaimed at Como and riots are frequent at Novara and Piedmont in Italy.
13. Joseph Chamberlain made his famous speech in Birmingham, in which he declared war would be cheaply purchased if in a great cause the stars and stripes and the union jack should wave together as the result of an Anglo-Saxon alliance.
14. A report declares that the recent Italian riots were the premature demonstration of a scheme to establish a republic with Andries at its head.
17. In the house of lords Earl Kimberley criticised Mr. Chamberlain's position regarding a British-American alliance.
21. A serious fire, causing the death of many miners, broke out in the Zullern mine in Westphalia.
23. The second Zola trial is begun and adjourned in Paris.
24. Great Britain takes possession of Wei-Hai-Wei.
25. The American mission at Tong Chow, China, was looted and burned by a mob.
31. The signing of the reciprocity treaty between France and the United States is announced.

JUNE.

1. The schooner Lady Jane Grey foundered at sea and thirty-four were lost.
2. A fire at Peshawur, India, destroyed 4,000 houses and caused the loss of $20,000,000 worth of property.
3. The Australian federation constitution was carried in Tasmania, Victoria and South Australia, but was rejected in New South Wales.
5. Representatives of Russia and Japan sign a protocol guaranteeing the independence of Korea.
6. A riot took place at Belfast in which the Orangemen attacked the police and many citizens were injured.

10. Joseph Chamberlain declared in a speech in the house of commons that his Birmingham address advocating a British-American alliance had the sanction of Lord Salisbury.
12. The Chinese government has issued an order that the university at Pekin be remodeled according to plans of the best European universities.
13. The revolution in Venezuela ended by the capture of the insurgent leader, Hernandez.
16. Albanians have burned several Christian villages near the frontier of Montenegro.
19. Severe fighting between the Christians and Albanians near Berane, in which the former were fired upon by Turkish troops.
21. At the launching of the British battleship Albion at Blackwall thirty-seven spectators were drowned by the wrecking of a platform.
22. The yacht race for the German emperor's cup, over the course from Dover to Heligoland, was won by the Merry Thought.
23. A Chinese war vessel at Port Arthur was wrecked by a typhoon and 130 of her crew were drowned. Nineteen edjtors and members of the chamber of deputies have been convicted of complicity in the Milan riots in Italy.
24. The arctic exploring expedition under Capt. Svendrup sailed in the Fram from Christiania.
26. The arctic expedition under Walter Wellman sails from Tromsoe, Norway.
28. Sharp shocks of an earthquake were felt in the vicinity of Rome.
29. A British expedition into Sierra Leone has properly punished the natives for outrages to American missionaries.
30. Disastrous storms and cloudbursts caused great damage to crops and much loss of life in Hungary and Austria.

JULY.

2. Severe shock of an earthquake was felt in Dalmatia.
4. The French line steamer La Bourgogne collided with the British ship Cromartyshire and is sunk sixty miles south of Sable island, 560 of the 725 persons on board being lost.
6. The fourteenth international conference of the Y. M. C. A. convened at Basle.
7. The diamond sculls at the Henley regatta were won by Howell, an American.
11. Several Korean officials were arrested for complicity in a plot against the government.
12. The Chinese rebellion is spreading, the rebels having captured nine towns and defeated the imperial troops at Woo-Chow.
13. The celebration of the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne caused a renewal of the disturbances at Dublin, Belfast and Donegal.
16. The Wellman polar expedition reaches Vardoe.
18. The trial of Zola finished and he was sentenced to a year of imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs. Great fire in Sunderland, England; loss estimated at $2,000,000.
23. An earthquake lasting several minutes and destroying a number of buildings visited Concepcion, Chile.
25. The town of Pugwash, N. S., destroyed by fire. The earl of Minto appointed governor-general of Canada to succeed Lord Aberdeen.
29. A storm does a vast amount of damage on the English coast.
30. The pope has issued an encyclical letter to the Scotch, advising them to return to their former faith.

AUGUST.

4. Forty persons were drowned by the bursting of a waterspout at Villa Madiana, Spain.
8. The municipal council of Dublin refused to contribute to a monument in honor of Mr. Gladstone. Twenty persons were drowned by a collision of boats upon the occasion of the departure of the president of Brazil from Lisbon for Buenos Ayres.
10. Violent storms and floods destroyed hundreds of lives on the island of Formosa. The appointment of George N. Curzon to succeed the earl of Elgin as governor-general of India formally announced.
12. The constitutional convention for Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua decided that the organization shal be known as the United States of Central America and shall have one president.
16. A disastrous fire in Nijni Novgorod, Russia, destroyed a large number of factories and dwellings, the loss being 1,500,000 rubles.
19. The death of Gen. Morales, the revolutionary leader, ends the rebellion in Guatemala.
23. Residents of Jamaica prepared an appeal to the British parliament in favor of annexation to the United States.
25. The steamer Norge ran into and sunk the French schooner La Coquette off the Newfoundland banks and sixteen men were lost.
27. The constitution of the United States of Central America has been signed and a commission appointed to govern the country until the next election.
28. The czar issued his address to the powers seeking the disarmament of Europe. The Zionist conference opened at Basle, Switzerland.
30. The Austrian and Hungarian prime ministers have agreed as to the terms of the ausgleich, or Austro-Hungarian compact.
31. Wilhelmina reached her majority and was proclaimed queen of the Netherlands.

SEPTEMBER.

4. In a battle at Omdurman, between the Anglo-Egyptian forces in the Sudan and the forces of dervishes, the latter were beaten with terrible losses, 10,800 being killed.
5. The British and Egyptian flags were raised over Khartum and the conquest of the Sudan is complete. The accession of Wilhelmina to the throne of the Netherlands celebrated at Antwerp.
6. War broke out between the Christians and Mussulmans at Candia, Crete.
10. The Chinese emperor dismissed Li Hung Chang from the management of the foreign office. The Empress Elizabeth assassinated at Geneva, Switzerland, by an Italian anarchist.
12. A typhoon in central Japan destroyed hundreds of lives and much property.
14. The Turkish government declined to evacuate Crete, but the Bashi-Bazouks

have consented to disarmament if their arms are returned to Turkey.
15. By an imperial edict postal service is extended throughout the Chinese empire.
16. The house of Gen. Toral, commander of the Spanish forces at Santiago, located at Vigo, Spain, was mobbed by an angry gathering.
18. The volcano Vesuvius is becoming again active, to the consternation of the people in adjacent territory. The sultan accedes to the demand of the British admiral for the disarmament of Crete.
22. Kuang-Hsu, emperor of China, has resigned his authority to his mother, as regent.
23. Col. Picquart of the French army has been imprisoned to prevent his disclosures regarding the Dreyfus case. George N. Curzon, the new viceroy of India, has been raised to the peerage as Baron Curzon. Terrific storms prevailed in the Baltic.
26. The French cabinet directed a revision of the Dreyfus case. The American peace commissioners arrived at Paris. The exhumation of the remains of Columbus took place at Havana.
27. The United States has volunteered to assist Uruguay in maintaining neutrality in case of a war between Chile and Argentina.

OCTOBER.

2. The national assembly of the Philippines met at Malalos and voted Aguinaldo a salary of $75,000, which he refused until the army had been paid.
3. Serious disturbances against foreign officials residing at Pekin.
5. Proceedings for reopening the Dreyfus case begun in Paris. An ultimatum, signed by Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia, demanding the Turkish evacuation of Crete, presented to the sultan.
7. A strike in the building trades in Paris involves 60,000 workmen. The position of the United States regarding the alienation of public lands at Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa bay, by Portugal, has caused pending negotiations to be postponed until 1899.
8. The anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell was celebrated at Dublin.
11. Sierra Leone chiefs to the number of about 100 have been arrested and charged with the murder of American missionaries.
12. The German emperor started on his journey to Palestine.
14. The transport Mohegan, from London to New York, went ashore off the Lizard and over 100 were drowned.
16. The sultan ordered the withdrawal of his forces from Crete.
20. A French catholic mission was mobbed at Paklung, China.
21. A Nicaragua commission reports that the concession granted to the Nicaragua Canal company will expire Oct. 20, 1899.
25. The French cabinet resigned because of an adverse vote in the chamber of deputies.
27. The Court of Cassation in Paris took up the question of reopening the Dreyfus case, deciding to reopen the case, but not to release Dreyfus pending the trial.
29. The German emperor enters Jerusalem through the Jaffa gate.

NOVEMBER.

3. Lord Minto, the new governor-general of Canada, left London for Ottawa.
4. International troops occupied the fortress at Canea in Crete.
7. The emperor of Germany reached Damascus. The discovery of a plot to overthrow the French government was announced.
9. The proposal of Russia to appoint Prince George of Greece governor of Crete was approved by Great Britain, France and Italy.
10. The government of the United States of Central America has removed its capital from Ampala, Honduras, to Chinedega, Nicaragua, as a permanent seat of government.
11. The British in Sierra Leone hanged thirteen chiefs for the butchery of American missionaries.
12. The earl of Minto arrived at Quebec.
15. Twelve lives were lost in a collision on the Grand Trunk railroad, near Trenton, Ont.
17. A rebellion is reported in Salvador, one of the three states in the federation of Central America. The British battleship Formidable, the largest in the world, launched at Portsmouth.
18. President Faure of France received the order of the Golden Fleece from the queen regent of Spain. The flagship of Prince Henry's German Asiatic squadron, the Kaiser, went ashore in Samsah bay.
20. The severity of Dreyfus' punishment has been modified by the French government.
22. Scenes of disorder in the Hungarian diet, the premier being stoned while going to the public buildings.
23. An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the train carrying the czar of Russia to Copenhagen, in Sweden.
26. Capt.-Gen. Blanco resigned his office and was succeeded by Gen. Castellanos.
27. Severe storms raged in southern France.
28. Wrecking of a ferry boat at Kineshma on the Volga caused the death of twenty-nine persons.
29. The betrothal of Prince George of Greece and Princess Victoria of Wales was announced.
30. Blanco went on board ship at Havana to leave for Spain. The effort to establish a government, to be known as the United States of Central America, by Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador has failed after a few weeks of trial.

DECEMBER.

2. The British steamer Clan Drummond was wrecked in the Bay of Biscay and thirty-seven lives were lost.
3. Nicaragua resumed independent sovereignty, owing to the failure of the confederation of the United States of Central America. The insurgent Filipinos have captured the town of Capiz on the island of Panay.
4. The Mexican mission in the United States has been raised to an embassy.
6. The failure of the Hungarian parliament to pass the budget for 1899 threatens a ministerial crisis.
8. A rise in the River Neva in Russia inundated the lower portions of St. Petersburg, swept away much valuable property and caused considerable loss of life.
10. The pope decides to take the part of Spain in case of a Carlist uprising.

Death Roll of 1898.

(Figures following the name give the year of decedent's birth.)

IN THE UNITED STATES.

Ammen, Daniel (1820), rear-admiral, U. S. N. (retired), at Washington, D. C., July 11.

Anderson, Maj. A. R., noted Iowa politician and ex-congressman, at Hot Springs, S. D., Nov. 17.

Antonio, Count Renier (1825), secretary to Pope Pius IX. and a venerable bishop, at New York, Dec. 10.

Auger, Gen. C. C. (1822), U. S. A. (retired), at Washington, D. C., Jan. 16.

Bagley, Ensign Worth, U. S. N. (1874), first American officer killed in the war with Spain, on board the Winslow, off Cardenas, May 12.

Bailey, T. B., passed assistant surgeon, U. S. N., at Washington, Feb. 24.

Bartlett, Rev. Dr. Samuel C. (1817), ex-president of Dartmouth college, at Hanover, N. H., Nov. 16.

Bates, Gen. Erastus N. (1828), a distinguished soldier of the last war and ex-treasurer of Illinois, at Minneapolis, Minn., May 29.

Bayard, Thomas F. (1828), senator, cabinet officer, diplomat, at Dedham, Mass., Sept. 28.

Bell, P. H., ex-governor of Texas, at Littleton, N. C., March 10.

Bellamy, Edward (1850), author of "Looking Backward," at Chicopee Falls, Mass., May 22.

Bennett, Col. J. M. (1816), noted philanthropist, at Philadelphia, Sept. 29.

Benson, Luther, well-known temperance advocate, at Rushville, Ind., June 21.

Bogan, Col. Fred G. (1850), colonel of the 9th Massachusetts regiment, U. S. V., at Charlestown, Mass., Aug. 9.

Boynton, A. G. (1837), well-known Detroit journalist, at Alma, Mich., Jan. 9.

Braine, Daniel L. (1829), rear-admiral, U. S. N. (retired), at New York, Jan. 30.

Brann, W. C., editor of the Iconoclast, killed in a street duel at Waco, Tex., April 1.

Brice, Calvin S. (1845), ex-senator from Ohio, at New York, Dec. 15

Briggs, F. A. (1850), governor of North Dakota, at Bismarck, Aug. 9.

Broadhead, Col. James O., ex-member of congress, minister to Switzerland under Cleveland, at St. Louis, Aug. 6.

Bromley, Isaac H. (1833), journalist, at New York, Aug. 11.

Brown, Jason B. (1839), ex-congressman, at Seymour, Ind., March 11.

Bruce, Blanche K. (1841), register of the United States treasury and ex-senator from Mississippi, at Washington, March 17.

Buell, Gen. Don Carlos (1818), a distinguished federal officer in the civil war, at Louisville, Ky., Nov. 18.

Burt, Mrs. Mary T. (1842), president New York state W. C. T. U., April 29.

Bushyhead, D. G. (1823), chief of the Cherokees, at Tahlequah, I. T., Feb. 4.

Butterworth, Benjamin (1822), ex-congressman and commissioner of patents, at Thomasville, Ga., Jan. 16.

Campbell, Alexander (1814), ex-member of congress and noted as the "father of the greenback," at LaSalle, Ill., Aug. 9.

Campbell, Hugh J., the member of the returning board of Louisiana that gave the vote of that state to Hayes and made him president in 1876, at Sioux Falls, S. D., April 19.

Capps, John, well known in connection with the location of the Illinois capital at Springfield, in that city, Oct. 20.

Carpenter, Cyrus C. (1829), ex-governor of Iowa, at Fort Dodge, Iowa, May 30.

Cattell, Rev. William C., D. D. LL. D. (1827), for twenty years president of Lafayette college, at Philadelphia, Feb. 11.

Capron, Capt. Allyn, of the 1st artillery, U. S. A., at Fort Myer, Va., Sept. 18.

Carpenter, Cyrus C. (1829), ex-governor of Iowa, May 29.

Chadwick, Capt. W. A., company D, 2d Illinois regiment, at Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 26.

Chase, Champion S., noted Nebraska politician, at Omaha, Nov. 3.

Claypool, Solomon (1830), noted Indiana lawyer, March 18.

Cline, W. H. (1837), chief engineer, U. S. N. (retired), at New York, Oct. 7.

Cochrane, Gen. John (1813), well-known soldier and vice-presidential candidate on the independent republican ticket in 1864, at New York, Feb. 7.

Compton, Barnes (1830), ex-congressman, at Laurel, Md., Dec. 2.

Conger, Omar D. (1818), ex-United States senator from Michigan, at Ocean City, Md., July 11.

Cooley, Judge Thomas M. (1824), eminent jurist and constitutional lawyer, at Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 12.

Couldock, Charles W. (1815), veteran actor, at New York, Nov. 27.

Cramer, M. J. (1835), ex-minister to Denmark and to Switzerland, at Carlisle, Pa., Jan. 23.

Craven, Charles H., lieutenant-commander, U. S. N. (retired), at Washington, March 1.

Crofton, Col. R. E. A. (1834), U. S. A. (retired), former commandant at Fort Sheridan, at Washington, June 22.

Davenport, Fanny (1850), celebrated actress, at Duxbury, Mass., Sept. 26.

Davidson, Charles L. (1846), of the Iowa railway commission, at Hull, Iowa, March 14.

Davis, Miss Winnie (1864), daughter of Jefferson Davis and popularly known in the south as "the daughter of the confederacy," at Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 18.

Day, Judge James G. (1835), ex-chief justice of the Supreme court of Iowa, at Des Moines, May 1.

Demorest, Miss Ellen L. (1824), noted for her temperance work in connection with the W. C. T. U., at New York, Aug. 11.

Depuy, Gen. John J., prominent confederate soldier of the civil war, at Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 29.

Dorsey, Henry L. C. (1823), known in New England as the "prisoners' friend," at Pawtucket, R. I., June 7.

Doxey, Charles P., capitalist and ex-federal soldier, at Anderson, Ind., April 30.

Duncan, Rev. Samuel W. (1838), prominent baptist clergyman, at Boston, Oct. 31.

Dyson, Judge Thomas A., judge of the 6th judicial district of Wisconsin, at La Crosse, April 29.
Eaton, William W., ex-United States senator, at Hartford, Conn., Sept. 18.
Elmer, Commander Horace D. (1847), who had been assigned to the command of the "mosquito" fleet, at Brooklyn, April 26.
Fay, Theodore S. (1807), an American diplomat and author, at Berlin, Germany, Nov. 24.
Fay, Prof. William W. (1832), of the United States naval academy, April 23.
Febiger, Admiral John C., U. S. N. (1820), (retired), at Easton, Md., Oct. 10.
Flad, Col. Henry (1823), prominent engineer and chief constructor of the St. Louis bridge, at Pittsburg, Pa., June 20.
Forbes, John M. (1812), president of the board of directors of the C., B. & Q. Ry., at Milton, Mass., Oct. 12.
Force, Maj. Albert G., U. S. A., major 1st cavalry, killed at Santiago, July 1.
Foster, Judge William, a well-known Honolulu jurist, at San Francisco, Nov. 25.
Fox, Rev. Jabez, well known throughout the west as an anti-slavery agitator, at Washington, Oct. 3.
Franklin, B. J., ex-governor of Arizona, at Phœnix, May 19.
Frederic, Harold (1856), distinguished American author and journalist, at London, Oct. 19.
Fridley, B. F., a remarkable character in northern Illinois, at Aurora, Ill., May 30.
Gage, Mrs. Matilda Joslyn (1826), noted woman-suffrage advocate, March 18.
Galloway, Col. J. T. (1843), journalist, at Memphis, Feb. 28.
Garcia, Gen. Calixto (1839), distinguished Cuban warrior, leader and patriot, at Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.
Gardner, John L. (1839), widely known railroad man, at Boston, Dec. 10.
Gates, L. S., state dairy commissioner of Iowa, at Omaha, Oct. 11.
Goddard, J. O. (1844), member of the state board of agriculture, at Galesburg, Ill., July 10.
Goldschmidt, Julius (1847), United States consul-general at Berlin, in that city, Nov. 2.
Graham, William C. (1808), millionaire, at Keokuk, Iowa, Nov. 28.
Gregory, John M. (1822), for many years president of the University of Illinois, at Washington, Oct. 20.
Gridley, Capt. Charles V. (1845), commander of the United States cruiser Olympia in the battle at Manila, at Kobe, Japan, June 5.
Gross, William H. (1837), Roman catholic archbishop of Oregon, at Baltimore, Md., Nov. 14.
Grottkau, Paul (1846), noted socialist leader, at Milwaukee, June 3.
Hackett, Charles W. (1853), chairman of the republican state executive committee, in Florida, April 16.
Hagle, Dios C. (1839), assistant attorney-general of Illinois, at Flora, Ill., Feb. 6.
Hall, A. Oakey (1825), noted politician of New York, ex-mayor and prominently identified with the Tweed regime in that city, in New York, Oct. 7.
Hall, Rev. Dr. John (1829), noted presbyterian clergyman of New York, at Belfast, Ireland, Sept. 17.
Hamilton, Lieut.-Col. John M., U. S. A. (1839), colonel 9th cavalry, killed at Santiago, July 1.
Handy, Moses P. (1847), well-known journalist and United States commissioner to the Paris exposition in 1900, at Augusta, Ga., Jan. 8.
Handy, Truman P. (1807), oldest active banker in the country, at Cleveland, March 25.
Hardin, Gen. William P. (1817), noted confederate officer, at Austin, Tex., April 8.
Harmon, Judge George W. (1812), well-known Vermont lawyer, March 29.
Haskell, Brig.-Gen. Joseph T., at Columbus, O., Sept. 16.
Haviland, Miss Laura S., one of the originators and prime movers in the great underground-railroad scheme for freeing slaves, at Grand Rapids, Mich., April 20.
Hawn, F. (1808), one of the incorporators of the city of Leavenworth, Kas., in that city, Feb. 1.
Haxtum, Capt. Milton, U. S. N. (1827), retired, May 26.
Heald, Commander Eugene D. T., U. S. N., at Annapolis, Md., March 27.
Heege, Gus J. (1862), an actor known the country over as "Yon Yonson," at Cleveland, Feb. 2.
Hines, Thomas H., ex-chief justice of Kentucky and prominent in state politics, at Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 23.
Hoar, Sherman (1860), ex-member of congress, at Concord, Mass., Oct. 7.
Howard, Blanche Willis, distinguished American authoress, the widow of Dr. Von Teuffel, at Munich, Bavaria, Oct. 7.
Hyde, William (1836), veteran newspaper man and politician, at St. Louis, Oct. 30.
Inglis, Samuel M. (1838), Illinois state superintendent of public instruction, at Kenosha, Wis., June 1.
Jackson, Gen. Henry R., a colonel in the Mexican war, a general in the confederate army, minister to Austria under President Buchanan and to Mexico under Cleveland, at Savannah, Ga., May 23.
Jewett, Hugh J. (1817), ex-congressman and railroad financier, March 6.
Johnson, Prof. J. W., ex-president of University of Oregon, Sept. 15.
Johnson, Richard M. (1822), famous novelist and lecturer, at Baltimore, Sept. 23.
Jones, Prof. Hiram A. (1831), educator, at Appleton, Wis., April 11.
Keely, John W. (1827), inventor of the motor bearing his name, at Philadelphia, Nov. 18.
Keene, Thomas W. (1840), noted tragedian, at New York, June 1.
Kirkland, Rear-Admiral William A. (1835), U. S. N. (retired), at San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 12.
Knowles, the Rev. Dr. J. H. (1830), late secretary of the American Sabbath union, Feb. 19.
Lathrop, George P. (1851), author and literary man, at New York, April 19.
Lintner, Prof. J. A. (1822), state geologist of New York, at Rome, Italy, May 6.
Ludlow, Gen. Benjamin (1831), distinguished soldier in the civil war, at Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 10.
Lyman, A. W., (1848), well-known journalist, at New York, Oct. 3.
Lynch, Thomas (1844), ex-congressman, at Antigo, Wis., May 4.

Marcou, Prof. Jules (1824), noted geologist, at Cambridge, Mass., April 19.
Mason, Brig.-Gen. Edwin C. (1818), U. S. A. (retired), at St. Paul, April 30.
Mather, Margaret (1862), noted actress, at Charleston, W. Va., April 7.
Matthews, Claude (1845), ex-governor of Indiana, Aug. 28.
McClellan, Charles A. O. (1835), ex-member of congress, at La Grange, Ind., Feb. 1.
McConnell, Gen. John (1824), a distinguished federal soldier in the last war, March 14.
McGovern, the Rev. Thomas, Roman catholic bishop of the Harrisburg (Pa.) diocese, July 25.
McKean, Thomas (1842), a Philadelphia philanthropist, March 16.
McLane, Robert M. (1815), American diplomat, at Paris, France, April 16.
Merrill, W. P. (1816), capitalist, at Milwaukee, July 25.
Miller, John D. (1840), jurist, at Greensburg, Ind., March 18.
Monroe, Prof. James, of Oberlin college and ex-congressman, July 6.
Morrill, Prof. Park, chief of the forecast division of the weather bureau, at Washington, Aug. 7.
Morse, Elijah A. (1841), ex-congressman, at Canton, Mass., June 7.
Moses, ex-Judge John (1825), lawyer and author of a history of Illinois and one of this city, at Chicago, July 3.
Mutchmore, Rev. Samuel (1829), one of the most eminent presbyterian clergymen in the country, at Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 30.
Nutting, the Rev. Rufus (1822), one of the most prominent educators in Illinois, at Carlinville, Ill., July 25.
O'Hare, the Rev. James F., vicar-general of the Rochester (N. Y.) diocese of the Roman catholic church, at Rochester, Aug. 5.
O'Neil, John J. (1846), ex-member of congress, at St. Louis, Feb. 19.
Osborne, George L. (1830), educator, at Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 17.
Osborne, Thomas A. (1836), ex-governor of Kansas, at Meadville, Pa., Feb. 4.
Packard, Silas (1833), well-known educator, at New York, Oct. 27.
Pepper, Dr. William, a distinguished physician, at Pleasanton, Cal., July 28.
Perry, William S. (1832), protestant episcopal bishop of Iowa, at Dubuque, Iowa, May 12.
Pillsbury, George A. (1816), a pioneer in Minnesota and prominent business man of Minneapolis, at that city, July 17.
Pillsbury, Parker (1809), noted anti-slavery reformer, at Concord, N. H., July 7.
Plaisted, Harris M. (1828), ex-governor of Maine, at Bangor, Jan. 31.
Poland, Brig.-Gen. J. S. (1836), a veteran of the civil war and commander of the 2d division of Gen. Brooke's army, at Asheville, N. C., Aug. 8.
Purvis, Robert (1816), last survivor of the organizers of the American Anti-Slavery society, which met in 1833, at Philadelphia, April 15.
Quintard, Rt.-Rev. Charles T. (1824), P. E. bishop of Tennessee, at Meridian, Ga., Feb. 15.
Rains, Gen. George W. (1817) distinguished federal soldier, at Newburg, N. Y., March 21.
Remenyi, Edouard (1830), celebrated Hungarian violinist, at San Francisco, Cal., May 15.
Roberts, Gen. Joseph (1814), a federal veteran of the civil war, at Philadelphia, Oct. 20.
Robertson, William H. (1823), one of the noted politicians of New York, at Katonah, N. Y., Dec. 5.
Rogers, William A. (1832), astronomer, at Waterville, Me., March 1.
Rosecrans, Maj.-Gen. W. S. (1819), a noted soldier in the war of the rebellion, near Los Angeles, Cal., March 11.
Scanlan, William J. (1856), actor, at White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 18.
Schaeffer, Charles A. (1843), president of the University of Iowa, at Iowa City, Sept. 23.
Scott, John M. (1823), ex-justice of the Supreme court of Illinois, at Bloomington, Jan. 21.
Seidl, Anton (1850), noted musical director, at New York, March 28.
Senter, Dewitt C., ex-governor of Tennessee, at Morristown, June 15.
Sheldon, Charles H. (1841), ex-governor of South Dakota, at Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 20.
Simpkins, John (1862), member of congress from the 13th district of Massachusetts, at Washington, March 26.
Singerly, William M. (1832), noted journalist and editor of the Philadelphia Times, at Philadelphia, Feb. 27.
Smith, Gen. Geo. C. (1829), a veteran of the civil war, at St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 2.
Smith, Joseph P. (1856), director of the bureau of American republics, at Miami, Fla., Feb. 15.
Smith, Richard (1823), widely known journalist, at Cincinnati, April 22.
Sturdy, Lieutenant-Commander Edward W., U. S. N. (1847), on board the Pompey, June 6.
Stanton, Henry T., a Kentucky poet, May 9.
Sutro, Adolph (1830), noted philanthropist, millionaire and ex-mayor of San Francisco, at that city, Aug 8.
Taliaferro, W. B. (1823), a veteran of the Mexican war and a major-general in the confederate service, near Richmond, Va., Feb. 27.
Thompson, Thomas L. (1838), politician and diplomat, at Santa Rosa, Cal., Feb. 1.
Tyng, Rev. Dr. Stephen R. (1829), formerly distinguished clergyman of New York, at Paris, Nov. 17.
Tome, Jacob (1810), philanthropist, at Port Deposit, Md., March 16.
Trescott, William H., well-known American diplomat, at Pendleton, S. C., May 3.
Trotter, Newbold H. (1828), celebrated animal painter, at Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 21.
Vanderburgh, Judge Charles E. (1830), ex-chief justice of the Supreme court of Minnesota, March 3.
Van Horne, Col. J. J., colonel of the 8th infantry, U. S. A., at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Aug. 30.
Veazey, Wheelock G. (1835), ex-member of the interstate commerce commission, at Washington, March 22.
Vivo, Diego de (1822), one of the best known impresarios in the country, at New York, Aug. 11.
Waite, Horace F. (1818), well-known lawyer, at Chicago, April 30.

Warren, Nathan B. (1815), musical composer and author, at Troy, N. Y., Aug. 28.
Walcott, Gen. C. C. (1838), major-general in volunteer army, at Omaha, May 2.
Walthall, Edward C. (1831), United States senator from Mississippi, at Washington, April 21.
Waring, Col. George E. (1833), soldier, author and engineer, at New York, Oct. 29.
Wayland, the Rev. Dr. H. L. (1830), one of the best-known clergymen of the baptist denomination, at Philadelphia, Nov. 7.
Webster, Col. Amos (1836), a member of Gen. Grant's staff in the operations about Richmond, at Washington, Nov. 3.
Wells, David A. (1828), celebrated writer on economic questions, at Norwich, Conn., Nov. 5.
West, Gen. Joseph R. (1822), veteran of the Mexican and civil wars and ex-United States senator, at Washington, Oct. 31.
Weston, I. M., a well-known democratic politician of Michigan, in New York, Dec. 10.
Wickersham, Dudley (1810), a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, at Springfield, Ill., Aug. 8.
Wikoff, Col. Charles A., U. S. A. (1837), colonel of 22d infantry, killed at Santiago, July 1.
Williams, Gen. John S. (1820), ex-United States senator and a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, at Mount Sterling, Ky., July 17.
Wilson, Judge Robert (1813), jurist and veteran of the Black Hawk war, at Dodgeville, Wis., Nov. 16.
Wingfield, the Rev. J. H. D. (1833), protestant episcopal bishop of northern California, at Benicia, Cal., July 27.
Walcott, James L. (1842), ex-chancellor of Delaware, March 31.
Woodruff, Wilford (1807), president of the mormon church, at San Francisco, Sept. 2.
Worthington, Roland (1817), distinguished journalist, at Boston, March 20.
Wright, Charles B., banker and railroad official, at Philadelphia, March 24.

IN CHICAGO.

Anthony, Elliott (1827), well-known lawyer and jurist, at Evanston, Feb. 24.
Asay, Edward G. (1825), noted criminal lawyer, at Chicago, Nov. 24.
Ayer, John M. (1847), well known in the iron trade, at Chicago, May 12.
Bailey, Michael B., politician and ex-alderman, at Chicago, Oct. 10.
Beidler, Jacob (1815), pioneer lumber merchant, at Chicago, March 15.
Bisbee, Louis N. (1839), lawyer and politician, at Chicago, May 9.
Bonfield, John (1836), veteran police officer, at Chicago, Oct. 19.
Boone, Daniel L. (1834), well known in insurance and real-estate circles, at Chicago, March 11.
Booth, Judge Henry (1818), ex-judge of the Circuit court of Cook county, at Minden, Neb., April 29.
Bottum, Elisha S. (1858), ex-assistant state's attorney, at Chicago, March 15.
Brookes, Joshua, a resident of Chicago since 1833, July 26.
Candee, Col. G. W. (1836), assistant paymaster-general, U. S. A., at Chicago, June 10.
Carqueville, Edward (1841), noted lithographer, at Chicago, March 23.
Church, Rev. Leroy (1813), widely known baptist clergyman and journalist, at Chicago, Jan. 25.
Clark, William E., M. D. (1819), old-time physician, at Chicago, March 22.
Cleland, John (1830), one of the crew of the Monitor in the battle with the Merrimac in Hampton Roads, at Chicago, Nov. 27.
Cregier, Dewitt C. (1829), ex-mayor of Chicago, at Chicago, Nov. 9.
Crocker, William H. (1822), old and well-known business man, at Chicago, June 7.
Cook, George B. (1822), prominent business man, at Chicago, April 17.
DeKoven, John (1833), veteran banker and capitalist, at Chicago, April 30.
Dewey, David B. (1839), vice-president of the Bankers' national bank of Chicago, at Pasadena, Cal., Jan. 3.
Drake, Frank (1827), ex-south town assessor, at Chicago, Feb. 1.
Field, Benjamin F. (1822), a well-known evangelist who had resided in Chicago since 1836, in this city, July 31.
Foster, George H. (1827), a trustee of the Northwestern university, at Evanston, Ill., July 31.
Foster, John Jacob (1832), veteran business man, at Evanston, Ill., Feb. 10.
Fox, Thomas B. (1826), for many years connected with the Chicago police force, June 16.
Fuller, Mrs. Elizabeth (1818), old resident and philanthropist, at Chicago, Sept. 18.
Fuller, S. R. (1827), veteran business man, at Chicago, June 10.
Gage, Matilda J. (1826), noted advocate of woman suffrage, at Chicago, March 18.
Garrott, Dr. Erasmus (1836), distinguished physician, at Chicago, April 19.
Goodfellow, the Rev. William (1819), prominent clergyman of the methodist episcopal church, at Chicago, Nov. 4.
Goggin, James (1842), one of the judges of the Superior court of Cook county, at Chicago, March 29.
Grannis, W. C. D. (1825), well-known banker, at Chicago, Aug. 3.
Greenebaum, Joseph M. (1836), banker and merchant, at Chicago, Feb. 27.
Grinnell, Julius S. (1842), ex-judge of the Superior court and ex-state's attorney, at Chicago, June 8.
Hale, William E. (1836), well-known business man, at Chicago, Nov. 15.
Hammond, Charles N. (1820), one of the oldest residents of the city, at Chicago, Dec. 4.
Hatton, Aquilla A. (1828), one of the earliest settlers of Chicago, at New York, June 19.
Hayes, F. W. C. (1850), prominent attorney, at Chicago, Nov. 1.
Hebert, Joseph (1798), a drummer in the French army at Waterloo, at Chicago, Nov. 1.
Henry, George W. (1848), a capitalist of this city, at Kansas City, Nov. 1.
Hepburn, John W., ex-alderman and ex-assessor south town of Chicago, at San Francisco, Jan. 15.
High, George M. (1840), well known in social, business and religious circles, at Chicago, Nov. 27.
High, James L. (1844), eminent attorney, at Chicago, Oct. 3.

Hitchcock, the Rev. Dr. Luke (1813), noted methodist episcopal clergyman, at East Orange, N. J., Nov. 12.
Houghteling, William D. (1819), a pioneer of Chicago, at Asheville, N. C., Aug. 8.
Howard, William B. (1833), old resident, at Chicago, June 10.
Hutchins, James C. (1835), veteran printer, at Chicago, Oct. 31.
Jackson, Gideon C. (1824), widely known business man, in Chicago, Nov. 24.
Jackson, John M., financial expert, at Honolulu, July 6.
Jevne, Christian (1839), well-known merchant, at Chicago, March 17.
Jones, Hiram J. (1835), superintendent of the special-assessment bureau, at Chicago, Jan. 25.
Kaempfer, Frederick (1832), well-known taxidermist, at Chicago, Feb. 10.
King, Henry W. (1828), millionaire merchant and philanthropist, at Chicago, April 13.
Law, Robert (1822), large operator in coal, at Chicago, Feb. 24.
Leopold, Samuel (1825), vessel owner, at Chicago, Feb. 26.
Lines, David J. (1828), a resident of Chicago since 1867, at Chicago, Dec. 12.
Lloyd, James (1825), one of the oldest members of the Chicago bar, at Chicago, Feb. 9.
May, Horatio N. (1841), well known in business and official circles in Chicago, at Badnauheim, Germany, Sept. 29.
McGreggor, William (1826), a resident of the city since 1867 and well-known business man, at Chicago, Oct. 31.
Mitchell, Dr. J. S. (1839), president of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical college, at Chicago, Nov. 4.
Morgan, James (1827), a pioneer of this city, at Chicago, Nov. 26.
Morton, Oliver T. (1860), clerk United States Court of Appeals, at Chicago, Oct. 12.
Nelson, Peter, a resident of this city since 1849, at Chicago, Jan. 24.
Ogden, Dr. Milton D. (1842), well-known physician, at Chicago, May 9.
Otis, Charles D. (1839), well-known merchant, at Chicago, May 9.
Paoli, Dr. Gerhard C., one of the oldest physicians in the city, at Chicago, Jan. 27.
Phillips, John F. (1837), treasurer of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, at Chicago, Oct. 31.
Reed, Mrs. M. K., well known in temperance circles, at Chicago, April 15.
Rice, William H. (1825), ex-city treasurer of Chicago, at Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 10.
Robinson, Mrs. Margaret (1833), (Miss Beaubien; her brother Alexander was the first male white child born in Chicago), in this city, July 14.
Russell, Samuel I., ex-alderman and supervisor, at Chicago, May 21.

IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Allman, Prof. George J. (1812), celebrated English biologist, at Cork, Nov. 27.
Alvary, Max, well-known opera singer, at Tabarz, Thuringia, Nov. 8.
Arnott, Sir John (1817), proprietor of the Irish Times, March 28.
Aveling, Dr. Edward B., noted English socialist, at London, Aug. 5.
Baden-Powell, George S. (1847), an eminent British political economist and statesman, at London, Nov. 19.
Rutter, Charles (1842), prominent physician, at Chicago, Oct. 24.
Schaack, Michael J. (1843), a famous police inspector and officer, at Chicago, May 18.
Schmidt, K. G. (1833), ex-alderman and ex-county commissioner, at Chicago, Dec. 10.
Schwab, Michael (1853), one of the anarchists convicted of inciting the Haymarket riots, at Chicago, June 29.
Seeley, Dr. Thaddeus P. (1831), well-known physician, at Chicago, May 16.
Simmons, Charles E. (1845), ex-land commissioner of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, at Oak Park, Ill., Aug. 9.
Simon, Leopold (1831), well known in mercantile circles, at Chicago, March 28.
Sherman, Mrs. John B., a well-known actress, at Chicago, Nov. 12.
Showalter, Judge John W. (1844), judge of the United States Circuit court, 7th judicial district, at Chicago, Dec. 10.
Skeer, Dr. John D. (1825), a veteran physician, at Chicago, March 7.
Smith, Carl (1869), of the editorial staff of The Chicago Record, drowned near Lake St. John, Canada, Sept. 9.
Smith, Sidney (1829), prominent lawyer, jurist and politician, at Chicago, Oct. 6.
Staples, John N. (1809), a resident of Chicago since 1853, in this city, April 28.
Stickney, William H. (1809), oldest member of the Illinois bar, at Chicago, Feb. 14.
Straus, Frederick W. (1832), banker, at Chicago, Feb. 9.
Summers, Charles H. (1837), chief electrician at Chicago of the Western Union Telegraph company, at San Francisco, Nov. 1.
Tilley, Dr. Robert (1860), noted oculist, at Chicago, June 2.
Underwood, Benjamin W. (1841), an old resident and business man, at Chicago, Oct. 26.
Updike, Mrs. L. P., a resident of this city since 1836, at Chicago, Dec. 10.
Wampold, Louis (1833), pioneer merchant, at Chicago, Feb. 3.
Wilder, Nathaniel P. (1826), a veteran merchant, at Chicago, March 9.
Willard, Miss Frances E. (1839), president of the W. C. T. U., at New York, Feb. 18.
Willits, George S. (1857), lawyer and politician, at San Juan, P. R., Nov. 26.
Wilson, James D. (1846), a resident of this city since 1849, Nov. 28.
Winston, Dudley (1865), president of the civil-service commission of Chicago, on board a New York Central train between Rochester and Albany, April 11.
Woodman, Charles W. (1844), ex-congressman, at Elgin asylum, March 18.
Yoe, Peter L. (1815), pioneer and old-time banker, at Chicago, April 1.
Zeis, J. H. (1851), principal of Kershaw school, at Lake Geneva, Wis., Nov. 24.

Ball, John T. (1815), ex-lord chancellor of Ireland, March 17.
Barrios, Jose M. Reina (1859), president of the republic of Guatemala, assassinated Feb. 9.
Bass, Hamar A., member of the British parliament and a noted brewer, at London, April 8.
Beardsley, Aubrey (1874), British artist and draughtsman, at Mentone, March 17.

Bessemer, Sir Henry (1813), noted inventor, at London, March 15.
Bismarck, Prince Otto Leopold (1815), ex-chancellor of the German empire and one of the greatest statesmen of modern times, at Friedrichsruh, July 30.
Black, William (1841), popular British novelist, Dec. 10.
Brin, Sig. Benedetto (1833), minister of marine in several Italian cabinets, May 24.
Burne-Jones, Sir Edward C. (1833), famous English artist, at London, June 17.
Caird, Prof. John (1820), celebrated English theologian, at London, July 30.
Calderon, Philip H. (1833), English painter, at London, May 1.
Carlingford, Baron (1823), ex-member of the British cabinet, Jan. 31.
Cavalatte, Felici C., Italian poet and dramatist, killed in a duel at Rome, March 6.
Champleau, Sir Joseph (1840), one of the noted Canadian statesmen, at Montreal, June 13.
Chavannes, Pierre Puvis de (1824), noted French artist, at Paris, Oct. 25.
Clarke, Mrs. Mary Cowden (1809), noted as the author of "The Complete Concordance to Shakespeare," at Genoa, Italy, Jan. 12.
Cleary, James V. (1828), archbishop Roman catholic diocese of Kingston, Ont., Feb. 24.
Crespo, Joaquin (1844), ex-president of Venezuela, killed in battle with the revolutionary forces, April 15.
Dodgson, Rev. Charles L. (1832), author of "Alice in Wonderland," at Guilford, England, Jan. 14.
Ebers, Georg M. (1837), noted German author and Egyptologist, Aug. 7.
Elizabeth, empress of Austria (1837), assassinated at Geneva, Switzerland, by Lucheni, an Italian, Sept. 10.
Fabre, Ferdinand (1830), the French novelist, at Paris, Feb. 11.
Findlay, John R. (1834), proprietor of the leading newspaper in Scotland, the Scotsman, at Abertour, Scotland, Oct. 23.
Fraser, Sir William A. (1826), noted British author, Aug. 18.
French, Samuel (1818), publisher, at London, April 10.
Gaullier, Henry, celebrated Swiss author, in New York, Nov. 21.
Geikie, Rev. Dr. Cunningham (1824), noted religious commentator and historian, at London, Oct. 6.
Gilbert, Sir John Thomas (1829), historian of Ireland, at London, May 22.
Gladstone, William E. (1809), England's greatest parliamentary leader and one of the ablest men of modern times, at Hawarden, May 19.
Goodenough, Lieut.-Gen. Sir William H. (1833), commander of the British forces in South Africa, near Cape Town, Oct. 24.
Grey, Rt.-Hon. Sir George (1812), distinguished English soldier, at London, Sept. 18.
Havelock-Allen, Sir Henry (1830), distinguished British soldier, killed at Khyber pass, India, Jan. 6.
Herz, Dr. Cornelius, who acquired notoriety from the Panama canal scandal, at Bournemouth, July 6.
Howard, Henry (1837), earl of Effingham, at London, May 4.
Kalnoky de Koros-Patka, Count Gustav Siegmund (1832), ex-minister of foreign affairs in the Austro-Hungarian cabinet, at Brunn, Feb. 13.
Koon, Prince Tai Wan, father of the emperor of Korea, Feb. 22.
Laird, John, noted shipbuilder, at Liverpool, Jan. 25.
Liddell, Rev. George H. (1811), dean of Oxford, Jan. 19.
Lienmayer, Alexander von (1839), German historical painter, Feb. 19.
Linton, Mrs. E. Lynn, English novelist and essayist, at London, July 15.
Louise, queen of Denmark (1817), at Copenhagen, Sept. 29.
Lysons, Gen. Sir Daniel (1816), noted British officer, at London, Jan. 30.
Mackay, Eric (1851), English author, at London, June 1.
Madrazo, Don Federico (1815), distinguished Spanish painter, Aug. 20.
Malietoa, Lagupepa, king of Samoa, Aug. 22.
Mansfield, William David Murray, earl of (1806), formerly lord of the British treasury, at London, Aug. 2.
Marks, Henry S. (1829), British painter, at London, Jan. 10.
Massie, Admiral Thomas L. (1802), known as "the father of the British navy," at London, July 20.
McColl, Evan (1808), Scottish-Canadian poet, at Toronto, Canada, July 24.
Middleton, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Frederick D. (1825), keeper of the crown jewels, at London, Jan. 25.
Millarme, Stephan, French essayist and poet, Sept. 9.
Mills, Charles Henry (1830), Lord Hillington, noted banker, at Wilton, England, April 3.
Muller, George (1805), great philanthropist, at Bristol, England, March 10.
Nicolini, Ernest (1834), noted singer and the husband of Adelina Patti, at Pau, France, Jan. 18.
Orton, Arthur (1830), who achieved a world-wide notoriety as the "Tichborne claimant" in 1872, at London, March 31.
Outray, Maxime (1822), French diplomat, April 29.
Palido, Lucio (1824), Venezuelan statesman, Feb. 9.
Parnell, Mrs. Delia (1816), mother of the Irish leader, Charles Stewart Parnell, at Avondale, Ireland, March 26.
Payn, James (1830), noted English novelist, at London, March 25.
Peau, Dr. Jules E. (1830), eminent French surgeon, at Paris, Jan. 30.
Playfair, Baron Lyon (1818), distinguished English chemist and political economist, at London, May 29.
Plimsoll, Samuel (1824), known in England as the "sailors' friend," at London, June 2.
Popoff, Admiral, aid-de-camp to the czar, at St. Petersburg, March 19.
Potter, Thomas B. (1817), founder of the famous Cobden (free trade) club, at London, Nov. 6.
Proskowitz, Chevalier Maximilian von, consul of the Austro-Hungarian empire at Chicago, killed by the cars at Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 13.
Richelbourg, Jules (1833), well-known French novelist, at Bougival, Jan. 25.
Quain, Sir Richard (1816), physician extraordinary to the queen, at London, March 13.
Roberts, Robert, celebrated English writer on religious subjects, at San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 22.

Strafford, earl of (1834), formerly lord in waiting to the queen, at London, March 28.
Taillade, Paul F. (1827), veteran French actor, at Paris, Jan. 25.
Taschenberg, Prof. Ernst L. (1818), entomologist, Jan. 20.
Tchernaieff, Gen. Most (1820), noted Russian officer, Aug. 17.
Tennyson, Frederick, eldest brother of the late poet laureate, at London, Feb. 26.
Topelius, Zacharie (1818), Swedish poet and historian, March 13.
Villiers, Rt.-Hon. Charles P. (1802), "father of the house of commons," at London, Jan. 16.
Wachenhusen, Hans (1827), the Prussian novelist, at Marburg, Prussia, March 22.
Walpole, Rt.-Hon. Spencer H. (1807), British statesman, May 23.
Walsh, John, Roman catholic archbishop of Toronto, Canada, in that city, July 31.
Yeatman, Biggo, Maj.-Gen. G. (1843), a British soldier, in India, Jan. 4.
Zeller, Dr. Carl, German musical composer, Aug. 18.

BANK CLEARINGS.

At 91 cities of the United States and Canada for eleven months of the years 1896-7-8, inclusive, as reported by "Bradstreet's."

CLEARING HOUSES.	1898.	1897.	1896.	CLEARING HOUSES.	1898.	1897.	1896.
Boston	$4863,398,081	$4,627730547	$4080,831,032	St. Louis	$1314,605,352	$1,234,097,965	$1045,697,981
Providence	239,029,100	245026900	232,300,300	Kansas City	536,701,305	492,917,104	453,751,683
Hartford	113,561,609	113185709	109,102,627	Fort Worth	78,777,495	65,489,514	59,597,988
New Haven	73,267,204	72460636	70,194,679	St. Joseph	114,443,822	66,751,796	56,108,608
Worcester	71,098,974	66600771	64,536,819	Topeka	22,435,419	24,421,193	18,775,214
Springfield	68,446,999	62703534	61,890,993	Wichita	20,798,123	18,691,620	18,485,581
Portland	67,148,531	62967989	60,096,894	Little Rock*	.....	.....	73,868,722
Fall River	35,855,988	39960917	38,037,780	Houston†	273,912,966	248,961,695	219,617 145
Lowell	32,465,109	30628791	28,406,446	Galveston†	321,148,500	251,327,000	229,856,151
New Bedford	25,591,923	23968783	21,720,306	Tot. S'w'n	2,087,756,516	1,896,368,192	1,652.417.055
Tot. N. Eng.	5,594,863,518	5.345234577	4,767,117,876				
New York	37319,424,872	29,829664516	26214,835,964	Baltimore	841,537,975	719.013,801	650.831.381
Philadelphia	3231,778,581	2,896859008	2,491.111.174	New Orleans	382,430.361	356.793,918	414,306,693
Pittsburg	883,910,193	745146202	683,526,905	Savannah	114,704,318	113.637,074	111,314,707
Buffalo	196,106,334	190214401	200,415,017	Richmond	120,364,723	104,964,639	102,905,285
Rochester	92,916,346	72807193	71,571,681	Memphis	97,893,375	83,614,974	93,657,606
Syracuse	52,398,946	45509761	45,547,711	Washington	92,752,140	88,570,521	87,791,254
Scranton, Pa.	42,501,575	39610001	42,266,405	Atlanta	64,149,337	63,579,622	61,519,484
Wilmington	34,829,969	32476054	38,231,224	Norfolk	45,417,450	42,135,199	45,657,144
Binghamton	16,454,740	15367600	15,047,700	Nashville	53,085,256	49,214,969	43,173,577
Tot. Middle.	41910,322,556	33,866654736	30202,553,671	Augusta	34,807,341	37,413,996	.....
Cincinnati	585,400,700	567041750	531,859,750	Knoxville	24,420,711	21,097,406	.....
Detroit	315,803,046	272671708	272,670,408	Birmingham	21,316,600	18,703,133	18,748,493
Cleveland	353,308,867	286337951	274,760,697	Jacksonville	10,193,904	9,888,571	12,903,616
Louisville	316,153,612	292501745	257,663,768	Chattanooga	16,107,338	13,059,702	11,161,409
Indianapolis	247,141,462	212082960	185,786,861	Macon*	24,383,000	.....	.....
Columbus	189,980,800	167247100	159,566,200	Tot. So'th'n	1,919,180,829	1,721,627,425	1,653,978,946
Toledo, Ohio	85,706,476	74447128	.....				
Dayton	35,883,150	29539323	.....	San Francis'o	740,964,011	680,125,688	621,598,804
Grand Rapids	43,437,823	35795087	35,734,328	Denver	137,696,138	113,214,876	110,260,453
Lexington	15,673,760	14908834	13,801,843	Salt Lake C'y	77,287,836	69,959,536	60,020,953
Kalamazoo	14,339,200	12889822	12,656,385	Portland	84,833,104	64,650,465	56,054,145
Akron	14,652,400	12029863	11,959,928	Los Angeles	68,305,680	56,490,113	51,221,279
Bay City	9,705,050	9152153	11,380,157	Seattle	62,423,479	31,208,349	25,688,357
Springf'ld, O.	9,009,090	7646459	8,082,479	Tacoma	39,916,740	25,225,625	24,996,799
Canton, O.	9,627,621	8011653	8,058,588	Spokane	39,933,238	29,629,074	22,186,449
Youngstown*	12,536,635	.....	.....	Helena*	.....	.....	.....
Evansville*	.....	.....	.....	Tot. Far-W'n	1,251,380,226	1,070,509,726	972,027,139
Tot. Western	2,248,818,057	2,002305536	1,783,981,392				
Chicago	4,946,873,446	4,09807907	4,019,322,827	Grand total			
Minneapolis	410,305,762	361758274	351,355,159	Untd. States	61351,976,356	51,202,289,667	46205,101,094
Milwaukee	237,337,833	225741830	212,860,292				
St. Paul	197,921,697	175652966	208,533,906				
Omaha	288,310,583	219744321	198,765,043				
Peoria	77,395,674	73184778	78,775,125				
Des Moines	55,460,926	45707491	44,214,022	*Canada.*			
Sioux City	37,466,205	28906308	22,763,870	Montreal	674,043,017	544,682,683	476,824,907
Davenport	34,057,077	28851962	.....	Toronto	395,987,848	325,770,211	308,855,440
Lincoln	16,176,150	15006183	13,801,066	Winnipeg	80,045,555	74,651,334	57,409,498
Rockford, Ill.	10,182,299	9134160	9,645,513	Halifax	56,685,592	58,040,051	55,699,412
Fargo, N. D.	12,763,051	7322851	8,232,379	Hamilton	32,308,653	30,256,320	30,702,767
Sioux Falls	5,142,507	3191599	3,605,788	St. John, N.B.	27,602,669	27,729,670	.....
Fremont, Neb.	5,099,907	3564621	2,837,759	V'nc'v'r, B.C.*	.....	.....	.....
Hastings, Neb.	5,161,537	4307624	3,312,266	Victoria, B.C*	.....	.....	.....
Tot N'w'n	6,339,654,654	5.299591475	5.173,025,015	Tot. Canada	1,266,668,334	1,061,180,269	929,482,019

*Not included in totals because comparisons are incomplete for last year.
†Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

Sporting Records.

[Corrected to Dec. 1, 1898.]

Best Running Records.

¼ mile—0:21½, Bob Wade, 4yrs, Butte, Mont., Aug. 20, 1890.

2½ furlongs—0:31½, Best Boy, 2yrs, Clifton, N. J., March 12, 1890.

⅜ mile—0:34, Fashion, 4yrs, Lampas, Texas, Aug. 15, 1891; 0:34, Red S A, 122lbs, Butte, Mont., July 22, 1896.

½ mile—0:46, Geraldine, 4yrs, 122lbs, straight course, Morris Park, Aug. 30, 1889; 0:47, April Fool, 4yrs, 122lbs, Butte, Mont., July 31, 1891.

4½ furlongs—0:53, Meadows, 6yrs, 103lbs, Alexander Island, Va., March 28, 1895; 0:52, Handpress, 2yrs, 100lbs, Morris Park, straight course, May 26, 1897.

5 furlongs—0:56¾, Maid Marian, 4yrs, 111lbs, Morris Park, Oct. 9, 1894.

5½ furlongs—1:03, Tormentor, 5yrs, 121lbs, Morris Park, Oct. 10, 1893; 1:04¼, La Tosca, 3yrs, 111lbs, Morris Park, June 4, 1891.

¾ mile—1:09, Domino, 2yrs, 128lbs, Morris Park, Sept. 29, 1893; 1:09¾, Yemen, 3yrs, 105½lbs, Morris Park, Oct. 1, 1892; Kingston, aged, 139 lbs, made the distance over the Futurity course (170 feet short) in 1:08, Sheepshead Bay, June 22, 1891; 1:12¼, O'Connell, 4yrs, 121lbs, Oakley, circular course, July 18, 1895; Flora Louise, 2yrs, 88lbs, Harlem, Sept. 30, 1897, circular track, and Mary Black, 3yrs, 93 lbs, Washington Park, July 16, 1898.

6½ furlongs—1:19¾, Wernberg, 4yrs, 113lbs, Sheepshead Bay, Aug. 28, 1895; Irish Reel, 3yrs, 108lbs, Sheepshead Bay, Aug. 31, 1895; 1:19¾, Timemaker, 3yrs, 108lbs, Harlem, Aug. 24, 1897; 1:19¾, Traverser, 2yrs, 102lbs, Harlem, Oct. 5, 1897.

⅞ mile—1:23½, Bella B., 5yrs, 103lbs, Monmouth Park, straight course, July 8, 1890; 1:23 2-5, Clifford, 127lbs, Coney Island, Aug. 23, 1894.

7½ furlongs—1:33¾, DeMamie Scott, 3yrs, 90lbs, Cal. Jockey Club, Oct. 17, 1895.

mile—1:35½, Salvator, 4yrs, 110lbs, Monmouth Park, against time, straight course, Aug. 28, 1890; 1:37¼, Kildeer, 4yrs, 91lbs, Monmouth Park, straight course, Aug. 13, 1892; 1:38¾, Libertine, 3yrs, 90lbs, Harlem, Oct. 24, 1894.

1 mile and 20 yds—1:40, Maid Marian, 5yrs, 101 lbs, Washington Park, July 19, 1893; Macy, 4yrs, 106lbs, Washington Park, July 2, 1898.

1 mile and 25 yds—1:45½, Ruperta, 5yrs, 107lbs, Latonia, Ky., June 4, 1890.

1 mile and 50 yds—1:45, Marion C., 5yrs, 111lbs, Latonia, Ky., May 26, 1891, and Carus, aged, 102lbs, Latonia, Sept. 25, 1891.

1 mile and 70 yds—1:43¾, Lillian Lee, 3yrs, 95lbs, Harlem, July 31, 1894.

1 mile and 100 yds—1:45, Van Buren, 3yrs, 75 lbs, Washington Park, June 13, 1891.

1 1-16 miles—1:45¼, Redskin, 6yrs, 98lbs, Forsyth, Ind., July 6, 1896; 1:45½, Yo Tambien, 3yrs, 100lbs, Washington Park, July 19, 1892; Cash Day, 3yrs, 102lbs, Harlem, Sept. 1, 1894.

1⅛ miles—1:51⅝, Tristan, 6yrs, 114lbs, Morris Park, June 2, 1891.

1 3-16 miles—1:58¾, Boanerges, 4yrs, 110lbs, Washington Park, July 7, 1898.

1¼ miles—2:03¾, Banquet, 3yrs, 108lbs, Monmouth, July 17, 1890, straight course; 2:04½, David Tenny, 4yrs, 100lbs, Washington Park, July 16, 1898, and Algol, 4yrs, 107lbs, Washington Park, July 23, 1898.

1 mile and 500 yds—2:10½, Bend Or, 4yrs, 115lbs, Saratoga, July 25, 1892.

1 5-16 miles—2:14¾, Sir John, 4yrs, 116lbs, Morris Park, June 9, 1892.

1⅜ miles—2:18¾, Sabine, 4yrs, 109lbs, Washington Park, July 5, 1894.

1⅜ miles—2:30¼, Goodrich, 3yrs, 102lbs, Washington Park, July 16, 1898.

1⅝ miles—2:48, Hindoocraft, 3yrs, 75lbs, New York Jockey Club, Aug. 27, 1889.

1¾ miles—2:59¾, Ben Holladay, 4yrs, 118lbs, Morris Park, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1897.

1⅞ miles—3:20, Enigma, 4yrs, 90lbs, Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 15, 1885.

2 miles—3:26½, Judge Denny, 5yrs, 105lbs, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 12, 1898.

2⅛ miles—3:42, Joe Murphy, 4yrs, 99lbs, Harlem, Aug. 30, 1894.

2⅜ miles—3:44⅘, Monitor, 4yrs, 110lbs, Baltimore, Oct. 20, 1880.

2¼ miles—3:56¾, Springbok, 5yrs, 114lbs, and Preakness, aged, 114lbs, at Saratoga, July 29, 1875.

2½ miles—4:27½, Aristides, 4yrs, 104lbs, Lexington, Ky., May 13, 1876.

2⅝ miles—4:58½, Ten Broeck, 4yrs, 110lbs, Lexington, Ky., Sept. 16, 1876.

2¾ miles—4:58¾, Hubbard, 4yrs, 107lbs, Saratoga, Aug. 9, 1873.

3 miles—5:24, Drake Carter, 4yrs, 115lbs, Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 6, 1884.

4 miles—7:15¾, Ten Broeck, 4yrs, 104lbs, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 27, 1876 (against time); 7:19½, Fellowcraft, 4yrs, 108lbs, Saratoga, Aug. 20, 1874; 7:11, Lucrezia Borgia, 4yrs, 85lbs, Oakland, Cal., May 20, 1897.

10 miles—26:18, Mr. Brown, 6yrs, 160lbs, Rancocas, N. J., March 2, 1880.

HEAT RACING.

¼ mile—0:21½, 0:22¼, Sleepy Dick, aged, Kiowa, Kas., Nov. 24, 1888.

½ mile—0:47½, 0:47½, Quirt, 3yrs, 122lbs, Vallejo, Cal., Oct. 5, 1894; 0:48, 0:48, Bogus, aged, 113lbs, Helena, Mont., Aug. 22, 1888; 0:47⅘, 0:48, Bill Howard, 5yrs, Anaconda, Mont., Aug. 18, 1895; 0:48, 0:48, Eclipse, Jr., 4yrs, Dallas, Tex., Nov. 1, 1890.

⅝ mile—1:00, 1:00, Kittie Pease, 4yrs, Dallas, Tex., Nov. 2, 1887; 1:00 3-5, 1:01 1-5, Fox, 4yrs, 113lbs, San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 31, 1891; 1:02¼, 1:03, Susie McNairy, 3yrs, 98lbs, Chicago, July 2, 1883.

⅝ furlongs—1:09, 1:08¾, 1:09, Dock Wick, 4yrs, 100 lbs, St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 5, 1891.

¾ mile (straight course)—1:10½, 1:12¾, Tom Hayes, 4yrs, 107lbs, Morris Park, June 17, 1892.

¾ mile—1:13¾, 1:13¾, Lizzie S., 5yrs, 118lbs, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28, 1883.

1 mile—1:41½, 1:41, Guido, 4yrs, 117lbs, Washington Park, Chicago, July 11, 1891; three heats, 1:43, 1:44, 1:47¾, L'Argentine, 6yrs, 115lbs, St. Louis, Mo., June, 1879.

1 1-16 miles—1:50½, 1:48, Slipalong, 5yrs, 115lbs, Washington Park, Chicago, Sept. 25, 1885.

1⅛ miles—1:56, 1:56, Gabriel, 4yrs, 112lbs, Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 3, 1880.

1¼ miles—2:10, 2:14, Glenmore, 5yrs, 144lbs, Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 25, 1880.

1⅜ miles—2:41¾, 2:41, Patsy Duffy, aged, 115lbs, Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 17, 1884; 2:42½, 2:43, Bigaroon, 4yrs, Lockport, July 4, 1872.

2 miles—3:33, 3:31¼, Miss Woodford, 4 yrs, 107½lbs, Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 20, 1884.

3 miles—5:27½, 5:29½, Norfolk, 4yrs, 100lbs, Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 23, 1865.

4 miles—7:23½, 7:41, Ferida, 4yrs, 105lbs, Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 18, 1880.

OVER HURDLES.

1 mile, 4 hurdles—1:49, Bob Thomas, 5yrs, 140lbs, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 13, 1890.

Mile heats, 4 hurdles—1:50¾, 1:50¼, Joe Rhodes, 5yrs, 140lbs, St. Louis, Mo., June 4, 1878.

1¼ miles, 5 hurdles—2:02¾, Winslow, 4yrs, 138lbs, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 29, 1888.

1¼ miles, 5 hurdles—2:16, Jim McGowan, 4yrs, 127lbs, Brighton Beach, Coney Island, Nov. 9, 1882.
1⅝ miles, 5 hurdles—2:35, Guy, aged, 155lbs, Latonia, Ky., Oct. 8, 1885.
1½ miles, 6 hurdles—2:46¾, Lodovic, 102lbs, San Francisco, Nov. 14, 1894; 2:47, Kitty Clark, 3yrs, 130lbs, Brighton Beach, Coney Island, Aug. 25, 1881, and Speculation, 6yrs, 125lbs, same course, July 19, 1881.
1⅝ miles, 7 hurdles—3:16, Turfman, 5yrs, 140lbs, Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1882.
1¾ miles, 7 hurdles—3:17, Kitty Clark, 4yrs, 142lbs, Monmouth Park, N. J., July 12, 1882.
2 miles, 8 hurdles—3:47½, Tom Leathers, aged, 117lbs, New Orleans, La., April 16, 1875.
Steeplechase, full course—4:15, Disturbance, aged, 155lbs, Jerome Park, 1883; 4:21, Jim McGowan, 5yrs, 160lbs, Jerome Park, 1883.

LONG-DISTANCE RIDING.

10 miles—20:02, Miss Belle Cook, 5 horses, changing five times, Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 10, 1882.
20 miles—40:59, Little Cricket, changing horses at will, Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 7, 1882.
50 miles—1:50:03½, Carl Pugh, ten horses, changing at will, match race, San Bernardino, Cal., July 7, 1883. Woman: 2:27, Miss Nellie Burke, Galveston, Tex., Feb. 24, 1884.
60 miles—2:33, George Osbaldiston, 11 horses, Newmarket, England, Nov. 5, 1831.
100 miles—4:19:40, George Osbaldiston, 16 horses, as above.

DISTANCE AND HIGH JUMPING.

Distance—37 feet over water, Chandler, ridden by Capt. Broadley, Leamington, England, March 22, 1847; 34 feet over hurdles, Calver Thorpe, England; 33 feet over a wall, Lottery, Liverpool, England.
Height—7 feet 4½ inches, Filemaker, 149lbs, Taunton, Mass., Oct. 7, 1891.

Best Trotting Records.

¼ mile—1:00¼, Directum, Fleetwood Park' New York, Sept. 5, 1893.
1 mile—2:05¾, Alix, Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 19, 1894. Best mile in a race, 2:05¼, Directum, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1893, and Alix, Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 17, 1894. Best mile by a mare, 2:05¾, Alix, as above. Best mile by a mare in a race, 2:05¼, Alix, as above. Best mile by a gelding, 2:04¾ (against time), Azote, Galesburg, Ill., Sept 5, 1895; race record, 2:05½, Azote, Fleetwood, second heat, Aug. 28, 1895. Best mile by a stallion, 2:05¼, Directum, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1893 (race record). Best mile by a yearling colt, 2:23, Adbell, San Jose, Cal., Sept. 28, 1894. Best mile by a yearling colt in a race, 2:26, Adbell, Woodland, Cal., Aug. 27, 1894. Best mile by a yearling filly, 2:22¾, Pansy McGregor, Holton, Kan., Nov. 18, 1893 (race record). Best mile by two-year-old colt, 2:10¾, Arion, Stockton, Cal., Nov. 10, 1891. Best mile by a two-year-old colt in a race, 2:13¾, Jupe, Readville, Mass., Sept. 29, 1896. Best mile by a two-year-old filly, 2:14, Janie T., Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15, 1897 (race record). Best mile by a two-year-old gelding, 2:18, Fred S. Moody, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 11, 1895. Best mile by a three-year-old colt, 2:10½, Arion, Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 12, 1892. Best mile by a three-year-old colt in a race, 2:11¼, Directum, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1892, and Cresceus, Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 11, 1897. Best mile by a three-year-old filly, 2:08¾, Fantasy, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 17, 1893 (race record). Best mile by a three-year-old gelding, 2:12, Who Is It, Santa Rosa, Cal., Aug. 20, 1898. Best mile by a four-year-old colt, 2:05¼, Directum, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1893. Best mile by a four-year-old filly, 2:06, Fantasy, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 13, 1894. Best mile by a four-year-old filly in a race, 2:06¾, Beuzetta, Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1895. Best mile by a four-year-old gelding, 2:08, John Nolan, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28, 1898 (race record). Best mile by a five-year-old stallion, 2:08¾, Ralph Wilkes, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 19, 1894, and Bingen, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 26, 1898 (latter is a race record for five-year-olds). Best mile by a five-year-old mare, 2:07¾, Alix, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 14, 1893, and Beuzetta, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 16, 1896 (race record). Best mile by a five-year-old gelding, 2:08, The Abbot, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15, 1898 (race record). Fastest first heat in a race, 2:06, Alix, Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 17, 1894. Fastest second heat in a race, 2:05½, Azote, Fleetwood, Aug. 28, 1895. Fastest third heat in a race, 2:05¼, Directum, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1893, and Alix, Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 17, 1894. Fastest fourth heat in a race, 2:06¾, Beuzetta, Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 9, 1895. Fastest fifth heat in a race, 2:08, John Nolan, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28, 1898. Fastest sixth heat in a race, 2:09¼, Countess Eve, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 30, 1897. Fastest seventh heat in a race 2:10¾, Pat L., Lexington, Ky., Oct. 16, 1896. Fastest eighth heat in a race, 2:11¾, Cresceus (3 yrs.), Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 11, 1897. Fastest ninth heat in a race, 2:09¾, Alix, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 16, 1893. Fastest three consecutive heats in a race by a mare, 2:06, 2:06¾, 2:05¾, Alix, Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 17, 1894. Fastest three consecutive heats in a race by a stallion, 2:07¾, 2:09, 2:09, William Penn, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1897. Fastest three consecutive heats in a race by a gelding, 2:09¼, 2:05½, 2:07, Azote, Fleetwood, Aug. 28, 1895. Fastest four-heat race, 2:09, 2:08¼, 2:07¾, 2:08, Fantasy, Readville, Mass., Aug. 27-28, 1893 (Kentucky Union won third heat). Fastest five-heat race, 2:07¾, 2:08, 2:08¾, 2:09¼, 2:09¾, John Nolan, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10, 1898. (Eagle Flanagan won first and Grattan Boy second heats). Fastest six-heat race, 2:06¾, 2:07¼, 2:10½, 2:09¾, 2:12, 2:11¾, Bingen, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 26, 1898 (Caid won second and third and Georgiana fifth heats). Fastest mile over half-mile track by a mare, 2:11½, Magnolia, McKee's Rocks, Pa., Oct. 19, 1894. Fastest mile over half-mile track by a stallion, 2:10¾, Pat L., Huntington, Ind., Sept. 11, 1896. Fastest mile over a half-mile track by a gelding, 2:10¼, Dandy Jim, Crawfordsville, Ind., Sept. 10, 1897.
2 miles—4:32, Greenlander, Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 6, 1893. In a race, 4:36½, Nightingale, Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1894. By a yearling, 5:26¼, Perial, Saugus, Mass., Oct. 21, 1893.
3 miles—6:55½, Nightingale, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 20, 1893. In a race, 7:19½, Bishop Hero, Oakland, Cal., Oct. 7, 1893.
4 miles—10:12, Senator L., San Jose, Cal., Nov. 1, 1894. In a race, 11:05, Lady Dooley, San Francisco, Cal., July 1, 1869.
5 miles—12:30¾, Bishop Hero, Oakland, Cal., Oct. 14, 1893 (race record).
6 miles—16:08, Long Time, Denver, Col., May 31, 1893.
10 miles—26:15, Pascal, New York city, Nov. 2, 1893. In a race, 27:23¼, Controller, San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 23, 1878.
20 miles — 58:25, Capt. Macgowan, Boston, Mass., Oct. 2, 1865.
50 miles—3.55:40½, Ariel, Albany, N. Y., May 3, 1846.
100 miles—8.55:53, Conqueror, Long Island, Nov. 12, 1853.

TROTTING TO WAGON.

1 mile—2:09¼, Grace Hastings, Cleveland, O., July 29, 1898. One mile by a stallion, 2:14¼, Greenlander, Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 10 1893. One mile in a race, 2:12¼, The Abbot, Hartford, Conn., July 4, 1898.

2 miles—In a race, 4:56¼, Dexter, Long Island, Oct. 4, 1865.
3 miles—In a race, 7:53½, Prince, Union course, Long Island, Sept. 15, 1857.
5 miles—In a race, 13:16, Fillmore, San Francisco, Cal., April 18, 1863.
10 miles—In a race, 29:04½, Julia Aldrich, San Francisco, Cal., June 15, 1858.
20 miles—58:57, Controller, San Francisco, April 20, 1878.
50 miles—3.58:04, Spangle, Union course, Long Island, Oct. 15, 1855.
Fastest three consecutive heats—2:16½, 2:17, 2:17, Hopeful, Chicago, Oct. 12, 1878.

DOUBLE TEAMS.

1 mile—2:12¼, Belle Hamlin and Honest George, Providence, R. I., Sept. 23, 1892. 2:13, Belle Hamlin and Globe, Detroit, Mich., July 22, 1892; same team trotted a mile over the Kirkwood, Del., kite-shaped track in 2:12, July 4, 1892; the finish was four feet lower than the start, making the track down-hill all the way. 2:13, Belle Hamlin and Justina, against time, skeleton wagon, kite-shaped track, Independence, Iowa, Oct. 27, 1890; 2:15, same team, circular track, Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 10, 1890. 2:16¾, Lynn Bourbon and Bertie Girl, Toledo, O., Aug. 25, 1897, over a half-mile track.
1 mile—In a race, 2:15¼, Sallie Simmons and Roseleaf, Columbus, O., Sept. 27, 1894.

TEAM OF FOUR HORSES.

At Washington park, Chicago, July 4, 1896, John Stinson's team of four horses—Damiana, Belinut, Maud V. and Nutspra—trotted a mile in 2:30.

WITH RUNNING MATE.

1 mile—Against time, 2:03½, Ayres P., Kirkwood, Del., July 4, 1896.
1 mile—In a race, 2:08½, Frank and J. O. Nay, Prospect Park, Long Island, Nov. 15, 1883.

UNDER SADDLE.

1 mile—2:1s¼, Great Eastern, New York, N.Y., Sept. 22, 1877.
2 miles—4:56, George M. Patchen, Fashion course, Long Island, July 1, 1863.
3 miles—7:32½, Dutchman, Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 1, 1836.
4 miles—10:51, Dutchman, Centerville, Long Island, May —, 1836.

Best Pacing Records.

1 mile—1:59¾, Star Pointer, Readville, Mass., Aug. 28, 1897. In a race, 2:00½, Star Pointer, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1897. Best mile by a stallion, 1:59¾, Star Pointer, Readville, Mass., Aug. 28, 1897. Best mile by a mare, 2:05¼, Lena N., Cleveland, O., July 25, 1898. Best mile by a yearling colt, 2:22, Rosedale, Stockton, Cal., Nov. 14, 1893. Best mile by a yearling colt in a race, 2:35¾, Ambulator, Sturgis, Mich., Sept. 28, 1893. Best mile by a yearling filly 2:30¾, Belle Acton, Lyons, Neb., Oct. 14, 1892. Best mile by a yearling filly in a race, 2:30¾, Belle Acton, Topeka, Kas., Sept. 14, 1892. Best mile by a yearling gelding, 2:28½, Rolfe, Independence, Iowa, Oct. 27, 1891. Best mile by 2-year-old colt, 2:07¾, Directly, Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 20, 1894. Best mile by a 2-year-old colt in a race, 2:11, Symboleer, Dallas, Tex., Nov. 3, 1894. Best mile by a 2-year-old filly, 2:10½, Ecstasy, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15, 1898 (race record regardless of sex), Lena Hill, Dallas, Tex., Oct. 28, 1893 (race record). Best mile by a 3-year-old colt, 2 05½, Klatawah, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28, 1898 (race record regardless of sex). Best mile by a 3-year-old filly, 2:09¼, Miss Rita, Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 1, 1895. Best mile by a 3-year-old gelding, 2:09¼, Agitator, Woodland, Cal., Aug. 27, 1896, and King of Diamonds, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 17, 1896. Best mile by a 4-year-old, 2:04, Online, (against time), Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 12, 1894. Best mile by a 4-year-old in a race, 2:04½, Searchlight, Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 23, 1898, Be Sure, Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 9, 1895, and Ananias, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 29, 1897. Best mile by a 4-year-old filly, 2:07½, Much Better, Santa Rosa, Cal., Aug. 29, 1898. Best mile by a 4-year-old gelding, 2:07, W. Wood, Stockton, Cal., Nov. 1, 1892 (kite-shaped track). Best mile by a 4-year-old gelding in a race, 2:07¾, Palmyra Boy, Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 14, 1897, and King of Diamonds, St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 28, 1897. Best mile by a 5-year-old stallion, 2:03¾, John R. Gentry, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 14, 1894 (race record). Best mile by a 5-year-old mare, 2:05¾, Bessie Bonehill, as above. Best mile by a 5-year-old mare in a race, 2:09¾, Bessie Bonehill, as above. Best mile by a 5-year-old gelding, 2:04½, Anaconda, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 12, 1898. Best first heat in a race, 2:02, Star Pointer, Washington Park, 1897. Best second heat in a race, 2:01½, John R. Gentry, Glens Falls, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1896, and Joe Patchen, Columbus, O., Aug. 6, 1897. Best third heat in a race, 2:00½, Star Pointer, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1897. Best fourth heat in a race, 2:02¾, Robert J., Columbus, O., Aug. 6, 1896. Best fifth heat in a race, 2:06, Frank Agan, Providence, R. I., Sept. 10, 1896. Best sixth heat in a race, 2:06¾, Planet, Columbus, O., Aug. 7, 1897. Best two-heat race, 2:04¼, 2:03⅛, John R. Gentry, Springfield, Ill., Sept. 29, 1898. Best three consecutive heats, 2:02½, 2:03½, 2:03¾, Star Pointer, Boston, Mass., Sept. 18, 1896. Best four-heat race, 2:03¾, 2:04½, 2:04½, 2:02¾, Robert J., Columbus, O., Aug. 6, 1896 (Frank Agan won first heat). Best five-heat race, 2:03¼, 2:05, 2:05¼, 2:05¼, 2:06, Frank Agan, Providence, R. I., Sept. 10, 1896 (Robert J. won first and second heats). Best six-heat race, 2:07¼, 2:05¾, 2:04¼, 2:05¼, 2:07¼, 2:06¾, Planet, Columbus, O., Aug. 7, 1897 (Aileen won first and Frank Bogash second and third heats), and Anaconda, 2:04½, 2:04¾, 2:05¾, 2:05½, 2:07, 2:08¾, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 21, 1898 (Bumps won first and second and Directly third heats). Best mile over half-mile track, 2:04¼, Joe Patchen, Boston, Mass., Oct. 28, 1896. Best heat over half-mile track in a race, 2:08, Pearl C., Muncie, Ind., Aug. 28, 1897.
2 miles—4:19¼, Chehalis, Salem, Ore., Oct. 7, 1897.
3 miles 7:33¼, Joe Jefferson, Knoxville, Iowa, Nov. 6, 1891. In a race, 7:44, James K. Polk, Centerville, L. I., Sept. 13, 1847.
4 miles—10:10, Joe Jefferson, Knoxville, Iowa, Nov. 13, 1891. In a race, 10:34½, Longfellow, San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 31, 1879.
5 miles—12:54¾, Lady St. Clair, San Jose, Cal. Dec. 11, 1874 (race record, to wagon).

PACING TO WAGON.

1 mile—2:04¾, Joe Patchen, Joliet, Ill., Oct. 20, 1897. In a race, 2:14¼, Johnston, Detroit, Mich., July 30, 1887.
3 miles—7:53, Longfellow, Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 21, 1868.
5 miles—12:54¾, Lady St. Clair, as above.

TEAM PACING.

1 mile to wagon—2:08, Robert J. and John R. Gentry, Glens Falls, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1897.
1 mile to pole-cart, 2:18½, Silvertail and Daisy D., Saginaw, Mich., July 15, 1857.

UNDER SADDLE.

1 mile—2:13, Johnston, Cleveland, O., Aug. 3, 1888. In a race, 2:14¼, Billy Boyce, Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1868.
2 miles—5:04½, Bowery Boy.
3 miles—7:44, Oneida Chief, Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 14, 1843.

PACING, WITH RUNNING MATE.

1 mile—1:58¼, Flying Jib, Chillicothe, O., Oct. 4, 1894. Over half-mile track, 2:11, Silvertail.

Champions of All Classes Named.

Pacers are marked with *.

1 MILE—RACE RECORD.

2:05¼—Alix, b. m., by Patronage (1894).
2:05¼—Directum, blk. s., by Direct (1894).
2:05½—Azote, b. g., by Whips (1895).
2:02½—*Robert J., b. g., by Hartford (1894).
2:00½—*Star Pointer, b. s.,by Brown Hal (1897).
2:05¼—*Bessie Bonehill, g. m., by Empire Wilkes (1897).
2:06¼—Lena N., b. m., by Sidney (1898).

1 MILE—TIME.

2:03¾—Alix, b. m., by Patronage (1894).
2:03½—Directum, blk. s., by Direct (1894).
2:04¾—Azote, b. g., by Whips (1895).
2:01½—*Robert J., b. g., by Hartford (1894).
1:59¾—*Star Pointer, b. s., by Brown Hal (1897).
2:07—*Lottie Loraine, b. m., by Gambetta Wilkes (1897).

TO WAGON—RACE.

2:12¼—The Abbot, b. g., by Chimes (1896).
2:14¾—*Johnston, b. g., by Joe Bassett (1897).

TO WAGON—TIME.

2:09¼—Grace Hastings, b. m., by Dayonne Prince (1898).
2:04¾—*Joe Patchen, blk. s., Patchen Wilkes (1897).

TEAM—RACE.

2:15¼—Rose Leaf and Sally Simmons (1894).
2:16½—*Belle Button and Tom Ryder (1892).

Winners of Prominent Events.

Giving name, weight, time and value of the stake.

AMERICAN DERBY.

1½ miles—For 3-year-olds, Washington Park, Chicago.

1890—Uncle Bob, 115lbs, 2:55¾; $15,260.
1891—Strathmeath, 122lbs, 2:49¾; $18,610.
1892—Carlsbad, 122lbs, 3:04¾; $16,930.
1893—Boundless, 122lbs, 2:36; $49,500.
1894—Rey el Santa Anita, 122lbs, 2:36; $20,000.
1898—Pink Coat, 127lbs, 2:42¾; $9,225.

BROOKLYN HANDICAP.

1¼ miles—Gravesend, L. I.

1890—Castaway II., 100lbs, 2:10; $6,900.
1891—Tenny, 128lbs, 2:10; $14,800.
1892—Judge Morrow, 116lbs, 2:06¾; $17,500.
1893—Diablo, 112lbs, 2:09; $17,500.
1894—Dr. Rice, 112lbs, 2:07¼; $25,000.
1895—Hornpipe, 105lbs, 2:11¾.
1896—Sir Walter, 113lbs, 2:18½.
1897—Howard Mann, 106lbs, 2:09¾.
1898—Ornament, 127lbs, 2:10.

SUBURBAN HANDICAP.

1¼ miles—Sheepshead Bay.

1890—Salvator, 4yrs, 127lbs, 2:06 4-5; $6,900.
1891—Loantaka, 5yrs, 110lbs, 2:07; $9,900.
1892—Montana, 4yrs, 115lbs, 2:07 2-5; $17,500.
1893—Lowlander, 5yrs, 105lbs, 2:06 3-5; $17,500.
1894—Ramapo, 120lbs, 2:06 1-5; $10,000.
1895—Lazzarone, 115lbs, 2:07 4-5.
1896—Henry of Navarre, 128lbs, 2:07.
1897—Ben Brush, 123lbs., 2:07 1-5.
1898—Tillo, 119lbs, 2:08 1-5.

FUTURITY STAKES.

6 furlongs—For 2-year-olds, Sheepshead Bay.

1890—Potomac, 115lbs, 1:14 1-5; $67,675.
1891—His Highness, 130lbs, 1:15 1-5; $61,675.
1892—Morello, 118lbs, 1:12 1-5; $40,450.
1893—Domino, 130lbs, 1:12 4-5; $49,350.
1894—The Butterflies, 112lbs, 1:11; $55,240.
1895—Requital, 115lbs, 1:11 4-5.
1896—Ogden, 115lbs, 1:10.
1897—L'Allouette, 115lbs, 1:11.
1898—Martimas, 118lbs, 1:12 2-5.

KENTUCKY DERBY.

1¼ miles—For 3-year-olds, Louisville, Ky. [Distance changed in 1896 to 1¼ miles.]

1890—Riley, 118lbs, 2:45; $5,460.
1891—Kingman, 122lbs, 2:52½; $4,680.
1892—Azra, 122lbs, 2:41½; $4,230.
1893—Lookout, 122lbs, 2:39¾; $4,090.
1894—Chant, 122 lbs, 2:41; $4,000.
1895—Halma, 122lbs, 2:37½.
1896—Ben Brush, 117lbs, 2:07¾.
1897—Typhoon II., 117lbs, 2:12½.
1898—Plaudit, 117lbs, 2:09.

ENGLISH DERBY.

First race run at Epsom May 4, 1780. In 1784 distance was increased from 1 mile to 1½ miles. Winners since 1890:

1890—Sain Foin, by Springfield, 2:49¼.
1891—Common, by Isonomy, 2:56 4-5.
1892—Sir Hugo, by Wisdom, 2:44.
1893—Isinglass, by Isonomy, 2:43.
1894—Ladas, by Hampton, 2:45 4-5.
1895—Sir Visto, 2:43 2-5.
1896—Persimmon, 2:42.
1897—Galtee More, 2:47.
1898—Jeddah, by Janissary, 2:37.

Baseball.

Boston has won the pennant seven times since the National league was organized in 1876. Chicago stands next with six victories. The pennant winners since the formation of the National league are as follows:

Club.	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*Pct.*
1876—Chicago	52	14	.788
1877—Boston	31	17	.646
1878—Boston	41	19	.707
1879—Providence	55	23	.705
1880—Chicago	67	17	.798
1881—Chicago	56	28	.667
1882—Chicago	55	29	.655
1883—Boston	63	35	.643
1884—Providence	84	28	.750
1885—Chicago	87	25	.776
1886—Chicago	90	34	.725
1887—Detroit	79	45	.637
1888—New York	84	47	.641
1889—New York	83	43	.659
1890—Brooklyn	86	43	.667
1891—Boston	87	51	.630
1892—Boston	102	48	.680
1893—Boston	86	44	.662
1894—Baltimore	89	39	.696
1895—Baltimore	87	43	.669
1896—Baltimore	90	39	.698
1897—Boston	93	39	.705
1898—Boston	00	00	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CLUBS.	Boston.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Games won.	Per cent.
Boston	..	7	9	9	6	10	10	9	8	11	11	12	102	.685
Baltimore	5	..	8	9	8	10	10	10	9	8	7	12	98	.644
Cincinnati	4	6	..	8	8	7	6	12	9	11	9	12	92	.605
Chicago	5	5	6	..	7	6	9	7	9	10	11	10	85	.567
Cleveland	7	6	5	7	..	7	6	5	9	7	12	10	81	.544
Philadelph.	4	3	3	7	7	..	7	6	10	6	12	9	78	.523
New York	4	3	3	5	8	6	..	5	8	11	9	10	77	.513
Pittsburg	5	4	2	4	8	8	9	..	9	5	9	9	72	.486
Louisville	6	5	5	5	5	4	6	4	..	10	10	10	70	.461
Brooklyn	2	5	3	4	6	6	3	9	2	..	7	7	54	.372
Washingt'n	3	7	5	3	2	2	4	5	4	6	..	10	51	.336
St. Louis	2	2	2	4	3	5	3	4	4	6	4	..	39	.260
Games lost	47	53	60	65	68	71	73	76	81	91	101	111		

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WESTERN LEAGUE.

CLUBS.	Kansas City.	Indianapolis.	Milwaukee.	St. Paul.	Columbus.	Detroit.	Minneapolis.	St. Joseph.	Games won.	Per cent.
Kansas City	..	13	9	8	12	16	14	16	88	.633
Indianapolis	7	..	14	10	7	14	16	16	84	.627
Milwaukee	11	6	..	13	11	12	14	15	82	.590
St Paul	12	9	7	..	12	13	14	14	81	.583
Columbus	8	9	8	8	..	14	14	12	73	.549
Detroit	3	6	8	7	6	..	12	8	50	.395
Minneapolis	6	4	6	6	6	8	..	12	48	.343
St. Joseph	4	3	5	6	6	10	8	..	42	.311
Games lost	51	50	57	58	60	87	92	99		

Pedestrianism.

RUNNING.

Amateur performances designated by an *.

20 yards—*2 4-5s., E. B. Bloss, Boston, Mass., Feb. 22, 1892.

35 yards—*4s., A. W. Grosvenor, Boston, Mass., March 14, 1896.

40 yards—*4 3-5s., E. B. Bloss, Boston, Mass., Feb. 22, 1892; *F. H. Bigelow, Worcester, Mass., March 28, 1896.

50 yards—5⅛s., H. M. Johnson, New York city, Nov. 22, 1884; *5⅛s., L. E. Myers, New York city, Dec. 12, 1884; *5 3-5s., E. B. Bloss, Boston, March 12, 1892.

75 yards—7¼s., James Quirk, against time, Parkhill, Canada, Oct. 30, 1888; *7 3-5s., B. J. Wefers, Boston, Jan. 25, 1896.

78 yards—*7 4-5s., B. J. Wefers, Oak Island, Mass., Aug. 1, 1896.

100 yards—9 2-5s., Edward Donovan, Natick, Mass., Sept. 2, 1895; 9 4-5s., H. M. Johnson, Cleveland, O., July 31, 1886; Harry Bethune, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 22, 1888; *John Owen, Jr., Washington, D. C., Oct. 11, 1890; *W. T. MacPherson, Auckland, New Zealand, Feb. 6, 1891; J. H. Hampton, Canterbury, England, Feb. 6, 1892; *C. W. Stage, Cleveland, O., Sept. 2, 1893; *John V. Crum, Chicago, Ill., June 15, 1895; Bernard J. Wefers, Manhattan Field, New York, Sept. 23, 1895; also in same field, May 30, 1896; *J. H. Maybury, Chicago, Ill., June 5, 1897; *J. H. Rush, Chicago, Ill., June 18, 1898.

200 yards—19⅝s., Geo. Seward, England, March 22, 1847; *19 4-5s., E. H. Pelling, London, England, Sept. 28, 1889; 20s., Wendell Baker, Berkley Oval, New York, Nov. 8, 1890.

300 yards—30s., Harry Hutchens, Edinburgh, Scotland, Jan. 2, 1884; *30 3-5s., B. J. Wefers, Travers Island, Sept. 26, 1896; *31 1-5s., B. J. Wefers, New York, Sept. 28, 1895; *31⅘s., C. G. Wood, London, England, July 21, 1887; *31 3-5s., L. E. Myers, New York, Oct. 22, 1881.

400 yards—*43s., W. C. Downs, Boston, Mass. (straight course), July 9, 1890; *43 3-5s., H. C. L. Tindall, London, June 29, 1889; *43⅘s., L. E. Myers, New York, June 3, 1882.

¼ mile—*47⅗s., W. Baker, Boston, Mass., July 1, 1886; 48¼s., Richard Buttery, England, Oct. 4, 1873.

¼ mile, 10 hurdles 2 ft. 6 in. high—57 2-5s., P. J. Tinneran, Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 16, 1891.

*600 yards—1m. 11s., T. E. Burke, Columbia Oval, Sept. 19, 1896.

½ mile—1:53 2-5s., Charles J. Kilpatrick, Manhattan Field, Sept. 21, 1895; 1:53⅖, Frank Hewitt, Australia, Sept. 21, 1871; *1:54 2-5, F. J. K. Cross, Oxford, England, March 9, 1888; *1:54⅖, W. C. Dohm, New York, Sept. 19, 1891.

1,000 yards—*2:13, L. E. Myers, New York, Oct. 8, 1881; *2:15 4-5, W. Pollock-Hill, Oxford, England, March 8, 1889.

1 mile—4:12¾, W. G. George, London, England, Aug. 23, 1886; *4:17 4-5, T. P. Conneff, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 26, 1893.

1½ miles—*6:46 2-5, Thomas P. Conneff, Bergen Point, N. J., Sept. 2, 1895; *6:53 3-5, Sidney Thomas, Stamford Bridge, England, May 13, 1893.

2 miles—9:11⅖, William Lang, England, Aug. 1, 1883; *9:17 4-5, W. G. George, London, April 26, 1884; *9:32 3-5, W. D. Day, New York, May 17, 1890.

3 miles—14:19⅘, P. Cannon, Govan, Scotland, May 14, 1888; *14:24, Sidney Thomas, England, June 3, 1893; *14:39, W. D. Day, Bergen Point, N. J., May 30, 1890; James Grant, Holmesfield, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 20, 1890.

4 miles—19:25 2-5, P. Cannon, Glasgow, Scotland, Nov. 8, 1888; 19:33 4-5, E. C. Willers, England, June 10, 1893; 20:12⅘, James Grant, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 20, 1890; *20:15 4-5, W. D. Day, Bergen Point, N. J., Nov. 16, 1889.

5 miles—24:40, J. White, England May 11, 1863; *24:56 3-5, Sidney Thomas, Romford, England, Sept. 24, 1892; *25:03, W. H. Morton, Dublin, Ireland, May 7, 1890; 25:22⅘, James Grant, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 20, 1890; *25:23 3-5, E. C. Carter, New York, Sept. 17, 1887.

10 miles—51:06 3-5; W. Cummings, London, England, Sept. 18, 1885; 51:20, W. G. George, London, April 7, 1884; *51:51, Sidney Thomas, London, Oct. 22, 1892; *52:38 2-5, W. D. Day, West New Brighton, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1889.

15 miles—1:22, J. Hewitt, England, March 22, 1852; *1.22:15 2-5, Sidney Thomas, London, April 11, 1892.

20 miles—*1.52:51 1-5, W. H. Morton, London, March 22, 1890; 1.54, Patrick Burns, Halifax, N. S., Oct. 4, 1879.

25 miles—*2.33:44, G. A. Dunning, London, Dec. 26, 1881; 2.36:34, G. Mason, England, March 14, 1881; 2.41:32, P. Hagelman, Philadelphia, March 5, 1887; *2.52:24, J. Gassman, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1884.

30 miles—3.15:09, G. Mason, England, March 14, 1881; *3.17:36⅘, J. A. Squires, London, May 2, 1885; 3.28:42, D. Donovan, Providence, R. I., Aug. 6, 1880; *3.36:03⅘, J. Gassman, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1884.

40 miles—4.34:27, James Bailey, England, March 14, 1881; *4.46:54, J. E. Dixon, Birmingham, England, Dec. 29, 1884; *5.20:30, W. C. Davies, New York, Feb. 21, 1882.

50 miles—5.55:04⅘, George Cartwright, London, Feb. 21, 1887; *6.18:26 1-5, J. E. Dixon, London, April 11, 1885; 6.19, Dennis Donovan, Providence, R. I., Aug. 6, 1880; *7.29:47, Peter Golden, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1883.

75 miles—8.48:30, George Littlewood, London, Nov. 24, 1884; *10.57:35, W. C. Davies, London, Sept. 9, 1890; *12.20:10, J. Saunders, New York, Feb. 21 and 22, 1882.

100 miles—13.36:30, Charles Rowell, New York, Feb. 22, 1882; *17.56:14, J. Saunders, New York, Feb. 21 and 22, 1882.

1 hour—11 miles 970yds, L. Bennett, England, April 3, 1863.

72-HOUR RACES—12 HOURS DAILY.

Greatest distance traveled, "go as you please," in 12 hours—89 miles 880yds, George Littlewood, London, Nov. 24, 1884. In 24 hours—162 miles 704yds, George Littlewood, Nov. 25, 1884. 36 hours—229 miles 1,408yds, George Littlewood, London, Nov. 24-26, 1884. 48 hours—296 miles 1,056yds, George Littlewood, same race. 60 hours—362 miles 528yds, C. Rowell, London, April 27 to May 1, 1885. 72 hours—430 miles, C. Rowell, London, same race.

WALKING.

Amateur performances designated by an *.

1-5 mile—*1:07, F. P. Murray, New York, Oct. 27, 1883.

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¼ mile—1:23, H. L. Curtis, New York, Sept. 19, 1891.
½ mile—*3:02 2-5, F. P. Murray, New York, Oct. 22, 1883.
4-5 mile—*5:10 1-5, F. P. Murray, New York, Oct. 27, 1883.
1 mile—6:23, W. Perkins, London, June 1, 1874; *6.29 3-5, F. P. Murray, New York, Oct. 27, 1883.
1¼ miles—8:05, J. W. Raby, London, Aug. 20, 1883.
1½ miles—9:47½, J. W. Raby, London, same date.
2 miles—13:14, J. W. Raby, London, same date; *13:48 3-5, F. P. Murray, Williamsburg, L. I., May 30, 1884.
3 miles—20:21¼, J. W. Raby, place and date as above; *21:09 1-5, F. P. Murray, New York, Nov. 6, 1883.
4 miles—27:38, J. W. Raby, place and date as above; 28:42¼, John Meagher, New York, Nov. 29, 1882; *29:40 4-5, T. H. Armstrong, New York, Nov. 6, 1887.
5 miles—35:10, J. W. Raby, place and date as above; *38:00 5-8, W. H. Purdy, New York May 22, 1880.
10 miles—1.14:45, J. W. Raby, London, Dec. 3, 1883; *1.17:40¾, E. E. Merrill, Boston, Mass., Oct. 5, 1880.
15 miles—1.55:56, J. W. Raby, London, same date.
20 miles—2.39:57, W. Perkins, England, July 16, 1877.
25 miles—3.35:14, W. Franks, England, Aug. 28, 1882.
50 miles—7.57:44, William Howes, England. March 30, 1878.
100 miles—18.53:40, Daniel O'Leary, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 16, 1875.
150 miles—30.36:28 George Littlewood, Sheffield, England, March, 1882.
200 miles—40.46:30, George Littlewood, same place and date.
400 miles—96.51:03, George Littlewood, same place and date.
500 miles—130.34:50, George Littlewood, same place and date.
1 hour—8 miles 302yds, John Meagher, New York, Nov. 29, 1882.
2 hours—15 miles 824yds, William Perkins, London, July 16, 1877.
3 hours—22 miles 456¼yds, H. Thatcher, London, Feb. 22, 1882.
4 hours—27 miles 440yds, W. Franks, London, Aug. 28, 1882.
Greatest distance walked without a rest—122 miles in 25h. 58m., C. A. Harriman, Truckee, Cal., April 6 and 7, 1883.

JUMPING.

Running broad jump—29ft 7in, John Howard, with 5lb dumb-bells, England, 1854; *23ft 8¾in, Myer Prinstein, New York, June 11, 1898.
Standing broad jump—With 22lb weights, 14ft 5¼in, G. W. Hamilton, Romeo, Mich., Oct. 3, 1879; with 16lb dumb-bells, *12ft 9¼in, Louis Helwig, Brooklyn, Nov. 20, 1884. Without weights, 10ft 10¼in, H. M. Johnson, New York, Sept. 4, 1884; *10ft 9¼in, A. P. Schwaner, Travers Island, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1892; *10ft 9¼in, M. W. Ford, New York, April 23, 1895.
Running high jump—Without weights, *6ft 5⅝in, M. F. Sweeney, Manhattan Field, Sep. 21, 1895; *6ft 4in, William Byrd Page, Philadelphia, Oct. 7, 1887. With weights, 6ft 6in, J. H. Fitzpatrick, Oak Island, Mass., Aug. 13, 1889.
Three standing jumps—With weights, 41ft 7in, J. Darby, London, England, Oct. 14, 1888; 40ft 9½in, T. F. Kearney, Oak Island, Mass., July 25, 1889; *35ft 9in, W. S. Lawton, San Francisco, May 13, 1876. Without weights, *34ft 11½in, M. W. Ford, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 10, 1895.
Pole-vaulting—For height, *11ft 10¼in, R. G. Clapp, Chicago, June 18, 1898. For distance, *27ft 5in, A. H. Green, Chicago, Sept. 16, 1895.
Standing high jump—With weights, 5ft 8¼in, T. F. Kearney, Oak Island, Mass., July 25, 1889. Without weights, *5ft 4¼in, Ray C. Ewry, Lafayette, Ind., May 29, 1896; *5ft 3¼in, A. P. Schwaner, Travers Island, N. Y., June 11, 1892.
Standing hop, step and jump—With 15lb weights, 37ft 1¾in, John F. Hartnett, Lawrence, Mass., May 11, 1889. Without weights, *33ft 4in, J. Wall, Dublin, Ireland, Sept. 10, 1892; *31ft 10in, M. W. Ford, Brooklyn, N. Y., July 26, 1896.
Running hop, step and jump—48ft 8 in, Thomas Burrows, Worcester, Mass, Oct. 18, 1884; *48ft 6in, E. B. Bloss, Chicago, Sept. 16, 1893; *48ft 3in, John Purcell, Limerick, Ireland, June 9, 1887.
Running two hops and a jump—*49ft ¼in, J. B. Connolly, Columbia Oval, Sept. 19, 1896.

Feats of Strength.

Throwing 56lb weight—From a 7ft circle, 35ft 10in, J. S. Mitchell, Travers Island, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1892. With unlimited run and follow, 36ft 6in, J. S. Mitchell, Philadelphia, Oct. 25, 1888. For height, 15ft 4½in, J. S. Mitchell, Chicago, Sept. 16, 1893.
Putting the shot—24lbs, 33ft 8in, G. R. Gray, New York, Jan. 19, 1889; 16lbs, 47ft, G. R. Gray, Chicago, Sept. 16, 1893.
Hammer-throwing—21lb hammer, 90ft 3in, C. A. J. Quickberner, Staten Island, Nov. 17, 1888; 16lb hammer (4ft handle), from 7ft circle, *158 ft 4in, J. Flanagan, New York, June 11, 1898. 16Sft, Tom Carroll, Sacramento, Cal., June 5, 1898. With one hand, same conditions, 121ft 11¼in, W. L. Coudon, Elkton, Md., Oct. 10, 1889. 14lb hammer (exclusive of handle), length 4ft, thrown from a stand, with two hands, 115ft 4in, W. L. Coudon, Wilmington, Del., May 10, 1888. 12lb hammer (exclusive of handle), 4ft long, thrown from 7ft circle, without follow, two hands, 146ft 6in, J. S. Mitchell, New York, June 8, 1889; from 7ft circle, with one hand, without follow, 146ft 2in, W. L. Coudon, Elkton, Md., Nov. 5, 1892; from a stand, with one hand, 124ft 11in, W. L. Coudon, Wilmington, Del., May 10, 1888. 8-lb hammer, 253ft 6in, Tom Carroll, Oakland, Cal., May 8, 1897.
Throwing the discus—*118ft 9 in, C. Hennemann, New York, Aug. 28, 1897.
Weight-lifting — Hands alone, *1,571¼lbs, Charles G. Jefferson, Clinton, Mass., Dec. 10, 1890; 1,442¼lbs, D. L. Dowd, Springfield, Mass., March 27, 1883. With harness, 3,239lbs, W. B. Curtis, New York, Dec. 20, 1868.
Dumb-bells—10lb dumb-bell put up 8,431 times in 4h 34m, H. Pennock, New York, Dec. 13, 1870; 12lb bell put up 14,000 times, A. Corcoran, Chicago, Oct. 4, 1873; 100lb bell put up 20 times, one hand, G. M. Robinson, San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 25, 1875; 201lb 5oz bell, using both hands to raise it to shoulder, then put up with one hand, R. A. Pennell, New York, Jan. 31, 1874; 250lb bell, both hands to shoulder, put up with one hand, Eugene Sandow, London, Feb. 11, 1891.

Remarkable Performances.

Around the world—67d. 13h. 45m., George Francis Train; left Tacoma, Wash., at 5 a. m. March 18, 1890, embarked at San Francisco for Australia, returning via New York, arriving at Tacoma 6:45 a. m., May 24, 1890.
Mail-carrying—Yokohama, Japan, to Queenstown, Ireland, via Victoria, B. C., Brockville, Ont., Morristown, N. Y., and New York city, 20days, Aug. 19 to Sept. 8, 1891.

Bicycle Records.

The following records have been approved by Chairman Albert Mott of the racing board of the League of American Wheelmen.

IN COMPETITION, STANDING START.

AMATEUR.

¼ mile—:29 3-5, G. F. Royce, July 4, 1894.

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TELEPHONE 2773.

1-3 mile—:40 3-5, Philip J. Bornwasser, Sept. 4, 1897.
½ mile—1:00, Edward Llewellyn, July 30, 1898.
2-3 mile—1:21, E. L. Wilson, May 28, 1898.
1 mile—1:59, W. Robertson, Oct. 2, 1897.
2 miles—3:53, C. J. Wagner, Aug. 12, 1898.
3 miles—5:52, Harry A. Gibson, Aug. 12, 1898.
4 miles—7:47 1-5, C. J. Wagner, Aug. 12, 1898.
5 miles—9:43 1-5, Harry A. Gibson, Aug. 12, 1898.
10 miles—21:47 4-5, F. H. Wilson, Sept. 22, 1898.
15 miles—32:40½, F. H. Wilson, Sept. 22, 1896.
20 miles—43:37, F. H. Wilson, Sept. 22, 1896.
25 miles—54:35, F. H. Wilson, Sept. 22, 1896
50 miles—2:06:30 1-5, A. A. Hansen, Aug. 15, 1895.

PROFESSIONAL.

1-3 mile—:45, F. E. Schefski, Feb. 22, 1896.
½ mile—:56 3-5, Fred Sims, Aug. 3, 1898.
2-3 mile—1:21 1-5, C. R. Coulter, Oct. 3, 1896.
1 mile—1:49, J. Michael, July 3, 1897.
2 miles—3:37 3-5, J. Michael, July 3, 1897.
3 miles—5:28, J. Michael, Sept. 25, 1897.
4 miles—7:16 4-5, J. Michael, Sept. 25, 1897.
5 miles—9:05 3-5, J. Michael, Sept. 18, 1897.
10 miles—17:04, T. Linton, Aug. 6, 1898.
15 miles—25:38 4-5, H. D. Elkes, Aug. 6, 1898.
20 miles—34:02, H. D. Elkes, Aug. 6, 1898.
25 miles—42:42, H. D. Elkes, Aug. 6, 1898.
50 miles—2:11:09 3-5, Frank Waller, Aug. 16, 1897.
100 miles—4:33:52, T. A. Barnaby, Aug. 16, 1897.
1 hour—31 miles 1,450 yards, J. Michael, Sept. 25, 1897.

UNPACED, FLYING START, AGAINST TIME.

AMATEUR.

¼ mile—:25 1-5—A. E. Simons, May 26, 1896.
1-3 mile—:33 3-5, A. E. Simons, May 26, 1896.
½ mile—:58, C. V. Dasey, July 9, 1898.
2-3 mile—1:21 1-5, J. G. Hell, July 31, 1897.
¾ mile—1:37, F. B. Stowe, Oct. 20, 1894.
1 mile—2:05 1-5, H. C. Clark, Oct. 17, 1895.
2 miles—4:27 3-5, J. G. Hell, Aug. 21, 1897.
3 miles—7:03, O. B. Hackenberger, Dec. 13, 1895.
4 miles—9:31 2-5, O. B. Hackenberger, Dec 13, 1895.
5 miles—11:56 4-5, O. B. Hackenberger, Dec. 13, 1895.
10 miles—24:19 2-5, A. G. Kluefer, July 2, 1897.
20 miles—52:07, A. J. Thibodeau, Oct. 29, 1897.
25 miles—1:03:45, A. J. Thibodeau, Oct. 29, 1897.
50 miles—2:14:05, A. J. Thibodeau, Oct. 29, 1897.
100 miles—5:16:24 3-5, Rudolph Lauricks, July 31, 1897.

PROFESSIONAL.

¼ mile—:26 1-5, Arthur Gardiner, Dec. 3, 1897.
1-3 mile—:34 1-5, W. W. Hamilton, March 2, 1896.
½ mile—:55 3-5, W. Martin, Aug. 24, 1898.
1 mile—1:55 4-5, W. W. Hamilton, June 16, 1898.
2 miles—4:16, A. B. Hughes, July 9, 1898.
3 miles—6:32 4-5, F. J. Titus, July 2, 1898.
4 miles—8:50, F. J. Titus, July 2, 1898.
5 miles—11:05 1-5, F. J. Titus, July 2, 1898.
10 miles—23:09 2-5, W. W. Hamilton, July 9, 1898.
15 miles—35:03, W. W. Hamilton, July 9, 1898.
20 miles—47:08 2-5, W. W. Hamilton, July 9, 1898.
25 miles—59:13 2-5, W. W. Hamilton, July 9, 1898.
50 miles—2:16:03, John Lawson, Nov. 17, 1896.
100 miles—4:59:27 4-5, C. W. Miller, Oct. 2, 1897.
1 hour—25 miles 650 yards, W. W. Hamilton, July 9, 1898.

PACED, FLYING START, AGAINST TIME.

AMATEUR.

¼ mile—:24, E. A. Moross, Nov. 8, 1897.
1-3 mile—:31 1-5, E. A. Moross, Nov. 8, 1897.
½ mile—:50 2-5, E. A. Moross, Nov. 8, 1897.
2-3 mile—1:09 3-5, H. M. Sidwell, Oct. 5, 1897.
¾ mile—1:18, H. M. Sidwell, Oct. 5, 1897.
1 mile—1:43 2-5, H. G. Gardiner, Sept. 11, 1897.
2 miles—3:42 4-5, E. L. Wilson, May 19, 1898.
3 miles—5:53 1-5, R. Duer, Oct. 23, 1897.
4 miles—7:52, R. Duer, Oct. 23, 1897.
5 miles—9:54 1-5, C. V. Dasey, Oct. 2, 1897.
10 miles—20:19 2-5, R. Duer, Oct. 19, 1897.
15 miles—30:47 3-5, R. Duer, Oct. 19, 1897.
20 miles—41:24 2-5, R. Duer, Oct. 19, 1897.
25 miles—51:57 1-5, R. Duer, Oct. 19, 1897.
1 hour—R. Duer, 28 miles 1,585 yards, Oct. 19, 1897.

PROFESSIONAL.

¼ mile—:20 2-5, J. S. Johnson, Oct. 28, 1896
1-3 mile—:27 4-5, J. S. Johnson, Oct. 29, 1896.
½ mile—:44 1-5, J. S. Johnson, Oct. 29, 1896.
2-3 mile—:58 3-5, W. W. Hamilton, March 2, 1896.
¾ mile—1:08 2-5, Major Taylor, Nov. 5, 1898.
1 mile—1:31 4-5, Major Taylor, Nov. 5, 1898.
2 miles—3:13 3-5, Major Taylor, Nov. 5, 1898.
3 miles—5:22 4-5, J. Michael, Nov. 12, 1896.
4 miles—7:15, J. Michael, Nov. 12, 1896.
5 miles—9:07, J. Michael, Nov. 12, 1896.
10 miles—18:33 1-5, J. Michael, Nov. 12, 1896.
15 miles—29:24, Lucien Lesna, Aug. 14, 1898.
20 miles—39:18 4-5, Lucien Lesna, Aug. 14, 1898.
25 miles—49:08 2-5, Lucien Lesna, Aug. 14, 1898.
50 miles—1:53:18, Frank Waller, Nov. 19, 1896.
100 miles—3:52:14, Frank Waller, Nov. 19, 1896.
1 hour—34 miles 1,220 yards, H. D. Elkes, Aug. 6, 1898.

TANDEM, FLYING START.

AMATEUR.

¼ mile, paced—:25 4-5, Haggarty-Williams, Oct. 27, 1894.
½ mile, paced—:52½, Haggarty-Williams, Oct. 27, 1894.
1 mile, paced—1:52¾, Haggarty-Williams, Oct. 27, 1894.
¼ mile, unpaced—:24 1-5, E. Peabody-E. Lewellyn, Aug. 12, 1898.
1-3 mile, unpaced—:34 2-5, J. F. Finn-W. E. DeTemple, Oct. 27, 1897.
½ mile, unpaced—:52 3-5, Ingraham brothers, Aug. 31, 1898.
2-3 mile, unpaced—1:17, Davisworth-Mitchell, July 4, 1896.
1 mile, unpaced—1:50, F. A. Joseph-F. G. Hood, June 18, 1898.
2 miles, unpaced—4:21 2-5, G. E. Dixon-C. Kraft, Dec. 5, 1896.
3 miles, unpaced—6:24 2-5, C. V. Dasey-C. Goranflo, July 16, 1897.
4 miles, unpaced—8:36 1-5, C. V. Dasey-C. Goranflo, July 16, 1897.

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5 miles, unpaced—10:46 4-5, C. V. Dasey-C Goranflo, July 16, 1897.

PROFESSIONAL.

1 mile, paced—1:42 2-5, J. B. Fowler-C. A. Church, Nov. 6, 1898.
5 miles, paced—9:25 2-5, J. B. Fowler-C. A. Church, Nov. 6, 1898.
10 miles, paced—19:02 4-5, J. B. Fowler-C. A. Church, Nov. 6, 1898.
½ mile, unpaced—:52 3-5, Terrill-Taylor, March 21, 1896.
¾ mile, unpaced—1:25 1-5, W. F. Sanger-E W. Swanbrough, Dec. 5, 1896.
1 mile, unpaced—1:51 2-5, E. W. Swanbrough-A. B. Hughes, Oct. 4, 1897.
5 miles, unpaced—10:15, E. W. Swanbrough-W. F. Sanger, April 9, 1898.
10 miles, unpaced—21:18¾, E. W. Swanbrough-W. F. Sanger, April 9, 1898.
15 miles, unpaced—33:33 2-5, E. W. Swanbrough-W. F. Sanger, April 9, 1898.
20 miles, unpaced—44:53, E. W. Swanbrough-W. F. Sanger, April 9, 1898.
25 miles, unpaced—56-11, E. W. Swanbrough-W. F. Sanger, April 9, 1898.

TANDEM, STANDING START, COMPETITION.

AMATEUR.

1 mile—1:55 3-5, E. C. Hausman-G. H. Collett, Sept. 9, 1897.
2 miles—4:38¼, S. D. Walden-C. G. Wallin, May 30, 1896.

PROFESSIONAL.

1 mile—1:57, Nat and Frank Butler, June 5, 1897.

TRIPLET, FLYING START, UNPACED.

AMATEUR.

½ mile—:50 1-5, J. R. O'Mara-G. Walther-C. R. Pease, July 4, 1898.
1 mile—1:55, Nugent Bros. and J. F. Flynn, May 26, 1898.
5 miles — 10:57 1-5, Perrie-Gracey-O'Neill, Aug. 27, 1896.
25 miles — 56:02 3-5, Perrie-Gracey-O'Neill, Aug. 27, 1896.

PROFESSIONAL.

1 mile—1:46 4-5, E. H. Kiser-J. S. Johnson-A. C. Mertens, Oct. 4, 1897.
5 miles—10:34, E. H. Kiser-C. W. Miller-Arthur Gardiner, March 16, 1898.
10 miles—21:07, E. H. Kiser-C. W. Miller-Arthur Gardiner, March 16, 1898.
25 miles—53:26, E. H. Kiser-C. W. Miller-Arthur Gardiner, March 16, 1898.

TRIPLET, FLYING START, PACED.

PROFESSIONAL.

1 mile—1:41, E. A. McDuffie-J. B. Fowler-C. A. Church, Oct. 26, 1897.
5 miles—9:16 3-5, C. A. Church-J. Carroll-J. A. Vernier, Nov. 3, 1897.
10 miles—18:52, C. A. Church-J. Carroll-J. A. Vernier, Nov. 3, 1897.

QUADRUPLET, FLYING START.

PROFESSIONAL.

1 mile, paced—1:40 2-5, Phillips-Van Herick-Bradis-Bainbridge, Oct. 2, 1897.
5 miles, paced—9:18 2-5, Phillips-Boone-Turville-McCurdy, Nov. 3, 1897.
10 miles, paced—18:49 4-5, Phillips-Boone-Turville-McCurdy, Nov. 3, 1897.
½ mile, unpaced—:49 3-5, Phillips-Bradis Irons-Miller, Oct. 12, 1897.

OTHER MULTICYCLES.

PROFESSIONAL.

Quintuplet, flying start, unpaced:
1 mile—1:46 2-5, L. P. Callahan-N. Butler B. Pierce-J. E. Walsh-W. Coleman, Aug. 1, 1896.
Quintuplet, standing start, competition:
3 miles—5:32 3-5, W. F. Sanger-E. W. Swanbrough-H. Watts-F. B. Kent-E. Van Steeg, Aug. 31, 1898.
Sextuplet, flying start, unpaced:
1 mile—1:41 1-5, W. Saunders-B. Pierce-W Coleman-T. Butler-H. E. Caldwell-A. Crooks, Sept. 26, 1896.
Sextuplet, flying start, paced:
1 mile—1:49, Hammond-A. A. MacLean-H. MacLean-Stafford-Tarment-Grennan, Oct. 29, 1897.
5 miles—9:27 3-5, same as above.

Football.

For the first time in several years championships were decided. Michigan is given the palm in the west. Harvard is generally placed over Princeton in the east from its far superior showing.

MICHIGAN.

Oct. 1	State Normal	21 to	0
Oct. 8	Kenyon	29 to	0
Oct. 12	Agricultural College	39 to	0
Oct. 15	Adelbert	18 to	0
Oct. 19	Case	23 to	5
Oct. 22	Notre Dame	23 to	0
Oct. 29	Alumni	11 to	2
Nov. 5	Northwestern	6 to	5
Nov. 12	Illinois	12 to	5
Nov. 19	Beloit	22 to	0
Nov. 24	Chicago	12 to	11

CHICAGO.

Oct. 1	Monmouth	24 to	0
Oct. 5	Physicians and Surgeons	22 to	0
Oct. 8	Iowa	38 to	0
Oct. 15	Beloit	21 to	0
Oct. 15	Northwestern	34 to	5
Oct. 29	Pennsylvania	11 to	23
Nov. 5	Purdue	17 to	0
Nov. 12	Wisconsin	6 to	0
Nov. 24	Michigan	11 to	12

WISCONSIN.

Oct. 1	Ripon	52 to	0
Oct. 5	Madison H. S.	21 to	0
Oct. 8	Dixon	76 to	0
Oct. 15	Rush Medical	42 to	0
Oct. 22	Beloit	17 to	0
Oct. 29	Minnesota	29 to	0
Nov. 5	Alumni	12 to	11
Nov. 12	Chicago	0 to	6
Nov. 19	Whitewater Normal	12 to	0
Nov. 24	Northwestern	47 to	0

HARVARD.

Oct. 1	Williams	11 to	6
Oct. 2	Bowdoin	28 to	6
Oct. 8	Dartmouth	21 to	0
Oct. 12	Amherst	53 to	3
Oct. 15	West Point	28 to	0
Oct. 19	Newtowne A. C.	22 to	0
Oct. 22	Chicago A. A.	39 to	0
Oct. 29	Carlisle Indians	11 to	5
Nov. 5	Pennsylvania	10 to	0
Nov. 12	Brown	17 to	6
Nov. 19	Yale	17 to	0

PRINCETON.

Oct. 1	Lehigh	21 to	0
Oct. 5	Steven's Institute	42 to	0

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Oct. 8—Franklin and Marshall.....58 to 0
Oct. 12—Lafayette.....34 to 0
Oct. 15—Naval Cadets.....30 to 0
Oct. 22—Cornell.....6 to 0
Oct. 26—Pennsylvania College.....5 to 0
Oct. 29—Brown.....23 to 0
Nov. 2—Virginia.....12 to 0
Nov. 5—West Point.....5 to 5
Nov. 12—Yale.....6 to 0

PENNSYLVANIA.

Oct. 1—State College.....40 to 0
Oct. 5—State Normal.....50 to 0
Oct. 8—Brown.....18 to 0
Oct. 12—Virginia.....34 to 0
Oct. 15—Lehigh.....40 to 0
Oct. 19—Wesleyan.....17 to 0
Oct. 22—Lafayette.....32 to 0
Oct. 29—Chicago.....23 to 11
Nov. 5—Harvard.....0 to 10
Nov. 12—Carlisle Indians.....30 to 5
Nov. 24—Cornell.....12 to 6

YALE.

Oct. 1—Wesleyan.....5 to 0
Oct. 5—Amherst.....34 to 0
Oct. 8—Williams.....23 to 0
Oct. 15—Newton A. C.....6 to 0
Oct. 19—Brown.....22 to 6
Oct. 22—Carlisle Indians.....18 to 5
Oct. 29—West Point.....10 to 0
Nov. 5—Chicago A. A.....10 to 0
Nov. 12—Princeton.....0 to 6
Nov. 19—Harvard.....0 to 17

CHICAGO-MICHIGAN GAMES.

1892—Michigan, 18; Chicago, 12.
1893—Chicago, 10; Michigan, 6.
1895*—Michigan, 28; Chicago, 10,
1894*—Michigan, 6; Chicago, 4.
1895*—Michigan, 12; Chicago, 0.
1896*—Chicago, 7; Michigan, 6.
1897*—Chicago, 21; Michigan, 12.
1898*—Michigan, 12; Chicago, 11.
*Thanksgiving-day games.

YALE-HARVARD GAMES.

Year.	*Yale.*	*Harvard.*	*Year.*	*Yale.*	*Harvard*
1875.....	0	18	1886.....	29	4
1876.....	4	0	1887.....	17	8
1877.....	No game.		1888.....	Harv'd forftd	
1878.....	4	0	1889.....	6	0
1879.....	12	6	1890.....	6	12
1880.....	9	0	1891.....	10	0
1881.....	8	0	1892.....	6	0
1882.....	14	0	1893.....	6	0
1883.....	23	2	1894.....	12	0
1884.....	52	0	1897	0	0
1885.....	No game.		1898.....	17	0

Highest score—England: 17 goals to 0, Nottingham Foresters, match, Derbyshire, March 30, 1881. America: 158 points to 0, Harvard college, match with Exeter, Exeter, Mass., Nov. 3, 1886.

Place kick, with a run—200ft. 8in., William P. Chadwick, Exeter, N. H., Nov. 29, 1886.

Drop kick—182ft (scoring a goal). Pat O'Dea, Evanston, Ill., Nov. 24, 1898. 172ft. 8in., F. Hardgrave, Brisbane, Australia, October, 1882. 168ft. 7¼in., J. E. Duffy, Ann Arbor, Mich., May 22, 1886.

Rowing.

Performances by amateurs are designated by an *.

¼ mile—*0:57, Edwin Hedley, straightaway, Newark, N. J., July 19, 1891; *1:19, single-scull, straightaway, dead water, John F. Corbet, Iroquois Boat club, July 23, 1890.

¾ mile—*4:27⅕, six-oared barge, straightaway, Iroquois Boat club, Lake Calumet, Pullman, Ill., May 30, 1890.

1 mile—5:01. Ellis Ward, Savannah river, June 24, 1868.

1⅛ miles—*7:41, eight oars, straightaway, Atalanta Boat club, Lake Calumet, Pullman, Ill., Aug. 9, 1889. [The Cornell university crew rowed the distance in 7:03 at Philadelphia July 4, 1899, but the conditions were unfair, the current running very strong.] 8:01¼, four oars, straightaway, Fairmount Rowing association, Albany, N. Y., July 21, 1886. [The Watkins crew rowed the distance in 7:46⅘ at Detroit, Mich., Aug. 15, 1887, but the current was very strong.] *7:59, double scull, straightaway, J. Buckley and W. O'Connell. Portland Boat club, Lachine, Canada, Aug. 21, 1882 *8:36, single scull, straightaway, Joseph Laing, Lachine, Canada, Aug. 19, 1882. *8:36¾, four oars, turn, still water, Modoc Boat club, Salt Lake, Utah, Aug. 30, 1888. *8:41, pair-oared shell, straightaway, J. H. Clegg and F. D. Standish, Excelsior Boat club, Lachine, Canada, Aug. 19, 1882.

2 miles—*9:43⅕, eight oars, straightaway, Columbia college crew, New London, Conn., June 26, 1884. *12:16, double-scull, turn, F. E. Yates and C. E. Courtney, Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 8, 1876. *12:20⅘, pair-oar, straightaway, J. H. Riley and J. A. Kennedy, Greenwood lake, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1876. *13:21⅕, single scull, turn, J. H. Riley Saratoga, Aug. 9, 1876.

2½ miles—*12:57, eight oars, straightaway, Yale university crew, New London, Conn., June 29, 1888.

3 miles—*15:25, eight oars, straightaway, Yale university crew, New London, Conn., June 29, 1888. *15:37¼, four oars, straightaway, Argonaut R. A., Kill von Kull, N. J., Sept. 8, 1875. *16:32 4-5, six oars, straightaway, Amherst university, G. E. Brewer, B. L. Brown, L. Bradley, Jr., F. M. Wilkins, A. J. Benedict, W. Negley, Springfield, Mass., July 24, 1872. *17:34⅘, eight oars, straightaway, Cornell university crew, Owasco lake, N. Y., July 17, 1878.

RECORD OF AMERICA CUP RACES.

1851—Aug. 22, around the Isle of Wight: America, 10:37:00; Aurora second.

1870—Aug. 8. New York Yacht club course: Magic, 3:58:21; Cambria, 4:37:38.

1871—Oct. 16, New York Yacht club course: Columbia, 6:19:41; Livonia, 6:46:45. Oct. 18, 20 miles to windward off Sandy Hook and return: Columbia, 3:07:41⅘; Livonia, 3:18:15⅘. Columbia disabled in third race Oct. 19. Oct. 21, 20 miles to windward off Sandy Hook and return: Sappho, 5:35:02· Livonia, 6:09:23. Oct. 23, New York Yacht club course: Sappho, 4:16:17; Livonia, 5:11:55.

1876—Aug. 11, New York Yacht club course: Madeleine, 5:23:54; Countess of Dufferin, 5:34:53. Aug. 12, 20 miles to windward off Sandy Hook and return: Madeleine, 7:18:46; Countess of Dufferin, 7:46:00

1881—Nov. 9, New York Yacht club course: Mischief, 4:17:00; Atalanta, 4:45:39¾. Nov. 10, 16 miles to leeward off Sandy Hook and return: Mischief, 4:54:53; Atalanta, 5:33:47.

1885—Sept. 14, New York Yacht club course: Puritan, 6:06:05; Genesta, 6:22:24. Sept, 16, 20 miles to leeward off Sandy Hook light and return: Puritan, 5:03:14; Genesta, 5:04:52.

1886—Sept. 9, New York Yacht club course: Mayflower, 5:26:41; Galatea, 5:38:43. Sept. 11, 20 miles to leeward off Sandy Hook light and return: Mayflower, 6:49:10; Galatea, 7:18:09.

1887—Sept. 27, New York Yacht club course: Volunteer, 4:53:18; Thistle, 5:12:41¼. Sept. 30, 20 miles to windward off Scotland light and return: Volunteer, 5:42:56¾; Thistle, 5:54:45.

1893—Oct. 7, 15 miles to windward off Sandy Hook light and return: Vigilant, 4:05:47; Valkyrie, 4:11:35. Oct. 9, triangular 30-mile course, first leg to windward: Vigilant, 3:25:01;

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Valkyrie, 3:35:36. Oct. 13, 15 miles to windward off Sandy Hook light and return: Vigilant, 3:24:39; Valkyrie, 3:25:19.

1895—Sept. 7, 15 miles to windward and return, east by south off Point Seabright, N. J.: Defender, 4:57:55; Valkyrie III., 5:08:44: Sept. 11, triangular course, 10 miles in each leg, Valkyrie, 3:55:09; Defender, 3:55:56; won by Defender on a foul. Sept. 13, Defender sailed over course and claimed cup and race; claim allowed.

YALE RACES AT HENLEY.

The Yale crew visited the Henley regatta during 1896, and on July 7 was defeated by the Leander crew. Yale's crew probably will make it an annual trip.

Billiards.

Best run, 3-ball straight-rail game, 2,572; Harvey McKenna, Boston, Mass., Dec. 21, 1887; average, 416⅔. At San Francisco in 1895 Jacob Schaefer ran 3,000 at straight-rail game on 4½x9 table. Best run, 4-ball carom game, 1,483; J. McDevitt, New York, Jan. 8, 1868. Best at champions' game, 3-ball carom, 14x28 lines—398, George Slosson, Paris, France, February, 1882; in America, 351, J. R. Heiser, New York, Feb. 14, 1884. English spot stroke game, 3,304; W. J. Peall, London, England, Nov. 3 to 8, 1890. Fourteen-inch balk-line game, 566, Jacob Schaefer, in a match with Frank Ives and George Slosson, New York, Dec. 16, 1893; 456, Frank Ives, in a match with Jacob Schaefer, Chicago, Nov. 24, 1893 (both these runs made with the "anchor nurse"); 339, Frank C. Ives, Chicago, match with Jacob Schaefer, Dec. 6, 1894 ("anchor nurse" barred). Cushion-carom game—Best run by Frank C. Ives at Boston, April 14, 1896, 85. Eighteen-inch balk-line game, 140, Frank Ives, New York, Dec. 17, 1897; best average, 40, Jacob Schaefer, 400-point game, Chicago, Jan. 21, 1898.

Lawn Tennis.

The official rankings for 1898 are as follows:

Scratch—M. D. Whitman, champion.

1-6, 15—L. E. Ware, W. S. Bond, Dwight Davis, C. R. Budlong, E. P. Fischer, G. L. Wrenn, Jr., and R. D. Stevens.

2-6, 15—S. C. Millett, G. K. Belden and J. D. Forbes.

4-6, 15—H. Ward, George Miles and H. H. Hackett.

15—J. C. Davidson, Beals Wright, R. H. Carleton, J. P. Paret, A. Codman, J. A. Allen.

15 and 1-6—A. P. Hawes, E. R. Marvin, R. McKittrick, R. Hooker, G. W. Lee, A. L. Williston, H. Cole, W. J. Clothier, E. T. Gross, R. D. Little.

15 and 2-6—H. Ewer, C. Whitbeck, H. K. Auchincloss, H. A. Plummer, S. P. Ware, B. S. Harris, H. E. Avery.

Trap-Shooting.

The principal trap-shooting trophies are held as follows:

Dupont trophy, live birds—Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Iowa.

Sportsmen's Review, live birds—Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Iowa.

Cast-iron badge, live birds—Rolla Heikes of Dayton, O.

E. C. cup, inanimate targets—Rolla Heikes of Dayton, O.

Railroading.

All long-distance railway runs were broken in 1895 by both the Lake Shore and New York Central systems. The following table shows the best runs made in America and Europe. It can be seen that the best run was made by the Lake Shore:

	Lake Shore & Mich. South'rn	*N. Y. Central & H. R. R. R.*	*West Coast Route.*
	1895.	*1895.*	*1895.*
Date	Oct. 24.	Sept. 11.	Aug. 22-3
Number of cars	3	4	3
Weight of cars	304,500 lbs.	361,310 lbs	150,080 lbs.
Starting point	100th st., Chicago.	New York.	London.
Finish	Buffalo Creek.	East Buffalo.	Aberdeen.
Total dist. in miles	510.1	436.32	539.75
Total time in minutes and seconds	481m. 7s.	411m. 56s.	512m.
Average speed in miles per hour	63.61	63.54	63.24
Total time in motion	470m. 20s.	407m. 41s.	505m.
Average speed, deducting stops.	65.07	64.22	63.93
Length of divis'n on which fastest average speed was made	86 miles.	145.6 miles.	141.25 miles.
Average speed on said division	72.92 miles.	65.75 miles.	67.50 miles.

Some of the remarkable features of the Lake Shore run are as follows:

1 mile at the rate of 92.30 miles per hour.

8 miles (Ripley to Westfield) at the rate of 85.44 miles per hour.

35 miles (Moorehead to Van Buren) at the rate of 80.06 miles per hour.

Prior to this the best runs were as follows:

May 9, 1893, the Empire State express on the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, consisting of engine 999, three coaches and a Wagner drawing-room car, made a run of 102 miles in 1h.

May 10, 1893, the same train ran 1 mile in 33s., a rate of 112⅔ miles in 1h.

The "Exposition Flyer," an engine and four Wagner coaches, repeatedly made the run from New York to Chicago, 976 miles, in 20h. The record noted on May 10—a mile in 32s.—has been questioned by some railroad men.

Oct. 14, 1897, a Holman locomotive in a trial near Cape May, N. J., made 56 1-10 miles in 55 minutes, including starting and stopping. A mile for time was recorded in 42s., and on the run it was claimed that two miles were made in 68s.

1 mile—37s., Philadelphia & Reading railroad, Nov. 20, 1892; engine had 6½-foot drivers; train, one combination car, two day coaches and a Pullman car.

2 miles—1m. 15s., same train; second mile in 38s.

3 miles—1m. 54s., same train; third mile in 39s.

5 miles—3m. 25s., same train, five consecutive miles, an average of 87.8 miles an hour; this train also ran five miles on a section having a heavy grade in 4m., an average of 75 miles an hour.

1 mile—39 4-5s., Philadelphia & Reading railroad, Aug. 27, 1891; 50¼s., during run of special train from West Philadelphia to Jersey City, Sept. 4, 1879.

2.1 miles—1m. 30s., engine 366 and an ordinary day coach, P. & R. R. R., Yardley to Trenton Junction, N. J., March 10, 1890.

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2.9 miles—2m., engine 366 and an ordinary day coach, P. & R. R. R., Somerton to Neshoay Falls, N. J., March 10, 1880.

3.1 miles—2m., engine, two parlor cars and dining-room car, P. R. R., Aberdeen to Perryman's, N. J., March 10, 1880.

4.1 miles—3m., engine 366 and an ordinary day coach, P. & R. R. R., Skillman to Belle Mead, N. J., March 10, 1880.

6.1 miles—4m. 30s., engine 366 and an ordinary day coach, P. & R. R. R., Bethayres to Neshoay Falls, N. J., March 10, 1880.

10 miles—8m. 8s., Skillman to Weston, N. J., engine 366 and one ordinary day coach, P. & R. R. R., March 10, 1880.

14 miles—11m., locomotive Hamilton Davis and six cars, N. Y. Central R. R., 1885.

18 miles—15m., special train conveying the duke of Wellington, Paddington to Slough, England.

27.1 miles—23m., special extra 953 and two cars, Pennsylvania R. R., Morrisville to Germantown Junction, Pa., May 6, 1885.

36.7 miles—34m., special extra 953 and two cars, Pennsylvania R. R., Rahway to Trenton, N. J., May 6, 1885.

44 miles—1m. 30s., special train conveying newspaper correspondents, last 16¾ miles in 14m., Washington Junction to Washington, D. C., June 10, 1884.

53¼ miles—47m., broad-gauge engine Great Britain, four carriages and vans, Paddington to Didcot, England, May 11, 1848.

54.9 miles—49m. 30s., engine 366 and one ordinary day coach, P. & R. R. R., Wayne Junction, Pa., to Bound Brook, N. J., March 10, 1890.

59.2 miles—56m., engine 366 and one ordinary day coach, P. & R. R. R., Philadelphia (9th and Green streets) to Bound Brook, N. J., March 10, 1890.

89.4 miles—91m. (actual running time 85m.), special train, engine 366 and one ordinary day coach, P. & R. R. R., 9th and Green streets, Philadelphia, to Jersey City, N. J., March 10, 1890.

90 miles—1h. 37m. (actual running time 90m.), special extra 953 and two cars, Pennsylvania R. R., Jersey City to Broad street station, Philadelphia, May 6, 1885; 1h. 47m., train 19, engine 733 and six cars, two regular stops, Jersey City, N. J., to Broad street, Philadelphia, Feb. 12, 1889.

111 miles—98m., Fontaine engine and two coaches, Amherstburg to St. Thomas, Canada, May 5, 1881; 109m., locomotive, baggage car, one coach and one Pullman palace car, St. Thomas to Amherstburg, Sept. 15, 1877.

118 miles—120m., engine No. 10, special palace car; 17 miles (Welland to Victoria) in 14½m.; St. Thomas to Victoria, Canada, 153 miles, Fontaine engine and two coaches, in 251m., May 5, 1881. The schedule time from London to Bristol, England, 118¼ miles, by the train known as "The Flying Dutchman," is 120m.

157.74 miles—165m., special train, Niagara Falls to Syracuse, N. Y., March 1, 1876. 158 miles in 178m., West Coast Flyer, London to Crewe, England, Aug. 6, 1888.

180.1 miles—188m., exclusive of stops (no time given including stops), Chicago & Northwestern, Clarence, Iowa, to West Fortieth street, Chicago, April 22, 1891.

228 miles—A Pennsylvania railway train consisting of one Pullman combination car, a parlor car and an observation car made the run from New York to Washington, Nov. 28, 1891, in 4h. 11m. The 11m. was consumed in stops and changing locomotives, making the actual running time 4h., an average of 57 miles an hour.

228.9 miles—4h. 18m., including stops, A. M. Palmer's special theater train, two parlor cars and a Pullman dining car, Pennsylvania R. R., Jersey City to Washington, D. C., March 10, 1890. Made return trip same day in 4h. 19m.

400 miles—7h. 25m., West Coast Flyer, London to Edinburgh, Scotland, Aug. 6, 1888.

436¼ miles—New York to Buffalo, New York Central & Hudson River railroad (actual running time), 7h. 49m., Sept. 14, 1891.

486.7 miles—Council Bluffs to Chicago, April 22, 1891, Jay Gould's special. Average 49.6 miles per hour: actual running time averaged 52.9 miles per hour.

813 miles—23h. (actual running time 19h. 30m.), special train conveying Washington newspaper correspondents from convention, Chicago, Ill., to Washington, D. C., June 7 and 8, 1884.

1,025 miles—Chicago to Denver, Feb. 15, 1897, C. B. & Q. R. R., 1,133 minutes. Actual running time 1,047 minutes, averaging 58.74 miles per hour.

Jersey City to San Francisco, Cal., 83h. 39 m. 16s. Jarrett & Palmer's train, combination passenger, mail and baggage car and Pullman hotel car, June 1 to 4, 1876. No stop between Jersey City and Pittsburg, Pa.

Ocean Steamships.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse broke all records for average speed by covering the distance from New York to Southampton in 5d., 15h., 10m., July 5, 1898, a total distance of 3,146 miles or 22.56 knots per hour. The Cunarder Lucania still holds the record from Queenstown to New York—5d., 7h., 23m.; average speed per hour, 22.01 knots; greatest day's run, 560 knots, or average speed per day, 25.57 miles; greatest day's run, 645 miles. The Lucania also holds the record from New York to Queenstown—5d., 8h., 48m. Both runs were made in 1894.

THE TRANSATLANTIC RECORD BY YEARS.

1819—Eastward, Savannah, 22d.
1838—Westward, Great Western, 18d
1845—Westward, Britannia, 14d.
1851—Westward, Persia, 9d. 20h.
1852—Westward, Baltic, 9d., 19h.
1866—Westward, Scotia, 8d., 2h., 48m.
1869—Eastward, City of Brussels, 7d. 18h., 2m
1873—Eastward, Baltic, 7d., 20h., 9m.
1875—Eastward, City of Berlin, 7d., 15h., 48m.
1876—Westward, Germanic, 7d., 11h., 34m.
1877—Westward, Britannic, 7d., 10h., 53m.
1879—Westward, Arizona, 7d., 9h., 23m.
1882—Westward, Alaska, 6d., 22h., 10m.
1883—Westward, Oregon, 6d., 10h., 10m.
1884—Westward, America, 6d., 10h.
1885—Westward, Etruria, 6d., 5h., 31m.
1887—Westward, Umbria, 6d., 4h., 42m.
1888—Westward, Etruria, 6d., 1h., 55m.
1889—Westward, City of Paris, 5d., 23h., 7m.
1890—Westward, City of Paris, 5d., 19h., 18m.
1890—Westward, Teutonic, 5d., 19h., 5m.
1891—Westward, Majestic, 5d., 18h., 8m.
1891—Westward, Teutonic, 5d., 16h., 31m.
1891—Eastward, Teutonic, 5d., 21h., 3m.
1892—Eastward, City of New York, 5d., 19h., 57m.
1892—Westward, City of Paris, 5d., 14h., 24m.
1893—Westward, Lucania, 5d., 12h., 47m.
1893—Eastward, Campania, 5d., 12h. 7m.
1894—Eastward, Lucania, 5d., 7h., 48m.
1894—Westward, Lucania, 5d., 7h., 23m.
1895—Westward, Umbria, 5d., 23h., 7m.
1895—Eastward, Etruria, 6d., 40m.
1896—Westward, St. Paul, 6d., 31m.
1897—Eastward, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, 5d., 21h., 10m.
1897—Westward, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, 5d., 22h., 35m.
1898—Eastward, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, 5d., 15h., 10m.
1898—Westward, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, 5d., 20h.

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Postal cards, 1 cent each.

SECOND CLASS.—All regular newspapers, magazines and other periodicals issued at intervals not exceeding three months; the postage is 1 cent for each pound. A special rate of 1 cent for four ounces is made for all second-class matter mailed by other than publishers or newsdealers.

THIRD CLASS.—Embraces printed books, pamphlets, circulars, engravings, lithographs, proof-sheets and manuscript accompanying the same, and all matter of the same general character, and not having the character of personal correspondence. Circulars produced by hektograph or similar process, or by electric pen, are rated as third class; circular matter in imitation of hand or type writing to pass at the third-class rates must be mailed in at least 20 identical copies at a postoffice or station. The limit of weight for mail matter of the third class is four pounds, except in the case of single books exceeding that weight. The rate of postage on mail matter of the third class is 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

FOURTH CLASS.—All mailable matter, like merchandise, not included in the three preceding classes, which is so prepared for mailing as to be easily taken from the wrapper and examined. Rate, 1 cent per ounce or fraction thereof, except seeds, roots, cuttings, bulbs, plants and scions, which are 1 cent per two ounces. Limit of weight, four pounds. Full prepayment compulsory. Liquids and other like injurious matter, not admitted, except under some conditions, which may be learned at any postoffice.

SUGGESTIONS.—Direct your mail matter to a postoffice, writing the name of the state plainly; and if to a city, add the street and number or postoffice box of the person addressed. Matter not addressed to a postoffice cannot be forwarded. Write or print your name and address, and the contents, if a package, upon the upper left-hand corner of all mail matter. This will insure the immediate return of all first-class matter to you for correction, if improperly addressed or insufficiently paid; and if it is not called for at destination, it can be returned to you without going to the dead-letter office. If a letter, it will be returned free. Undeliverable second, third and fourth class matter will not be forwarded or returned without a new prepayment of postage. When a return card appears on this matter either the sender or addressee is requested to send the postage. Register all valuable letters and packages. Registry fee, 8 cents, which, with the postage, must be fully prepaid. Limited indemnity on presentation of sufficient proof will be paid in case of loss of contents from registered matter of the first class.

MONEY-ORDER FEES.—For domestic money orders in denominations of $100 or less, the following fees are charged:

For orders for sums not exceeding $2.50..... 3c
For over $2.50 and not exceeding $5..... 5c
For over $5 and not exceeding $10..... 8c
For over $10 and not exceeding $20..... 10c
For over $20 and not exceeding $30..... 12c
For over $30 and not exceeding $40..... 15c
For over $40 and not exceeding $50..... 18c
For over $50 and not exceeding $60..... 20c
For over $60 and not exceeding $75..... 25c
For over $75 and not exceeding $100..... 30c

An additional fee of 2 cents is charged for each order as a special war tax.

FOREIGN.

Mail matter may be sent to any country in the Universal Postal Union (which embraces practically every country in the world) either directly or through the intermediary of some postal union state.

ON LETTERS.—Five cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof—prepayment optional. Double rates are collected on delivery of unpaid or short-paid letters.

On newspapers, books, pamphlets, photographs, sheet music, maps, engravings and similar printed matter, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

TO CANADA (including Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island).—Letters, 2 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof; books, circulars and similar printed matter, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof; second-class matter, same as in the United States; samples and merchandise, 1 cent per ounce. Packages must not exceed four pounds six ounces in weight—prepayment compulsory.

TO MEXICO.—Letters, postal cards and printed matter, same rates as in the United States; samples, 1 cent per ounce; merchandise other than samples can only be sent by parcel post.

TO AUSTRALIA (Except New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria).—Via San Francisco. On letters, 5 cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof; to places excepted above, 12 cents for each half ounce; on newspapers, 2 cents each—prepayment compulsory.

LIMITS OF SIZE AND WEIGHT.—Packages of samples of merchandise to the countries named above (except Great Britain, France, Belgium and Switzerland) must not exceed eight and three-fourths ounces, nor measure more than eight inches in length, four in breadth and two in depth; and packages of printed matter must not exceed four pounds six ounces. Packages of merchandise samples to Great Britain, France, Belgium, Switzerland and Argentine Republic are limited to twelve ounces in weight, twelve inches in length, eight in width and four in depth. Packages of printed matter to Germany and Great Britain are limited to two feet in length and one foot in each other dimension.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS.

For sums not exceeding $10..... 10c
Over $10 and not exceeding $20..... 20c
Over $20 and not exceeding $30..... 30c
Over $30 and not exceeding $40..... 40c
Over $40 and not exceeding $50..... 50c
Over $50 and not exceeding $60..... 60c
Over $60 and not exceeding $70..... 70c
Over $70 and not exceeding $80..... 80c
Over $80 and not exceeding $90..... 90c
Over $90 and not exceeding $100..... $1

International money orders may be drawn in the United States upon any of the following countries or places:

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In South America: British Guiana, Chile, Panama (British Postal Agency) only.

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On the following countries and places in Africa: Accra, Gold Coast; Assab, Bogamoyo, East Africa; Banana, Congo Free State; Boma, Congo Free State; British Bechuanaland; Cameroons; Cape Coast Castle, Gold Coast; Dares Salaam, East Africa; Cape Colony; Egypt; Gambia; German Protectorates; Gold Coast Colony; Klein Popo, Togo; Kilwa, East Africa; Lagos, West Coast; Lamu, East Coast; Lindi, East Africa; Lome, Togo; Massowah, Matadi, Congo Free State; Mondasa, East Coast; Natal, Orange Free State, Pangani, East Africa; Saadani, East Africa; South African Republic; Panga, East Africa; Tangier, Morocco; Transvaal; Tripoli; Tunis; Zanzibar.

On the following countries and islands: Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Azores, Crete, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Madeira Islands, Malta, Rhodes, St. Helena, Seychelle Islands, Spice Islands and the Straits Settlements, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

Jan. 1—New Year's day. In all the states except Arkansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

Jan. 8—Anniversary of the battle of New Orleans: In Louisiana.

Jan. 19—Lee's birthday: In Florida, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.

Feb. 6—Mardi-Gras, Shrove Tuesday (the day before Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent): In Alabama and city of New Orleans, Louisiana.

Feb. 12—Lincoln's birthday: In Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Washington.

Feb. 22—Washington's birthday: In all the states except Arkansas, Iowa and Mississippi.

March 2—Anniversary of Texan independence: In Texas.

March 4—Firemen's anniversary: In New Orleans, La.

March—Good Friday (the Friday before Easter): In Alabama, Louisiana, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

April (first Wednesday)—State election day: In Rhode Island.

April 6—Confederate Memorial day: In Louisiana.

April 19—Patriots' day: In Massachusetts.

April 21—Anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto: In Texas.

April 26—Memorial day: In Alabama, Florida and Georgia.

May 10—Memorial day: In North Carolina and South Carolina.

May 20—Anniversary of the signing of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence: In North Carolina.

May 30—Decoration day: In Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Wisconsin, Washington and Wyoming.

June 3—Jefferson Davis' birthday: In Florida.

July 4—Independence day: In all the states.

July 24—Pioneers' day: In Utah.

Aug. 16—Bennington Battle day: In Vermont.

*September (first Monday)—Labor day: In Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Sept. 9—Admission day: In California.

Oct. 4—Labor day: In California.

Oct. 15—Lincoln day: In Connecticut.

Oct. 31—Admission in the Union day: Nevada.

Nov. 1—All Saints' day: In Louisiana.

November (generally the Tuesday after the first Monday)—General election day: In Arizona, California, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

November, the last Thursday in—Thanksgiving day: It is observed in all the states, although in some it is not a statutory holiday.

Nov. 25—Labor day: In Louisiana.

Dec. 25—Christmas day: In all states, and in South Carolina the two succeeding days in addition.

Sundays and fast days (whenever appointed) are legal holidays in nearly all the states.

Arbor day is a legal holiday in Kansas, Minnesota, North Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming, the day being set by the governor—In Nebraska, April 22; California, Sept. 9; Colorado, on the third Friday in April; Florida, Feb. 7; Rhode Island, first Friday in April; Texas, Feb. 22; Georgia, first Friday in December; Montana, third Tuesday in April; Utah, first Saturday in April; and Idaho, on Friday after May 1.

Every Saturday after 12 o'clock noon is a legal holiday in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, and the city of New Orleans, and June 1 to Sept. 30 in Newcastle county, Delaware.

*Labor day was made a national holiday by congress. It is the only strictly national holiday we have, not excepting the Fourth of July. Congress has at various times appointed special holidays, and has recognized the existence of certain days as holidays, but there is no general statute on the subject. The proclamation of the president designating a day of thanksgiving only makes such day a holiday in those states which provide for it by law.

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POPULATION OF CHICAGO.

[School Census of 1898.]

SOUTH DIVISION.

WARDS.	OF ALL AGES.		UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE.		UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE.		UNDER 6 YEARS OF AGE.		UNDER 4 YEARS OF AGE.		UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.	
	Male.	*Female*	*Male.*	*Female*	*Male.*	*Female*	*Male.*	*Female*	*Male.*	*Female*	*Male.*	*Female*
First	19,771	8,534	2,044	1,872	1,439	1,295	712	648	380	382	90	74
Second	15,384	15,795	4,505	4,328	2,914	2,936	1,148	1,167	503	537	126	137
Third	18,398	21,022	7,627	8,164	5,280	5,673	1,400	1,385	702	721	196	180
Fourth	22,620	24,304	9,236	9,890	5,998	6,413	2,380	2,366	1,034	1,020	271	287
Fifth	30,259	29,977	18,284	18,278	13,183	12,612	6,019	5,727	2,852	2,857	749	940
Sixth	37,491	35,298	23,206	22,511	16,630	16,002	7,964	5,379	4,047	3,837	1,076	1,063
Twenty-ninth	23,950	22,355	11,254	10,558	8,612	8,286	4,238	4,275	2,051	2,092	490	588
Thirtieth	56,050	54,012	26,250	25,594	19,622	18,904	11,030	8,798	5,499	5,391	1,445	1,473
Thirty-first	27,686	28,737	12,909	12,521	9,934	9,400	4,438	4,360	2,181	2,056	604	513
Thirty-second	38,752	35,494	11,008	11,466	7,018	7,379	3,299	2,162	1,606	1,557	857	440
Thirty-third	24,272	22,480	11,611	11,433	9,247	9,110	4,484	4,575	2,513	2,415	681	603
Thirty-fourth	39,740	38,204	15,630	15,295	12,378	11,887	6,341	6,069	3,291	3,256	827	819
Total	344313	336214	154264	151910	112318	109897	53,448	46,911	26,629	26,121	7,412	7,117

WEST DIVISION.

Seventh	23,434	23,148	11,537	11,461	8,662	8,603	3,683	3,588	2,084	2,077	578	564
Eighth	21,248	20,834	10,047	10,027	8,034	7,868	3,651	3,654	2,217	2,225	594	609
Ninth	29,733	29,981	14,941	14,785	10,558	10,188	5,336	4,712	2,912	2,601	640	710
Tenth	49,965	46,246	26,011	25,807	19,804	19,594	8,054	6,004	4,648	4,653	1,121	1,262
Eleventh	21,544	21,778	8,463	8,218	5,502	5,284	2,337	2,362	970	1,022	283	254
Twelfth	42,766	40,811	19,886	19,143	13,249	12,861	5,906	5,891	2,312	2,350	719	730
Thirteenth	40,151	39,900	15,194	14,639	10,061	10,270	4,917	4,944	2,837	2,648	615	665
Fourteenth	40,026	40,436	18,726	18,457	13,151	13,373	5,874	5,855	3,660	3,362	849	907
Fifteenth	43,148	40,357	21,771	21,258	16,968	16,529	6,670	5,796	4,088	4,070	997	1,087
Sixteenth	40,574	35,631	19,788	18,436	15,971	14,974	8,172	6,186	4,587	4,235	1,311	1,207
Seventeenth	13,545	11,826	6,848	6,092	4,911	4,947	2,105	2,115	1,008	968	295	279
Eighteenth	20,791	13,719	7,002	4,410	4,063	3,375	2,748	1,623	1,355	746	322	185
Nineteenth	26,245	25,944	11,092	10,908	8,912	8,689	3,799	2,888	2,325	2,371	756	622
Twenty-seventh	17,607	16,392	7,467	7,329	6,004	6,007	2,921	2,810	1,715	1,795	451	434
Twenty-eighth	14,246	14,188	7,066	6,646	5,158	4,895	3,010	3,021	1,786	1,699	432	571
Total	437023	407221	205839	199176	151008	147457	69,183	61,419	38,504	36,822	9,963	10,046

NORTH DIVISION.

Twentieth	18,205	18,126	9,013	8,895	6,427	6,333	2,320	2,169	1,210	1,207	326	312
Twenty-first	18,453	19,232	7,451	7,939	6,202	5,712	2,869	2,868	1,725	1,565	368	351
Twenty-second	22,020	21,279	8,191	8,041	6,415	6,302	3,585	3,353	1,806	1,606	423	369
Twenty-third	23,470	20,775	9,476	9,341	6,187	5,960	3,200	3,095	1,855	1,734	475	519
Twenty-fourth	20,928	19,961	5,960	4,524	3,853	3,030	1,049	1,027	516	567	141	157
Twenty-fifth	26,501	27,416	10,504	10,379	7,332	6,513	3,089	3,039	1,764	1,693	446	480
Twenty-sixth	34,955	35,496	18,158	17,621	14,202	14,255	6,309	6,314	3,502	3,397	875	858
Total	164532	162285	68,753	66,680	50,618	48,195	22,421	21,865	12,438	11,769	3,054	3,046

RECAPITULATION.

South Div., grand total	344313	336214	154264	151910	112318	109897	53,448	46,911	26,629	26,121	7,412	7,117
West Div., grand total	437023	407221	205839	199176	151008	147457	69,183	61,419	38,504	36,822	9,963	10,046
North Div., grand total	164532	162285	68753	66680	50618	48195	22,421	21,865	12,438	11,769	3,054	3,046
Grand total	945868	905720	428856	417766	313944	305549	145052	130195	77,571	74,712	20,429	20,209

Total census 1898, 1,851,588.

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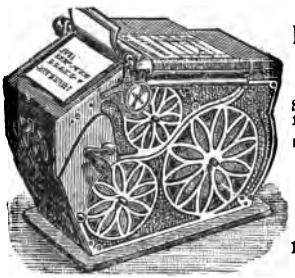
NATIVITY STATISTICS BY WARDS.

WARDS.	BELGIAN.			BOHEMIAN.			CANADIAN.			DANISH.			ENGLISH.		
	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.
1	.....	.....	9	28	.....	147	37	6	174	30	.....	69	120	13	289
2	1	.....	10	49	.....	63	147	12	341	32	.....	92	297	23	576
3	7	.....	14	70	.....	61	266	3	413	143	.....	119	617	9	571
4	2	.....	4	71	.....	73	450	6	524	401	14	411	1,008	68	1,014
5	13	.....	17	1,647	.....	1,018	513	6	423	178	.....	138	841	25	651
6	20	.....	17	767	.....	521	407	92	430	41	.....	42	674	116	674
7	12	.....	17	1,746	.....	1,649	67	.....	51	1	.....	2	52	.....	57
8	32	.....	57	9,719	143	9,254	200	11	260	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	10
9	48	.....	43	12,351	186	11,659	426	.....	330	37	.....	51	219	.....	117
10	52	.....	40	10,870	115	7,821	560	9	590	114	.....	84	406	.....	316
11	26	.....	31	100	.....	96	543	13	600	600	.....	633	198	.....	183
12	1	.....	6	114	.....	160	1,159	63	1,258	182	.....	132	1,379	120	1,355
13	59	.....	51	65	.....	84	683	39	896	412	.....	361	831	156	716
14	125	.....	95	644	.....	446	212	12	243	1,773	122	1,541	350	.....	299
15	91	.....	102	219	.....	258	199	.....	296	1,946	315	2,313	320	10	516
16	65	.....	57	807	17	647	46	.....	77	934	41	843	68	.....	59
17	14	.....	11	24	.....	13	79	.....	109	394	5	425	118	.....	113
18	4	.....	9	96	.....	750	202	26	297	69	.....	119	262	9	376
19	142	.....	86	1,153	9	1,106	759	197	886	33	.....	35	464	92	512
20	16	.....	15	68	.....	84	113	.....	167	313	.....	274	184	10	150
21	14	.....	16	52	.....	45	161	.....	201	51	.....	81	366	.....	354
22	5	.....	10	46	.....	61	80	.....	153	58	.....	88	372	.....	413
23	67	.....	83	21	.....	23	111	.....	202	34	.....	56	256	.....	335
24	12	.....	17	29	.....	42	323	68	775	28	.....	51	638	224	1,063
25	8	.....	14	54	.....	56	366	20	554	123	.....	170	969	155	1,043
26	62	.....	58	92	.....	106	273	36	349	262	.....	231	834	176	786
27	19	.....	34	395	10	330	254	41	297	418	.....	385	533	117	595
28	.....	.....	2	372	45	690	747	140	704	227	.....	205	782	174	706
29	1	.....	21	1,167	.....	684	423	.....	432	104	.....	102	665	60	644
30	11	.....	5	3,620	.....	2,234	902	160	1,120	43	.....	334	1,512	349	1,581
31	8	.....	10	346	.....	220	485	57	704	261	.....	257	695	158	630
32	8	.....	10	50	.....	129	502	40	927	148	.....	219	493	47	598
33	.....	.....	3	226	.....	329	358	.....	457	410	3	378	427	10	456
34	45	.....	61	324	.....	267	944	40	1,334	450	.....	444	1,563	60	1,714
Total	990	.....	1,021	47,965	799	40,516	16,096	1,088	17,723	10,500	500	10,761	20,525	2,176	21,522

	FRENCH.			GERMAN.			GREEK.			HOLLANDISH.			HUNGARIAN.		
1	72	12	232	704	48	1,553	.....	.....	100	15	.....	33	4	.....	21
2	166	57	274	1,053	130	1,649	.....	.....	2	24	.....	37	6	.....	8
3	160	.....	160	3,957	90	2,819	3	.....	15	17	.....	23	21	.....	22
4	176	4	184	4,959	174	3,775	.....	.....	5	75	.....	48	95	.....	77
5	233	.....	162	11,725	187	7,408	6	.....	20	102	.....	77	15	.....	15
6	256	11	198	11,850	901	9,568	19	.....	13	83	5	82	23	.....	39
7	110	.....	138	5,346	269	4,811	8	.....	9	31	.....	28	160	.....	222
8	133	.....	137	3,752	71	3,427	6	.....	13	161	.....	233	75	.....	115
9	190	.....	105	6,725	96	5,499	9	.....	9	436	.....	491	120	.....	135
10	902	15	811	17,522	393	11,912	4	.....	4	311	17	313	12	.....	26
11	676	.....	546	2,734	230	2,289	4	.....	10	97	.....	90	49	.....	83
12	1,435	.....	1,145	5,336	296	4,495	17	.....	16	114	.....	106	34	.....	47
13	875	.....	684	5,472	347	4,575	1	.....	16	338	.....	247	11	.....	10
14	235	.....	144	22,582	3,013	16,420	11	.....	20	163	.....	120	376	.....	361
15	380	.....	428	13,690	3,720	12,514	11	.....	13	101	.....	150	77	.....	118
16	127	.....	100	10,924	353	8,096	6	.....	13	42	.....	45	153	.....	199
17	172	.....	130	2,267	261	1,952	.....	.....	2	4	.....	6	35	.....	45
18	413	10	501	2,518	241	2,572	45	.....	57	35	.....	43	15	.....	22
19	180	14	239	3,080	546	2,841	171	.....	476	48	.....	65	141	.....	226
20	63	.....	68	11,828	1,005	8,320	14	.....	16	33	.....	32	8	.....	4
21	91	.....	109	12,562	417	10,330	5	.....	32	19	.....	30	9	.....	24
22	103	.....	124	12,804	317	9,994	12	.....	6	27	.....	22	58	.....	70
23	70	.....	78	3,457	8	3,862	.....	.....	4	14	.....	17	4	.....	17
24	110	9	140	3,365	257	4,176	78	.....	185	21	.....	28	5	.....	8
25	115	9	146	9,220	746	7,102	9	.....	20	31	.....	34	5	.....	15
26	116	.....	118	23,321	1,649	16,328	.....	.....	11	33	.....	36	10	.....	16
27	53	.....	95	7,403	910	5,777	.....	.....	1	90	.....	88	19	.....	55
28	80	.....	54	2,839	428	2,047	.....	.....	13	147	.....	133	2	.....	6
29	103	.....	109	5,324	850	3,644	3	.....	11	43	.....	33	74	.....	51
30	285	.....	229	14,165	1,651	10,682	7	.....	24	587	.....	559	82	.....	61
31	616	193	611	4,729	1,021	3,547	.....	.....	6	916	75	864	15	.....	9
32	746	329	882	3,873	161	3,851	1	.....	15	72	.....	106	28	.....	76
33	376	90	480	4,676	1,041	4,641	.....	.....	1	76	.....	75	125	.....	126
34	471	80	457	6,052	100	4,854	8	.....	28	5,111	816	4,680	97	.....	100
Total	10,589	833	10,418	261,704	21,528	207,310	458	.....	1,186	9,317	913	8,918	1,969	.....	2,499

The **Autographic Register...**

is a loss-preventer and labor-saver. There is virtually no expense connected with its use, because it pays not only for itself, but a handsome profit besides, with the money which it saves. The money which it thus saves is clear profit, because it would otherwise be entirely lost.



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are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

NATIVITY STATISTICS BY WARDS—CONTINUED.

WARDS.	IRISH.			ITALIAN.			LITHUANIAN.			MEXICAN.			NORWEGIAN.		
	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.
1	1,284	58	1,605	133	7	1,239	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	29	.....	148
2	1,061	174	1,881	70	3	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	36	.....	147
3	2,566	46	1,901	147	.....	97	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	5	57	.....	61
4	2,699	133	2,357	60	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	90	.....	125
5	8,512	205	6,382	508	.....	462	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	204	.....	141
6	13,746	1,022	7,834	12	.....	16	.....	.....	361	3	.....	3	133	5	142
7	1,865	113	1,553	114	.....	88	20	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	90
8	3,151	114	2,266	86	.....	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	33
9	4,039	59	3,296	22	.....	19	3	.....	3	.....	.....	1	50	.....	51
10	5,836	362	4,876	217	.....	206	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	3	577	35	577
11	3,963	348	3,290	209	.....	163	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2	1,756	7	1,642
12	5,800	727	5,684	202	.....	185	6	.....	2	11	.....	66	265	.....	384
13	5,837	743	3,707	303	.....	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1,090	.....	969
14	1,814	66	1,538	85	.....	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,091	263	3,677
15	2,238	237	1,772	136	.....	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2,171	153	2,634
16	1,102	31	583	143	.....	108	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	3,955	163	3,511
17	1,496	258	886	1,805	51	1,599	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2,597	72	2,486
18	3,102	525	2,687	194	.....	190	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	13	52	.....	82
19	8,784	1,822	5,236	3,266	67	4,389	23	.....	29	10	.....	9	36	.....	66
20	1,508	371	1,089	27	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	109
21	1,237	.....	806	23	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	6	62	.....	73
22	1,491	.....	1,162	296	.....	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	.....	175
23	4,679	12	4,748	1,338	.....	1,717	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	.....	230
24	2,814	214	3,155	78	.....	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	149
25	1,737	131	999	23	.....	30	12	.....	9	.....	.....	2	325	.....	345
26	1,556	16	967	89	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	228	.....	225
27	674	70	474	24	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,441	12	1,252
28	2,579	427	1,588	21	.....	21	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	740	.....	632
29	12,614	2,307	9,452	40	.....	37	169	.....	227	.....	.....	3	478	.....	372
30	8,978	1,536	6,413	126	.....	113	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	4	816	.....	664
31	2,922	653	2,479	228	.....	196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	.....	122
32	2,938	50	3,280	24	.....	50	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	9	136	.....	219
33	2,585	653	2,801	54	.....	69	.....	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	238	.....	246
34	3,945	121	5,667	239	.....	247	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	8	409	.....	448
Total	131180	12,608	104354	10,348	128	12,585	628	.....	783	50	.....	102	22,732	710	22,248

WARDS.	POLISH.			RUSSIAN.			SCOTCH.			SPANISH.			SWEDISH.		
1	19	.....	228	42	.....	359	138	4	144	2	.....	34	198	3	235
2	88	.....	96	94	6	216	181	13	285	11	.....	13	180	32	576
3	120	.....	107	91	.....	65	225	6	199	8	.....	14	699	13	977
4	44	.....	40	125	.....	96	468	13	356	17	.....	25	659	10	894
5	147	.....	63	121	.....	83	354	1	288	12	.....	8	2,732	4	2,183
6	4,061	33	3,529	371	.....	404	316	33	273	.....	.....	2	1,103	120	893
7	2,491	.....	2,703	8,889	.....	9,360	24	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	129	.....	145
8	297	.....	281	2,496	.....	3,124	.....	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	43	.....	62
9	3,292	6	2,700	343	.....	280	109	.....	90	2	.....	3	385	.....	402
10	4,406	.....	3,472	143	10	118	439	12	419	5	.....	7	2,431	98	2,118
11	107	.....	107	241	.....	235	482	.....	473	4	.....	8	206	.....	689
12	47	.....	45	96	.....	127	1,093	75	1,086	11	.....	16	519	.....	209
13	53	.....	62	111	20	81	656	43	510	28	.....	12	857	21	877
14	1,130	.....	911	844	.....	913	412	52	364	20	.....	13	2,083	200	1,951
15	72	.....	4,290	207	.....	248	304	24	421	5	.....	15	2,212	222	2,852
16	19,302	177	14,608	359	.....	358	84	.....	106	.....	.....	.....	1,316	30	1,266
17	1,335	.....	736	127	.....	129	94	10	87	5	.....	2	589	13	688
18	90	.....	90	255	.....	249	252	30	372	10	.....	28	142	.....	365
19	997	.....	1,090	1,843	.....	2,855	319	70	314	17	.....	20	131	.....	136
20	530	.....	440	21	.....	22	116	.....	102	.....	.....	3	429	.....	504
21	25	.....	27	21	.....	35	124	.....	108	4	.....	6	498	.....	710
22	26	.....	31	63	.....	74	139	.....	133	1	.....	5	2,280	60	2,468
23	359	.....	439	88	.....	123	90	.....	111	.....	.....	10	7,343	.....	8,864
24	58	.....	51	57	.....	55	314	36	466	8	.....	29	649	5	1,474
25	28	.....	42	10	.....	16	341	86	329	10	.....	11	4,678	79	5,096
26	608	.....	440	49	.....	43	237	76	230	9	.....	10	3,151	100	2,782
27	624	.....	456	77	.....	71	162	36	211	2	.....	7	1,435	38	1,335
28	79	.....	59	163	.....	134	363	92	356	.....	.....	1	880	.....	836
29	595	.....	450	193	.....	137	210	10	221	9	.....	8	379	.....	325
30	2,135	.....	1,671	260	.....	277	668	114	752	2	.....	2	5,206	225	4,605
31	86	.....	68	60	3	63	578	95	605	.....	.....	4	1,417	49	1,479
32	31	.....	84	70	.....	119	477	187	601	6	.....	12	659	50	2,023
33	72	.....	4,602	155	.....	205	214	32	223	.....	.....	.....	3,060	81	2,925
34	145	.....	171	155	.....	134	588	98	697	14	.....	21	3,269	7	3,548
Total	52,158	.....	370	44,325	18,140	39	20,808	10,640	1,298	11,004	222	.....	316	52,988	1,435	56,[illegible]

PERRY KRUS, Prest. OTTO F. SOHM, Secy.

Pioneer Paper Stock Co.,

PACKERS AND DEALERS IN

PAPER STOCK

318-324 S. DESPLAINES ST.,

CHICAGO.

TELEPHONE MAIN 4628.

PROMPT SERVICE ASSURED.

LOUIS EMRATH,
GENERAL MACHINIST.

Newspaper, Stereotype and Printing Machinery,
Steel Type Stands and Brass Top Standing Galleys.

Jobbing a Specialty. *82 South Market-st., Chicago.*

H. C. KELLY, JR.,

Patentee Constructor; Operator of

PNEUMATIC TUBES

For the Transmission of Mails, Moneys, Packages, Etc.

ALSO ALL KINDS OF TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WORK.

Jobbing Promptly Attended To. 104, 106 S. Franklin-st., Chicago.

L. M. ROUSE & CO.,

.....MANUFACTURER OF.....

Special Appliances for Newspaper Plants and Small Experimental Machinery.

PATTERNS AND MODELS OF WOOD OR METAL.

245 SOUTH JEFFERSON STREET, - - - - CHICAGO, ILL.

NATIVITY STATISTICS BY WARDS—CONTINUED.

WARDS.	SWISS.			WELSH.			OTHER COUNTRIES.			MIXED PARENTS.			AMERICAN.	COLORED.	CHINESE.
	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.	American born.	American born, 1 parent American.	Foreign born.			
1	23	.....	79	3	.....	15	40	.....	69	229	.....	71	13,478	3,874	794
2	36	2	58	45	.....	47	116	.....	4	191	.....	85	15,372	4,705	113
3	34	.....	41	39	.....	22	71	.....	2	188	.....	48	14,500	7,003	498
4	16	.....	16	53	.....	40	100	2	102	282	.....	233	22,663	1,445	64
5	98	.....	78	7	.....	24	116	5	94	340	4	218	10,759	575	86
6	29	.....	21	129	10	93	67	.....	63	243	.....	209	10,172	15	121
7	26	.....	20	2	.....	2	101	.....	104	234	.....	170	2,962	4	55
8	26	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	90	275	.....	217	3,304	14	15
9	64	.....	43	.....	.....	1	42	.....	49	218	.....	172	4,018	.....	12
10	49	.....	50	33	.....	73	42	.....	30	438	.....	411	15,599	.....	34
11	32	.....	41	103	.....	101	13	.....	12	19	.....	36	18,238	290	67
12	59	.....	52	222	.....	261	44	.....	48	182	.....	200	46,112	256	121
13	79	.....	89	63	.....	66	2	.....	2	73	.....	90	26,426	989	55
14	118	.....	97	39	.....	62	3	.....	8	8	.....	25	10,308	10	11
15	115	.....	130	58	.....	118	8	.....	1	23	.....	74	21,146	.....	29
16	51	.....	51	9	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	45	3,009	15	26
17	28	.....	34	4	.....	7	.....	.....	2	12	.....	34	3,573	399	16
18	32	.....	45	77	.....	74	.....	.....	63	10	.....	31	15,581	681	66
19	42	.....	46	79	.....	110	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	16	6,595	246	39
20	47	.....	78	24	.....	27	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	26	7,897	.....	6
21	86	.....	89	7	.....	11	.....	.....	2	42	.....	7	8,633	32	10
22	122	.....	126	13	.....	15	3	.....	12	35	.....	25	9,299	132	4
23	14	.....	34	6	.....	8	7	.....	11	38	.....	14	4,517	39	8
24	54	.....	96	21	.....	26	3	.....	5	7	.....	13	18,728	442	32
25	106	.....	125	36	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	60	18,029	149	7
26	100	.....	125	35	.....	49	3	.....	6	2	.....	31	14,309	6	4
27	92	.....	64	33	.....	49	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	20	7,282	116	1
28	41	.....	35	38	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	8,151	118	5
29	33	.....	52	56	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	26	8,208	558	10
30	120	.....	160	53	.....	70	1	.....	7	26	.....	61	32,904	1,451	38
31	66	.....	66	38	.....	52	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	57	27,474	985	30
32	73	.....	76	111	.....	126	11	.....	13	9	.....	32	38,542	843	12
33	59	.....	73	136	.....	177	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	7,828	125	27
34	82	3	134	133	.....	96	.....	.....	4	10	.....	12	30,022	312	30
Total..	2,051	5	2,345	1,757	10	2,017	882	7	824	3,186	4	2,764	488683	25,814	2,445

POLICE OF CHICAGO.

STRENGTH OF THE FORCE.

The total number of men constituting the force Dec. 31, 1897, was 3,594, assigned to duty as follows:

General superintendent	1
Assistant superintendent	1
Superintendent's private secretary	1
Assistant superintendent's private secretary	1
Secretary, rank of captain	1
Inspectors	4
Clerks in secretary's office	2
Chief clerk of detectives	1
Superintendent bureau of identification	1
Photographer assistants	2
Stenographers	3
Printer	1
Assistant printers	2
Veterinary surgeon	1
Assistant veterinary surgeons	2
Captains	16
Lieutenants	61
Lieutenants of detectives	2
Sergeants of detectives	3
Patrol sergeants	109
Detective sergeants	26
Desk sergeants	101
Retired Haymarket pensioners	21
First-class patrolmen for duty on crossings and bridges	286
First-class patrolmen for duty on patrol wagons	152
First-class patrolmen for patrol duty	2,298
Custodian	1
Poundkeepers	2
Inspectors of vehicles	5
Chief operator	1
Assistant chief operator	1
Operators	126
Substitute operators	14
Drivers of patrol wagons	93
Substitute drivers	49
Supply drivers	12

SAM'L BINGHAM'S SON

M'F'G CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PRINTERS' ROLLERS

201-207 SOUTH CANAL STREET,

CHICAGO.

✧

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD.

✧

IMPROVED ROLLERS MADE BY SPECIAL PATENTED MACHINERY.

UNEQUALED FACILITIES FOR MAKING ROLLERS FOR FAST NEWSPAPER WEB PRESSES.

Engineers	8
Assistant engineers, eight months	7
Janitors	40
Hostlers	20
Chief matron	1
Matrons	31
Foreman repair shop	1
Painters in shop	8
Wagonmakers	4
Carpenters	6
Blacksmiths	3
Blacksmith helpers	3
Saddlers and harnessmakers	2
Plumber	1
Assistant plumber	1
Foreman of construction	1
Laborers	11
Probationary patrolman	1
Feed inspector	1
Plasterer	1
Scrubwomen	18
Bookkeeper	1
Day clerks, detective department	2
Night clerk, detective department	1
Bailiffs	16
Total	3,594

ARRESTS AND FINES.

Arrests and fines imposed each month during 1897:

MONTHS.	*Arrests.*	*Fines.*
January	5,469	$16,589
February	4,000	9,556
March	6,012	16,366
April	5,159	13,171
May	9,630	21,309
June	7,453	19,438
July	8,658	21,336
August	9,347	22,798
September	8,106	21,422
October	7,147	18,923
November	6,728	18,386
December	5,971	16,990
Total	83,680	216,284

RECAPITULATION.

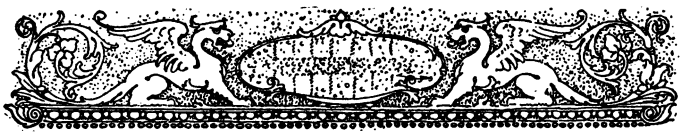
Total number of arrests		83,680
Males	66,056	
Females	17,624	
		83,680
Married	24,608	
Single	59,072	
		83,680

CLASSIFICATION OF AGES OF PERSONS ARRESTED.

Under 10 years of age	301	From 50 to 60 years	2,895
From 10 to 20 years	16,274	From 60 to 70 years	825
From 20 to 30 years	36,761	From 70 to 80 years	127
From 30 to 40 years	18,434	From 80 to 90 years	4
From 40 to 50 years	8,058	From 90 to 100 years	1

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES.

Charges.	*1897.*	*1896.*		*1897.*	*1896.*
Abandonment	203	283	Distributing obscene literature	4	1
Abduction	31	38	Dog fighting	....	2
Abortion	9	5	Doing business without a license	233	369
Accessory to murder	12	14	Embezzlement	130	150
Accessory to rape	12	....	Exposing person	99	135
Accessory to assault	14	9	Extortion by threat	5	1
Accessory to burglary	90	105	Fast driving	55	85
Accessory to larceny	341	344	Forgery	131	122
Accessory to robbery	105	123	Fugitives from justice	23	30
Adultery	109	135	Having burglar's tools	16	15
Arson	21	32	Having gaming devices	24	4
Assault	5,069	4,923	Horse stealing	9	6
Assaulting an officer	4	2	Illegal voting	5	19
Assault with a deadly weapon	573	606	Incest	16	7
Assault with intent to commit rape	63	110	Inmates of assignation house	14	92
Assault with intent to rob	234	149	Inmates of disorderly house	181	205
Assault with intent to kill	607	607	Inmates of gaming house	725	2,535
Assault with intent to do bodily injury	590	571	Inmates of house of ill fame	1,531	5,547
Attempted murder	7	8	Inmates of opium den	253	528
Attempt to commit larceny	39	31	Interfering with officer in discharge of duty	25	43
Attempt to commit burglary	109	192	Intimidation	19	15
Bastardy	149	138	Keeping assignation house	10	15
Bigamy	14	40	Keeping a disorderly house	139	30
Burglary	2,325	1,947	Keeping a gaming house	155	310
Carrying concealed weapons	827	1,084	Keeping a house of ill fame	648	241
Cock fighting	....	69	Kidnaping	17	14
Compounding a felony	23	....	Larceny	6,585	6,780
Conspiracy	27	23	Larceny as bailee	629	459
Contempt of court	6	16	Leaving team unhitched	2	2
Counterfeiting	14	2	Lounging on street corners	186	194
Criminal carelessness	31	19	Malicious mischief	573	602
Crime against nature	10	13	Manslaughter	4	6
Cruelty to animals	59	74	Mayhem	56	49
Cruelty to children	13	22	Murder	33	29
Destitute	13	3	Obstructing street cars	54	62
Disorderly	45,844	50,641			



Geo. E. Marshall & Co.

Established 1876 *Incorporated 1894*

Stationers and Printers

Lithographers and Engravers

144-46 Monroe St.

Chicago

Charges.	*1897.*	*1896.*
Obtaining goods under false pretenses	102	101
Obtaining money under false pretenses	559	550
Passing counterfeit money	23	11
Peddling without license	230	323
Perjury	37	43
Prize fighting	62	....
Rape	75	106
Receiving stolen property	458	401
Representing himself an officer.	82	68
Resisting an officer	702	911
Riot	45	40
Robbery	1,200	1,083
Selling liquor to drunkards	34	19
Selling liquor to minors	49	21
Shooting inside of city limits	216	265
Swindling	279	202
Threats	1,731	1,699
Vagrancy	990	1,988
Violation of minor ordinances	6,720	7,829
Total	33,680	96,847

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE STATISTICS.

The following shows the lowest and highest prices for grain and produce in the Chicago market for the last 30 years and the months in which extreme prices were reached:

YEARS.	WHEAT.		
	Lowest in	*Range.*	*Highest in*
1867	Aug	$1.04½@2.20	May.
1868	Nov	.76½@2.47	July.
1869	Dec	.73¼@1.31½	Aug.
1870	Apr	.99½@1.32	July.
1871	Aug	1.01 @1.61	Fb.Ap.,Sep.
1872	Nov	.89 @1.46	Aug.
1873	Sept	.81½@1.28	July.
1874	Oct	.83¾@1.30½	April.
1875	Feb	.88 @1.26¾	Aug.
1876	July	1.01½@1 76½	Dec.
1877	Aug	.77 @1.14	May.
1878	Oct	.81⅝@1.33½	April.
1879	Jan	.86½@1.32	Dec.
1880	Aug	.95⅜@1.43¼	Jan.
1881	Jan	.91½@1.40	Oct.
1882	Dec	.90 @1.13½	Apr.& May.

YEARS.	WHEAT.		
	Lowest in	*Range.*	*Highest in*
1883	Oct	$ .69½@ .96	June.
1884	Dec	73⅜@ .91¾	Feb.
1885	Mar	69⅝@ .84⅜	Apr.
1886	Oct	.66⅝@ .94⅜	Jan.
1887	Aug	.64 @ .92½	June.
1888	Apr	.71½@2.00	Sept.
1889	June	.75½@1.08¾	Feb.
1890	Feb	.74¼@1.08¼	Aug.
1891	July	.85 @1.16	Apr.
1892	Oct	.69½@ .91¾	Feb.
1893	July	.54⅜@ .88	April.
1894	Sept	.50 @ .65¼	April.
1895	Jan	.48¾@ .85⅜	June.
1896	Aug	.53 @ .82¾	Nov.
1897	Apr	.64½@1.09	Dec.
1898, Dec. 1	Oct	.62 @1.85	May.

YEARS.	CORN.		
	Lowest in	*Range.*	*Highest in*
1868	Dec	$ .52 @1.02½	Aug.
1869	Jan	.44 @ 97½	Aug.
1870	Dec	.45 @ .94½	May.
1871	Dec	.39½@ .56½	Mar.& May.
1872	Oct	.29¼@ .48⅝	May.
1873	June	.27 @ .54¼	Dec.
1874	Jan	.49 @ .86	Sept.
1875	Dec	.45½@ .76½	May & July.
1876	Feb	.38⅝@ .49	May.
1877	March	.37⅝@ .58	April.
1878	Dec	.29⅞@ .43⅝	March.
1879	Jan	.29⅜@ .49	Oct.
1880	April	.31⅛@ .43¾	Nov.
1881	Feb	.35¼@ .76⅜	Oct.
1882	Dec	.49¼@ .81⅛	July.
1883	Oct	.46 @ .70	Jan.
1884	Dec	.34½@ .87	Sept.
1885	Jan	.34¾@ .49	April & May
1886	Oct	.33⅛@ .45	July.
1887	Feb	.32 @ .51⅛	Dec
1888	Dec	.33½@ .60	May.
1889	Dec	.29¼@ .61	Nov.
1890	Feb	.27½@ .53⅞	Nov.
1891	Jan	.47½@ .75½	Apr.
1892	March	.30½@1.00	May.
1893	Nov	.35 @ .44⅜	Feb.
1894	Jan. & Feb.	.34 @ .59½	Aug.
1895	Dec	.25¼@ .55½	May.
1896	Sept	.19½@ .30⅝	Apr.
1897	Jan. & Feb.	.21⅜@ .32⅝	Aug.
1898, Dec. 1	Jan	.26 @ .37	May.

YEARS.	OATS.		
	Lowest in	*Range.*	*Highest in*
1868	Oct	$ .41½@ .74	May.
1869	Oct	.35¼@ .72	July.
1870	Sept	.32½@ .53½	May.
1871	Aug	.27 @ .51⅛	Mar. & Apr.
1872	Oct. & Nov.	.20¼@ .43¼	June.
1873	Apr	.23¾@ .40⅝	Dec.
1874	Aug	.37¼@ .71	July.
1875	Dec	.29½@ .64½	May.
1876	July	.27 @ .35	Sept.
1877	Aug	.22 @ .45¾	May.
1878	Oct	.18 @ .27½	July.
1879	Jan	.19½@ .36¾	Dec.
1880	Aug	.22½@ .35	Jan. & May.
1881	Feb	.29½@ .47¾	Oct.
1882	Sept	.30⅝@ .62	July.
1883	Sept	.25 @ .43½	Mar.
1884	Dec	.23 @ .34¾	Apr.
1885	Sept	.24¼@ .36½	Apr.
1886	Oct	.22½@ .35	Jan.
1887	Mar. & Apr.	.23½@ .31½	Dec.
1888	Sept	.22¼@ .37¾	May.
1889	Oct	.17¾@ .26⅜	Feb.
1890	Feb	.19¼@ .45	Nov.
1891	Oct	.26¼@ .57¾	Apr.
1892	March	.27 @ .35½	June.
1893	Aug	.22 @ .32	Jan. & May.
1894	Jan	.27 @ .50	June.
1895	Dec	.16⅝@ .31½	June.
1896	Sept	.14¾@ .20½	Feb.
1897	Feb	.15⅝@ .23⅞	Dec.
1898	Aug. & Sept.	.20¾@ .33	May.

CHARLES F. ELMES ENGINEERING WORKS.

Established 1861. *Incorporated 1895.*

Automatic and Marine Engines.
Machinery for Linseed and Corn Oil Mills.
Hydraulic Belting Presses.
Hydraulic Presses and Pumps for All Purposes.
Steam Fire Pumps—Fireboats Built Complete.
Special Machinery Built.
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Machinery Repairs of All Kinds.
ENGINE REPAIRS A SPECIALTY.
Cylinders and valve seats bored.

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1837 S. D. CHILDS & COMPANY, 1899

140-142 Monroe Street,

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PRINTERS AND BLANK-BOOK MAKERS.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED.

Fine Correspondence Stationery, Crests, Monograms, Address Dies, Stamping and Illuminating.
All Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

SAMPLES SENT ON REQUEST.

SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEPHONE MAIN 1896.

Conlon Company,

Engineers and Contractors for

STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING
AND VENTILATING,

Geo. J. Conlon, Manager. 132 Lake Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE STATISTICS.—CONTINUED.

YEARS.	LARD.			MESS PORK.		
	Lowest in	*Range.*	*Highest in*	*Lowest in*	*Range.*	*Highest in*
1868	Jan	$11.75 @19.50	May & Sept.	Jan	$19.62 @30.00	Oct.
1869	Oct. & Nov.	16.25 @20.75	Feb	Jan	27.00 @34.00	June & Aug.
1870	Dec	11.00 @17.25	Jan	Dec	18.00 @30.50	July.
1871	Nov. & Dec.	8.37½@13.00	Feb	Aug	12.00 @23.00	Jan.
1872	Dec	7.00 @11.00	July	Mar	11.05 @16.00	July.
1873	Nov	6.50 @ 9.37	Apr	Nov	11.00 @18.00	Apr. & May.
1874	Jan	8.20 @15.50	Oct	Jan Feb Mar	13.75 @24.75	Aug.
1875	Nov	11.80 @15.75	Apr. & May.	Jan	17.70 @23.50	Oct.
1876	Sept	9.55 @13.85	Mar. & Apr.	Oct	15.20 @22.75	Apr.
1877	Dec	7.55 @11.55	Jan	Dec	11.40 @17.95	Jan.
1878	Dec	5.32½@ 7.80	Aug	Dec	6.02½@11.35	Jan.
1879	Aug	5.30 @ 7.75	Dec	Jan	7.27½@13.75	Dec.
1880	June	6.35 @ 7.85	Nov	Apr	9.37½@19.00	Oct.
1881	Feb	9.20 @13.00	July	Jan	12.40 @20.00	Sept.
1882	Mar	10.05 @13.10	Oct	Mar	16.00 @24.75	Oct.
1883	Oct	7.15 @12.10	May	Sept. & Oct.	10.20 @20.15	May. [July.
1884	Dec	6.45 @10.00	Feb	Dec	10.55 @19.50	May, June &
1885	Oct	5.82½@ 7.10	Feb. & Apr.	Oct. & Nov.	8.00 @13.25	Feb.
1886	May	5.82½@ 7.50½	Sept	May	8.20 @12.20	Dec.
1887	June & Oct	6.20 @ 7.92	Dec	Jan	11.60 @24.00	May.
1888	Jan	7.25 @11.20	Oct	Dec	12.90 @16.00	Oct.
1889	Dec	5.75 @ 7.55	Jan	Dec	9.00 @13.37½	Jan.
1890	Dec	5.50 @ 6.52½	Apr	Dec	7.50 @13.62½	Apr.
1891	Feb	5.47½@ 7.05	Sept	Nov	8.20½@13.00	May.
1892	Jan	6.05 @10.50	Nov. & Dec.	April	9.27½@15.05	Dec.
1893	Aug	6.37½@13.20	March	Aug	10.27 @21.80	May.
1894	March	6.45 @ 9.05	Sept	March	10.60½@14.57½	Sept.
1895	Dec	5.15 @ 7.17½	March	Dec	7.60 @12.87½	May.
1896	July	3.05 @ 5.85	Jan	Aug	5.50 @10.85	Jan.
1897	June	3.42½@ 4.90	Sept	Dec	7.15 @ 9.00	Sept.
1898. Dec. 1	Jan. & Oct.	4.62½@ 6.82½	May	Oct	7.65 @12.30	May.

CHICAGO GRAIN INSPECTION.

INSPECTION ON ARRIVAL.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FROM 1884-98 INCLUSIVE

YR.	*Cars. No.*	*Boats. No.*	*Wheat. Bushels.*	*Wheat. Bushels.*	*Corn. Bushels.*	*Oats. Bushels.*	*Rye. Bushels.*	*Barley. Bushels.*	*Total. Bushels.*
1884	210,822	351	7,163,624	16,782,273	54,600,598	39,593,860	3,752,180	6,755,827	128,648,362
1885	212,270	460	2,354,848	24,024,672	56,709,685	38,859,040	1,798,951	8,032,764	131,779,960
1886	201,103	450	5,506,084	10,644,844	68,477,086	42,534,082	1,104,396	10,262,360	131,529,452
1887	189,130	503	5,639,573	17,667,973	50,700,475	45,974,724	852,324	9,462,000	130,297,069
1888	211,818	341	7,265,135	10,191,034	66,391,548	52,617,987	2,357,792	8,521,344	147,344,840
1889	249,883	362	13,695,185	4,854,590	84,775,590	58,768,512	2,570,410	9,206,163	173,670,447
1890	272,956	610	9,126,046	9,320,484	94,991,620	74,605,342	3,085,129	13,378,080	204,506,701
1891	277,216	422	27,793,776	15,127,138	68,283,523	75,404,372	8,135,375	11,042,163	205,836,347
1892	320,572	389	34,225,568	22,639,996	86,159,335	85,779,164	3,972,960	13,951,020	246,726,243
1893	271,041	381	17,914,303	23,372,064	85,135,925	75,294,700	1,508,853	12,662,400	215,888,245
1894	217,207	353	27,300,900	4,055,960	71,360,220	65,952,650	980,550	11,369,775	181,069,455
1895	264,616	557	11,023,123	9,751,617	71,782,273	76,393,600	1,166,308	9,578,184	179,695,105
1896	306,445	722	13,642,409	22,480,117	109,061,630	106,055,406	2,231,067	10,845,807	264,215,826
1897	310,159	900	14,085,763	11,531,703	122,758,455	113,741,810	3,700,526	14,577,602	277,395,955
1898	326,877	843	18,554,026	24,418,861	126,196,096	111,499,472	4,526,933	14,493,698	299,752,717

INSPECTION FROM STORE.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FROM 1884-98 INCLUSIVE.

YEAR.	*Winter wheat. Bushels.*	*Spring wheat. Bushels.*	*Corn. Bushels.*	*Oats. Bushels.*	*Rye. Bushels.*	*Barley. Bushels.*	*Total. Bushels.*	*Combined totals of in and out inspection.*
1884	4,441,469	12,936,124	30,697,783	6,621,698	2,837,022	1,266,691	58,830,778	187,479,140
1885	1,501,665	7,715,030	31,661,591	3,955,637	738,209	296,790	45,578,922	177,358,882
1886	2,648,356	10,500,918	41,645,620	4,765,724	695,174	1,052,913	61,249,305	192,778,757
1887	6,019,271	17,642,628	39,843,323	10,153,370	394,948	1,044,871	75,098,411	205,395,480
1888	3,060,541	6,935,790	46,754,284	14,818,254	516,942	1,157,523	72,673,334	217,390,263
1889	9,150,010	3,637,232	66,517,282	20,068,531	1,778,321	1,399,573	103,156,949	276,827,206
1890	4,108,468	4,090,471	57,285,534	16,839,843	1,999,253	1,753,839	85,744,408	290,251,109
1891	23,127,995	8,048,566	41,218,563	14,161,975	5,573,607	2,079,177	94,209,883	300,046,230
1892	21,979,222	16,758,772	46,149,965	18,844,499	2,325,719	1,849,642	107,917,619	354,643,862
1893	17,183,320	10,911,263	62,014,462	16,054,748	676,180	1,320,529	108,160,502	324,058,747
1894	7,346,455	12,075,388	40,284,163	10,145,142	229,526	933,568	71,012,542	252,081,997
1895	15,889,900	3,269,447	49,640,871	16,433,038	207,734	601,421	86,042,430	265,737,585
1896	17,623,079	10,666,573	72,526,549	17,990,581	851,556	947,388	120,585,626	384,801,452
1897	11,231,918	24,882,404	87,744,100	20,767,610	3,110,677	1,174,346	148,913,050	426,308,416
1898	15,861,587	28,626,793	102,292,781	13,683,890	5,103,160	936,624	166,864,835	466,617,552

CIRCULATION OF THE CHICAGO RECORD FOR 1898.

DATE.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	209,798	205,532	218,607	225,144	Sund'y	311,932	278,372	241,964	214,967	181,957	182,385	
2.....	Sund'y	205,136	218,199	234,968	320,747	305,836	No issue	243,540	213,446	Sund'y	182,401	
3.....	204,452	205,463	218,241	Sund'y	309,312	286,286	No issue	236,765	223,620	172,844	182,267	
4.....	207,352	206,893	218,498	224,569	294,555	288,877	No issue	229,132	Sund'y	174,073	183,315	
5.....	206,283	214,747	227,234	225,662	288,253	Sund'y	280,872	230,357	191,838	177,148	189,326	
6.....	206,902	Sund'y	Sund'y	237,225	303,714	286,775	324,621	238,907	183,219	177,828	Sund'y	
7.....	207,270	205,788	214,909	227,778	323,911	283,919	285,469	Sund'y	176,234	178,823	180,718	
8.....	215,512	207,660	217,075	228,383	Sund'y	284,639	279,832	224,447	170,318	188,003	181,841	
9.....	Sund'y	207,214	217,818	237,235	334,225	280,634	286,072	226,395	169,970	Sund'y	197,688	
10.....	206,557	211,890	217,926	Sund'y	311,832	283,139	Sund'y	227,991	178,771	179,945	181,888	
11.....	208,085	207,687	216,105	228,118	311,616	297,309	274,570	225,955	Sund'y	181,543	182,276	
12.....	207,009	217,136	226,226	231,301	312,475	Sund'y	273,313	226,586	168,971	182,849	188,903	
13.....	207,393	Sund'y	Sund'y	232,650	339,450	281,918	276,897	236,080	170,115	183,240	Sund'y	
14.....	207,501	206,851	215,018	239,337	324,244	283,749	277,163	Sund'y	170,384	182,795	179,557	
15.....	215,442	208,114	216,879	235,399	Sund'y	280,895	296,082	222,475	169,598	191,206	179,954	
16.....	Sund'y	209,867	217,314	250,622	299,850	280,432	289,307	222,757	167,872	Sund'y	178,990	
17.....	206,186	213,077	219,819	Sund'y	300,611	280,557	Sund'y	221,960	175,784	183,124	178,615	
18.....	207,267	213,830	218,534	241,472	303,165	292,466	276,219	223,656	Sund'y	185,426	179,434	
19.....	207,118	222,753	227,161	243,524	300,736	Sund'y	275,169	223,184	167,933	185,568	186,392	
20.....	205,692	Sund'y	Sund'y	245,674	301,379	277,666	275,835	231,995	168,188	187,523	Sund'y	
21.....	207,313	213,478	217,341	259,698	315,527	275,854	275,014	Sund'y	168,342	186,213	176,616	
22.....	215,811	212,916	218,310	266,935	Sund'y	277,820	276,000	220,025	167 112	194,822	177,961	
23.....	Sund'y	214,414	217,693	264,811	297,101	277 067	285,659	216 686	168,021	Sund'y	179,384	
24.....	205,949	215,140	217,256	Sund'y	297,853	277,658	Sund'y	213 620	176,820	184,532	175,860	
25.....	207,218	215,859	217,811	262,722	314,721	287,769	272,741	216,820	Sund'y	185,286	177,986	
26.....	206,501	225,908	227,031	271,597	297,044	Sund'y	269,718	216,261	167 886	182,923	182,885	
27.....	206,564	Sund'y	Sund'y	276,681	307,751	271,103	271,849	225,129	169 871	183 088	Sund'y	
28.....	207,791	215,978	218,150	281,248	308,306	276 250	270,829	Sund'y	169,537	183,662	173,724	
29	215,928	.....	224,315	282,015	Sund'y	276 631	268 743	215 054	171,375	191,287	174,770	
30.....	Sund'y	.....	226,831	297,655	285 722	276,304	278,415	216 503	170,114	Sund'y	174,525	
31.....	205,353	.....	223,653	.....	284,609	.....	Sund'y	216,364	.....	181,022	.....	
Total..	5,318,442	5,006,146	5,846,445	6,345,872	7,862,150	7,233,368	6,318,943	6,001,100	4,513,792	4,665 824	4,603,618	
Av'r'g.	204,555	208,589	216,535	244,072	302,390	278,206	274,736	222,262	173,607	179,454	177,062	

The omission of the circulation figures for December is due to going to press before the end of the month. The circulation for the entire year will be given in all subsequent editions of the Almanac.

Unsold copies are deducted in the totals.

TOTAL FOR THE YEAR 1898 (excluding December)..... 63,715,700 COPIES.
DAILY AVERAGE FOR THE YEAR 1898 (excluding December).... 225,143 COPIES.

AVERAGE DAILY ISSUE OF THE CHICAGO RECORD FOR EACH MONTH FROM THE SECOND YEAR OF ITS PUBLICATION.

YEAR.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av'ge.
1882.....	18,514	20,304	20,289	21,682	21,358	23,416	25,319	24,933	23,611	22,364	21,096	21,137	22,013
1883.....	19,803	20,473	21,251	21,875	22,634	24,626	25,326	26,904	26,094	27,639	28,698	30,242	24,645
1884.....	31,178	34,865	40,018	38,276	38,978	40,853	38,783	36,973	35,868	35,881	40,917	30,399	36,867
1885.....	29,266	30,478	32,111	33,893	33,882	33,418	35,198	34,648	33,121	32,150	33,308	34,820	33,035
1886.....	36,755	39,037	39,990	40,465	43,782	39,731	40,384	40,469	39,235	37,995	37,517	35,573	39,241
1887.....	35,452	36,126	37,383	38,566	37,001	38,415	42,854	43,882	42,713	41,814	47,141	40,621	40,189
1888.....	35,824	37,164	39,723	37,254	33,656	34,767	50,776	92,394	97,985	96,141	96,797	85,891	61,612
1889.....	81,543	82,190	85,357	88,832	81,786	92,258	96,660	95,758	92,306	86,124	90,994	96,305	88,773
1890.....	88,901	87,305	84,542	80,872	81,431	78,024	80,111	79,854	77,925	83,650	77,476	71,682	80,964
1891.....	74,762	76,953	79,469	83,396	78,461	76,461	77,560	77,999	77,971	76,657	74,874	74,303	77,396
1892.....	73,704	78,025	80,475	81,056	74,976	87,909	90,131	91,645	98,395	98,125	99,454	92,592	87,246
1893.....	94,282	98,398	103,849	105,569	115,249	124,989	135,019	140,871	141,472	137,074	124,239	116,002	119,936
1894.....	120,330	120,551	122,833	126,113	129,599	130,670	164,312	142,747	137,130	132,313	132,311	130,510	132,487
1895.....	135,418	161,997	165,098	155,198	164,619	160,858	160,925	156,801	148,992	143,638	135,486	129,125	152,272
1896.....	138,760	145,757	157,360	207,378	203,963	209,515	230,061	240,611	248,722	251,345	242,764	201,934	206,580
1897.....	195,664	198,426	203,648	197,899	194,256	193,641	188,087	189,321	191,523	198,286	204,997	206,936	196,906
1898.....	204,555	208,589	216,535	244,072	302,390	278,206	274,736	222,262	173,607	179,454	177,062	.....	.....

"One of the Cheapest Good Things

of the present day," says the American Grocer, New York, "is THE CHICAGO RECORD COOK BOOK. There is a menu for every day, with recipes gathered from housekeepers in all parts of the United States. It aims to furnish directions for good living adapted to the means of people with moderate incomes. It furnishes instructions for variety in diet, paying due reference to differences in tastes and desires." Mailed postpaid on receipt of $1.00 by THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

CIRCULATION OF THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS FOR 1898

DATE.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	H'll'd'y	242,362	261,106	272,496	Sund'y	327,418	307,361	289,578	273,576	257,071	261,926	
2.....	Sund'y	241,061	260,160	267,836	350,558	334,318	No is ue	287,097	272,211	Sund'y	262,756	
3.....	236,286	242,726	260,882	Sund'y	339,993	322,557	Sund'y	286,123	257,934	263,558	262,522	
4.....	237,355	245,830	259,444	269,929	346,149	318,977	No issue	289,137	Sund'y	262,455	261,103	
5.....	239,138	241,882	256,050	283,518	337,225	Sund'y	No issue	290,117	251,108	263,252	253,212	
6.....	239,038	Sund'y	Sund'y	276,563	338,418	324,315	313,836	275,848	263,375	263,558	Sund'y	
7.....	241,388	246,657	262,010	272,623	375,180	309,737	321,603	Sund'y	267,596	262,019	261,544	
8.....	233,559	248,371	262,804	273,017	Sund'y	326,296	312,173	290,951	266,969	257,024	276,211	
9.....	Sund'y	248,826	266,758	269,746	345,136	316,396	295,558	288,162	269,976	Sund'y	281,747	
10.....	240,193	250,712	260,466	Sund'y	338,486	317,803	Sund'y	290,978	262,774	258,669	256,336	
11.....	241,266	249,047	258,186	287,687	341,015	313,232	311,148	287,090	Sund'y	264,179	263,794	
12.....	245,586	242,027	256,984	276,953	368,060	Sund'y	310,981	286,733	265,071	264,486	258,446	
13.....	240,363	Sund'y	Sund'y	286,773	365,532	312,982	317,984	287,313	263,666	260,487	Sund'y	
14.....	242,758	244,447	261,279	278,968	339,741	321,516	322,087	Sund'y	266,454	269,953	264,518	
15.....	235,345	245,951	260,577	280,412	Sund'y	317,747	316,137	281,085	267,450	255,509	266,046	
16.....	Sund'y	264,352	271,768	281,925	336,259	302,609	296,747	284,543	267,145	Sund'y	264,122	
17.....	243,060	270,400	266,588	Sund'y	338,538	319,838	Sund'y	287,681	257,410	258,787	263,776	
18.....	244,263	272,370	261,114	287,900	341,740	305,827	307,272	284,003	Sund'y	262,735	263,008	
19.....	244,157	256,571	257,961	281,186	343,677	Sund'y	301,185	284,990	267,057	243,210	258,162	
20.....	244,532	Sund'y	Sund'y	288,191	343,696	313,574	303,499	288,134	266,034	260,450	Sund'y	
21.....	258,041	258,764	262,514	301,875	339,029	312,235	300,182	Sund'y	267,412	261,693	264,893	
22.....	237,485	249,754	260,825	304,050	Sund'y	317,564	303,573	282,480	259,553	257,901	258,897	
23.....	Sund'y	256,903	263,330	322,955	336,640	308,707	284,380	278,525	266,354	Sund'y	260,359	
24.....	246,339	263,401	263,024	Sund'y	352,166	310,946	Sund'y	280,168	259,227	264,745	H'll'd'y	
25.....	241,413	257,425	267,484	350,485	353,774	303,190	295,390	278,344	Sund'y	258,330	261,367	
26.....	247,017	255,057	258,892	362,777	342,323	Sund'y	296,097	275,635	260,015	260,289	250,937	
27.....	247,010	Sund'y	Sund'y	355,606	337,336	302,272	296,387	264,509	266,556	261,873	Sund'y	
28.....	247,068	261,598	265,228	357,379	343,392	313,398	289,952	Sund'y	266,695	262,453	259,812	
29.....	244,012	.....	276,464	345,558	Sund'y	310,290	288,451	278,289	265,195	255,631	260,632	
30.....	Sund'y	.....	268,864	329,501	290,651	306,939	274,669	276,180	263,256	Sund'y	262,320	
31.....	244,959	.....	267,416	.....	344,397	.....	Sund'y	276,181	.....	262,455	.....	
Total..	5,976,632	5,998,825	7,025,904	7,678,150	8,806,081	8,081,337	6,896,119	7,539,509	6,813,605	6,690,830	6,477,129	
Av'r'g.	239,065	249,951	260,222	295,313	338,695	310,820	298,526	279,243	262,061	257,339	259,085	

The omission of the circulation figures for December is due to going to press before the end of the month. The circulation for the entire year will be given in all subsequent editions of the Almanac.

Unsold copies are deducted in the totals.

TOTAL FOR THE YEAR 1898 (excluding December)..... **77,954,280 COPIES.**
DAILY AVERAGE FOR THE YEAR 1898 (excluding December).... **277,417 COPIES.**

AVERAGE DAILY ISSUE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS FOR EACH MONTH FROM THE SECOND YEAR OF ITS PUBLICATION.

YEAR.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av'ge.
1877.....	11,429	14,841	16,414	18,408	20,715	22,769	35,320	25,366	25,204	23,312	24,439	26,715	22,037
1878.....	28,406	37,019	37,736	37,887	38,348	43,743	49,844	40,911	39,371	38,777	39,380	36,817	38,314
1879.....	38,667	41,346	46,299	46,608	47,105	49,428	47,560	46,500	44,571	44,310	44,922	44,760	45,194
1880.....	48,891	49,425	49,874	49,445	53,834	58,776	56,049	60,623	57,958	58,566	59,672	54,473	54,801
1881.....	57,795	62,965	67,959	69,305	65,097	63,822	71,309	70,397	68,551	62,097	58,100	60,395	64,870
1882.....	61,679	66,941	66,058	65,398	65,133	70,408	73,078	70,456	67,808	63,907	64,819	74,399	66,680
1883.....	67,278	71,379	77,153	76,994	77,462	78,603	78,177	79,423	73,185	71,863	74,527	74,919	75,115
1884.....	76,877	82,538	86,828	87,852	88,645	93,292	91,231	88,495	86,221	89,196	107,429	82,465	88,306
1885.....	84,119	89,959	98,029	104,513	100,802	100,238	108,823	101,329	97,900	96,817	102,705	102,497	99,305
1886.....	104,197	110,325	116,024	117,869	125,294	113,471	112,458	117,677	109,728	110,460	115,103	110,148	113,615
1887.....	114,022	119,148	123,040	124,912	118,743	122,714	126,925	132,178	121,938	122,059	154,096	122,419	125,225
1888.....	120,657	126,891	137,123	136,490	135,921	140,525	128,897	123,852	113,894	127,724	131,777	159,098	128,676
1889.....	129,947	126,446	130,828	132,348	131,378	148,576	142,653	134,238	130,016	128,670	135,527	147,786	134,059
1890.....	136,365	141,885	142,655	143,633	136,923	130,414	125,136	125,190	124,497	120,304	139,020	130,850	132,957
1891.....	136,926	139,769	144,467	156,196	141,953	141,733	141,858	139,707	138,025	137,294	140,524	145,707	142,022
1892.....	148,232	155,402	159,849	162,563	161,804	169,086	170,430	166,259	171,053	163,526	173,070	168,430	164,175
1893.....	171,818	180,019	188,567	191,933	196,218	202,267	201,590	208,216	190,481	188,966	192,575	200,589	192,491
1894.....	206,388	204,471	207,590	206,285	198,405	195,865	232,022	194,071	185,595	186,070	198,017	197,256	200,885
1895.....	198,947	207,246	211,378	212,992	205,732	202,605	201,378	195,907	193,311	195,562	202,553	202,762	202,496
1896.....	208,781	213,032	216,542	212,104	209,945	210,265	206,272	198,853	189,106	190,700	206,600	200,479	204,724
1897.....	201,340	208,779	226,392	241,390	222,560	217,707	212,111	219,557	229,763	238,693	228,113	232,907	222,595
1898.....	239,065	249,951	260,222	295,313	338,695	310,820	298,526	279,243	262,061	257,339	259,085	.....	.....

"THE UNPUBLISHED COOKING LORE

of all parts of this vast country," says the Boston Globe, "has been culled and sifted and put together in THE CHICAGO RECORD COOK BOOK. The volume is unique in that it shows how a family may live well at small expense." Mailed postpaid on receipt of $1.00 by THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st., Chicago.

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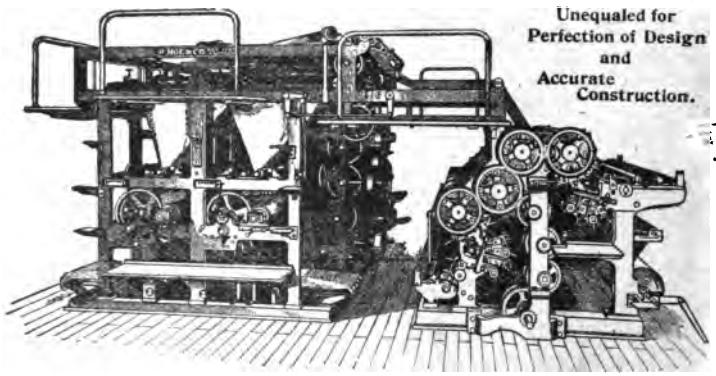

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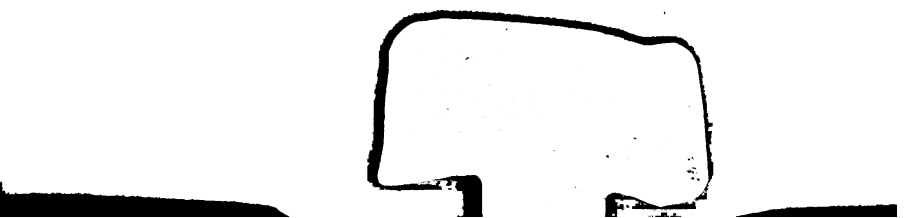
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